Young Worker

Page Twelve YOUNG WORKER, NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1935

ADDING ANOTHER PAGE TO AMERICAN HISTORY

By Gil Green

THE faces of thousands of youth throughout this nation will be turned toward Detroit on July 4th. For on this day will convene the first session of the historic Second American Youth Congress. Hundreds of young men and women, from varied walks of life, from trade unions, "Y"s, churches and settlement houses, will gather to discuss their common problems —their traditional right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

A year ago when the First American Youth Congress with the official blessing of Mrs. Roosevelt and Mayor LaGuardia assembled in New York City, few indeed realized that in the course of but three days the entire character of this congress would be altered. The semi-fascist program of Viola Ilma was booted out. In its stead was adopted a united front program based on the most burning immediate needs of the young generation.

As extraordinary as was this accomplishment, the most difficult task was still to come. Cemented in unity by their common aversion to the program and tactics of Viola Ilma and her supporters, the question arose as to whether these organizations could maintain this unity for any length of time after the first congress. There were many who were openly skeptical. There were others who secretly hoped that the united front left to its own ends would disintegrate would be destroyed by internal bickering.

But these honorable gentlemen did not reckon with their host—the young generation of this nation. The Second American Youth Congress will give a fitting reply to both the skeptics and the avowed opponents of the youth congress. In great part the answer has already been given. For in the short span of ten months this movement has spread from coast to coast, embracing ever larger masses of youth. To date some twenty-five regional congresses have been held, including groups in hundreds of cities and towns. Seamen and beet-field workers of sunny California; drought-ridden farm youth of our great wheat and corn belts; packing-house workers from Chicago and steel youth from Pittsburgh and Youngstown; students from universities, colleges and high-schools; Negroes and whites; Catholics, Protestants and Jews—all find their common ground in the program of the American Youth Congress.

THIS is what brings us together. This is what keeps us united despite all differences. This is what makes the Second American Youth Congress of such historic importance. For the voices of aroused youth will be heard in Detroit. They will speak from shop, school and field. They will let their voices ring throughout the length and breadth of this land, calling upon the masses of youth to remember the stirring words of the Declaration of Independence and to pledge to fight for a **Declaration of Rights of the Young Generation**, a declaration which shall point the way toward Peace, Freedom and Progress.

FOR PEACE! What young man and woman can be opposed to this aim? Who can dare speak against peace? And yet we know that every day the forces to destroy peace are growing. Listen to the rattle of sabers in the land of the fascist madman, Hitler! Listen to the roar of Italian guns against the people of Ethiopia! Listen to the staccato beat of Japanese machine-guns in Northern China! And in the United States, see the increased funds for war preparations. These are meant for you and me. We will be called upon to give our lives for the profits of the American bourbons.

But merely being against war is not enough. What we need is unity in the struggle for peace. This is what the youth congress offers. Think of the effect that the determined opposition of millions of youth towards war would have on the policies of the government, on the plans of the war makers.

FOR FREEDOM! The street car men of Omaha are striking for improved conditions. Police and militia are used to break their strike. Freedom—for whom? One hundred and seventy-five thousand students strike on April 12 against war and fascism. Their leaders are suspended from school. Freedom? Yes, this is the kind of freedom those who fight for a better life meet up with every day.

All men are created free and equal" say our law books. What mockery! Negro people are burned at the stake for no crime but being poor and having dark skins. Foreign-born workers are deported. Laws are passed in state legislatures gagging our right to free speech and to the press. It is our generation which must fight to maintain all democratic rights won by the masses of people through generations of struggle.

FOR PROGRESS! It is impossible to have freedom without progress. For freedom for the masses of people can only come as a result of greater economic security, greater facilities for education and cultural advancement, the abolition of all forms of oppression and the complete conquest of nature on the part of mankind.

When the most developed industrial nation in the world permits its factories to remain closed, to rust and rot while millions of young men and women in their prime of life are jobless and hungry. If this be progress, give us less of it. Our land is large and beautiful. It has all the natural resources and the material and human means by which to provide for all its people in comfort.

But certain gentlemen, people who even consider themselves creators of culture, men who publish and edit, call this movement Communist. Well, Mr. Hearst, are you ready to call the 175,000 students who went on strike on April 12th Communists? Are you ready to brand the affiliated "Y"s, churches, trade unions and settlement houses, also Communist? See the stupidity of the whole thing. Every sensible young man and woman, knows how foolish is this charge. Then why is it made? So as to frighten the masses of youth from united action. But honorable hypocrites, once more you have not reckoned with your host. The American youth have passed the "boogy-man" stage. They understand your motives.

As for us, the members of the Young Communist League, we will prove to the masses of youth our right to leadership and the correctness of our whole program —precisely by our firm and consistent struggle for the demands of America's youth—for Peace, Freedom and Progress.

Let Hearst rave. America's youth marches on!

Next week's special 16-page July 4th edition of the YOUNG WORKER will contain an important article by Comrade Gil Green on how the masses of youth can achieve the program of the American Youth Congress, and the concrete tasks before the Second Congress.

Join the Young Communist League

Young Worker NEW YORK EDITION

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DETROIT MEET OPENS JULY 4

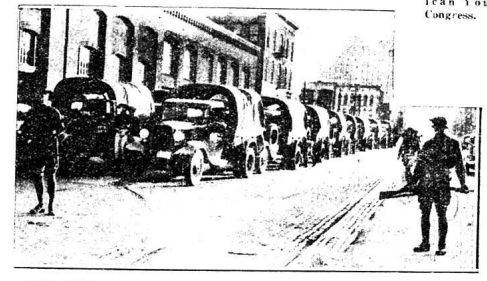
Story on Page 3

YOUTH CONGRESS MEMBERS of the Detroit Continuations Committee are shown conferring with attorneys as they fought in Circuit Court to force the Board of Education to grant the use of Cass Technical High School for the sessions of the Second American Youth Congress. Left to right: John Safran, former Attorney General P. H. O'Brien, and Virginia Strider of the Detroit Committee and Marian Raskin. Judge Robert M. Toms ruled in favor of the Congress, after vigorous protest from all sections of the country.

WALDO McNUTT (above), Chairman of the Continuations Committee of the First American Youth Congress who will deliver the opening address at the initial open session of the Second American Youth Congress.

"BABY BANDITS"—is what Hearst calls these three children who are held on a murder charge in New York City. We differ with the gentleman and so will you when you've read their story on Page 11.

"Law and Order"

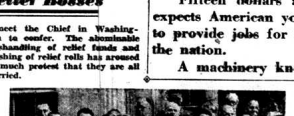


With militiamen and police shooting tear-gas bombs at women and children, officials brought "law and order" to Omaha and helped to end the long strike of streetcarmen. Armed trucks, troops, thugs and cops did the "job."

FD'S NEW SCHEME WILL ALLOW $15 PER MONTH, WORK RELIEF

Relief Bosses

—meet the Chief in Washington to confer. The abominable mishandling of relief funds and slashing of relief rolls has aroused so much protest that they are all worried.



Fifteen dollars a month! That's what the Roosevelt administration expects American youth to work for in the new plan of the government to provide jobs for 500,000 of the 7,000,000 unemployed youth in the nation.

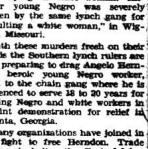
A machinery known as the National Youth Administration, under the wing of the Secretary of Treasury has been created for this purpose. $50,000,000 of the $4,000,000,000 works relief allotment has already been appropriated for this purpose. "The yield on this investment should be high," stated the President. "I have determined that we shall do something for the nation's unemployed youth," he continued grandly. Now here's what he is going to do:

"Work relief for youths will be limited to unemployed in families that are certified for relief. The work would be adapted as to hours, rates, and wages so as to enable the recipient to earn FIFTEEN DOLLARS MONTHLY."

This immediately establishes discrimination against the youth who will in many cases do the same work as adults in the works relief rolls but will receive less pay.

To determine the number of youth who would be eligible for this work a national census of youth between the ages of 16 and 25 which is the age limit set by the administration will be taken.

All youth will not receive the $15 monthly wage. College students will be entitled to this wage, but



youth attending high school will be limited to the magnificent sum of $6 monthly.

The administration states that there is a four-fold purpose for the National Youth Administration:

1—To find employment in private industry for unemployed youth.

2—To train youths for industrial, technical, and professional employment opportunities.

3—To provide for continued attendance of needy youth in high schools and colleges.

4—To provide work relief upon projects to meet the needs of the youth.

All of this will be accomplished for young workers and students at the magnificent sum of $25 monthly, for high pay, elimination of speed-up and three shift system. In Woonsocket, one of the points of strike, production has been completely stopped. Increase in hours and decrease in wages taking place throughout the textile area, plus threats of a nation-wide shutdown makes general strike imminent. United Textile Workers of America transmitted to the Uxbridge Worsted Company the demands of the textile workers, including equalization of machine load, etc. No reply has as yet come from the textile owners.

SAN PEDRO, Calif. — San Pedro branch of the Sailors' Union unanimously voted to stand firmly behind the Pacific Maritime Federation in the observance of July 5th as the day of commemoration for those who gave their lives in the General Frisco strike last summer.

Strikes Spreading As Terror Mounts

TACOMA, Wash., June 26.—General Strike is in the air, despite the repeated attacks of the National Guard troops with gas barrages street car men are joining the longshoremen and teamsters already striking against the use of troops. The only mills opened were under the protection of the militia bayonets and gas bombs.

While the Oregon and California authorities are reported to be considering the use of National Guardsmen to reopen the mills in these states, police attack upon the strikers at the Hobbes-Eureka mills last week, resulted today in a second victim of the vicious terror reigning in Tacoma. Following this, two other attacks were made by the State patrol; one directed against the pickets on the Eleventh Street Bridge, the main artery into the industrial area. The second attack occurred when the scabs were returning to work. State patrols emptied a barrage of tear gas into the ranks of the 500 strikers and sympathizers assembled. Twelve men and one woman were arrested on disorderly conduct charges, several of them bruised and cut.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Coal operators rejected demands of the officials of the United Mine Workers of

JOHN L. LEWIS

America and demanded the continuance of the present unsatisfactory agreement for another nine months, which would mean another wage cut for the miners. John L. Lewis did not present the demands endorsed by the local, for the $6 day scale, thirty hour week, full recognition with elimination of open shop provisions from the contract and one national contract to include commercial and capitive mines. Instead, he assured the coal operators that "we are willing to fight to make secure your investments," pleading with them to agree on price fixing, and inferring that they should pass the Guffey Bill, which offers no benefit whatever to the miners.

NEW ENGLAND. — Over three thousand employees of the seven Uxbridge Worsted Mills are striking

SMOKE SMASHED THEIR STRIKE

Maddened by rotten food and damp prison cells these prisoners at the Kansas State Penitentiary went on strike in the mine where they work. Only when prison officials turned smoke down the ventilating shafts did they give in. Leaders are in solitary. Conditions remain inhuman.

UNIONS CALL FOR SUPPORT OF HERNDON

Topping a new drive against the Negroes in the South, the white landlords whipped up a crowd to lynch R. D. McGee, Negro worker, for "raping" a white woman. Another young Negro was severely beaten by the same lynch gang for "insulting a white woman," in Wiggins, Missouri.

With these murders fresh on their hands the Southern lynch rulers are now preparing to drag Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro worker, back to the chain gang where he is sentenced to serve 18 to 20 years for leading Negro and white workers in a joint demonstration for relief in Atlanta, Georgia.

Many organizations have joined in the fight to free Herndon. Trade Unions, including the Central labor Union of Everett, Washington and several others, the N. A. A. C. P., Church groups, student organizations, and youth groups have taken up his fight.

The International Labor Defense which is conducting Herndon's legal fight has launched a petition campaign for 2,000,000 signatures which will be given to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, to back the demand for Angelo Herndon's freedom.

"The fight for the freedom of Angelo Herndon is part of the fight against the lynchings such as that of Negro," declared Anna Damon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense in a statement. "We must see all our forces used to see to it that Herndon does not go back to the chain gang."

"Lynchings such as that of McGee are part of the repression organized by the southern ruling class against the Negro and white sharecroppers whenever they attempt to organize."

In the NEWS

By MAC STARK

Mussolini is actually smiling to the Italian people nowadays. Fearful that something may go amiss, he is trying to win over the Italian masses wholeheartedly to his extremely unpopular imperialist adventure into Ethiopia.

The enormous expenses of carrying on a war when the Italian state at the present time is in a financial crisis, and the remembrance of things past (defeat of Italy by Ethiopia at Andowa in the latter part of the 19th century) is making Mussolini a bit nervous.

Even the extremely conservative New York Times was banned from Italy for hinting that Mussolini's days—are numbered.

* * *

Justice Under Capitalism:

For kidnapping young George Weyerhaeuser, MD. Waley received a 45-year sentence. For kidnapping Robert Minor, Communist leader, and David Levinson, International Labor Defense attorney, no arrests.

For charging Mussolini with running over a child, General Smedley Butler was court-martialed. For openly coming out in support of Nazi Germany in a war against the Soviet Union, Admiral Stirling received a mild reprimand.

For leading striking Negro and white workers in a demonstration for decent relief in Georgia, Angelo Herndon was sentenced to 20 years on a chain gang. For robbing thousands of people of their measly savings, Samuel Insull was freed.

* * *

Thousands of students who finished college last month face a future of unemployment and degradation. But here is the advice which college presidents gave to graduates at their commencement exercises:

"Face the future unafraid, no matter how dark it may be," "there must be an orderliness and a fitness of things," "inward peace and harmonious adjustment to the world outside."

* * *

A Jewish philanthropic society in New York sent $500 to a small town in the Soviet Union to feed the workers. It was not very long before these philanthropists got their money back and were told that the Soviet workers were well fed and happy and that it would be a very good idea to use the money for the hungry and unemployed workers in the United States.

* * *

William Randolph Hearst tells the American people that he is equally opposed to Communism and fascism. Yet glancing through the New York national secretary of the International Labor Defense in a statement. "We must see all our forces used to see to it that Herndon does not go back to the chain gang."

"Lynchings such as that of McGee are part of the repression organized by the southern ruling class against the Negro and white sharecroppers whenever they attempt to organize."

Protest Forces Police to Stop UsingTerm 'Nigger'

The police department of Providence, Rhode Island, was forced to task last week for allowing the word "nigger" to appear on public documents. Protest was made against the continuation of the use of the name "nigger" pool for a lottery game. There is no such expression used in the law nor any expression known in the law as "nigger" pool and hence such expression should not be used in the drafting of warrants and the publication of arrests and prosecutions for lottery law violations.

No excuse nor apology was offered for this insult. However, this expression will not appear again in Rhode Island official documents.

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TORPEDOES FLY IN GERMANY

Torpedoes fly as the German navy, strengthened by a new agreement with Britain, demonstrates its power and prepares for war. This shows one of the huge metal fish being hurled out of the cruiser Cologne while the German military men and the bosses smile and applaud.

Stirling's Actions Rouse Wide Protest

The storm of protest of workers, students and liberals against the action of Rear Admiral Stirling in calling for war against the Soviet Union in the Hearst press, has resulted in a mild criticism from Washington. But the movement to oust Stirling has not abated.

A statement has been issued by the National Chairman of the Young Peoples Socialist League, Arthur G. McDowell, which states in part: "It is time to step hard on such vermin as Willie Randolph Hearst and his most recent purchase, Rear Admiral Stirling Jr., . . . it is revolting beyond endurance that anyone should advocate the slaughter of the youth on behalf of the decaying civilization of capitalism in a maniacal attempt to ossify the hope of mankind that is bound up with the attempt to lay the foundations of a new and progressive social order in Soviet Russia."

In addition to this statement, one was issued by Miss Hanson, head of the A. F. of L. Teachers Union, "which registers its protest against the action of Rear Admiral Stirling in publishing articles in the Hearst Press advocating an attack against a nation with which we are at peace."

Students who participated in the April 12th strike have been called to repudiate the action of Stirling and Hearst. An appeal issued by the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League demands: ". . . the immediate dismissal of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling. We consider Secretary Swanson's mild rebuke entirely inadequate."

"Stirling's articles were more than a criticism of a friendly foreign power; they were a direct incitement to war against the Soviet Union openly calling for intervention by the imperialist powers under the leadership of Nazi Germany."

Greetings from

Office Workers Union

594 6th Ave.
N.Y.C.

CUBAN GOVT. MAPS ATTACK ON REALENGO

The latest reports from Realengo 18 in Cuba, the section maintained by the armed force of the peasants from the threatened robbery of their land by the Royal Bank of Canada, show the preparations of the government for attack. Captain Mates Brito was transferred from Realengo 19 to direct the persecutions. The time for the survey, which is the excuse given by the Military Dictatorship, is drawing near.

Vilma Rodriguez, member of the Anti-Imperialist League, sent to teach the school for the peasant's children has been imprisoned and the only school in the region disbanded. Lina Alvarez, beloved leader has been forced to hide in the mountains with a group of men, so as not to fall into the hands of the enemy.

But the peasants are again preparing their combat for the defense of their land, and appeal for the struggle and solidarity of the Cuban proletariat together with the support of the American workers, and the toilers of Central and South America which will be the forces which will defeat the Imperialist pirates and their allies.

For Office Supplies

General Supply Co.

1 Union Sq. W.

Norris and Patterson Removed from Death Cells

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Another brilliant victory was won by the International Labor Defense when the Kilby Prison authorities were forced to remove Haywood Patterson, Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys, from the death cell. The boys were transferred to Jefferson County Jail in Birmingham, where the other seven Scottsboro boys are confined.

The removal was secured after C. B. Powell, I. L. D. lawyer, had obtained a court order for the transfer of Haywood Patterson. When the I. L. D. brought pressure for the removal of both Patterson and Norris from the death row, the transfer was applied to Norris as well.

Hearings for the youngest of the two boys, Eugene Williams and Roy Wright are scheduled for the first week in July.

Now, with attempts being made to enslave all I. L. D. lawyers from the State of Alabama, and continued obstacles being thrown in the road of freedom for the Scottsboro boys, the I. L. D. announces that the fight against the lynch courts must be strengthened with all supporters doing their utmost.

NEW YORK.—A personal appeal addressed to the editors of 2,000 newspapers to urge their readers to sign petitions for the freedom was made by Angelo Herndon last week.

The petition, addressed to the State Governor not only calls for Herndon's freedom, but for the nullification of the slave "insurrection" law under which Herndon was convicted. It will be part of the International Labor Defense's campaign for 2,000,000 signatures.

2nd Youth Congress Opens on July 4th

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Roosevelt's announcement of the $50,000,000 appropriation and the establishment of the National Youth Administration "to help 500,000 needy youth get a good start in life" is the result of the tremendous pressure of the American Youth Congress movement and the mass struggles for youth relief.

While this money is a mere crumb compared to the actual needs of 7,000,000 unemployed youths in the U. S. between 16 and 25 years of age, yet this appropriation is a considerable victory for the American Youth Congress movement.

THOMAS BACKS CONGRESS

NEW YORK.—Hailing the American Youth Congress as a "step towards the rallying of the forces of the youth to end war and exploitation inherent in the present social order," Norman Thomas in a statement issued last week" "URGED UPON SOCIALISTS AND UPON LABOR ORGANIZATIONS FRIENDLY AND SYMPATHETIC SUPPORT OF, AND COOPERATION WITH, THE AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS."

CLEVELAND UNIONS SEND DELEGATES

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A broad delegation has already been elected here to the Youth Congress. The Fisher Body local union (A. F. of L.) in the largest plant in the city has authorized a delegate. Delegates have also been elected from the Mt. Pleasant Council Educational Alliance Senior and intermediate Congresses, the Office Workers Union (A. F. of L.) and many others.

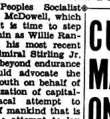
A united auto caravan has been arranged by the YCL and YPSL which will leave for Detroit from Woodward and 82nd at 11 a.m. on July 4.

TOLEDO LABOR ENDORSES YOUTH

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The Youth Congress was endorsed by the Central Labor Union here and two delegates have been elected. One of them is Otto Brach, the President of the Central Labor Union and of the local which led the recent Edison strike.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY YOUTH MEET

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Called for the purpose of electing delegates to the Detroit National Congress, a conference of the youth of Allegheny County and vicinity is to be held on June 30 in New Kensington, Pa. The conference has



Arthur Clifford Leader of the Union of American Youth Congress

Joseph P. Lash Leader of the N. Y. C. of the SLID, Leader of Congress

the endorsement of Locals 4426 (Hinde-zeille, Inc., Bridgeselton, Pa.) of the U.M.W.A., the Aluminum Workers Union, Local 18,356 as well as many church, fraternal and sports groups.

SEND-OFF RALLY FOR DELEGATES

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting and send-off rally is to be held at the Judson Memorial Church, 55 Washington Square South on Monday, July 1 at 8 p.m. Among the organizations that have already elected delegates are the Peace Coucil of the Flushing Y.M.C.A., Cooks and Countermans Union Local 325, the Curtain and Drapery Workers Union (A. F. of L.), various other unions, churches, clubs, etc.

1,500 EXPECTED IN DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich.—Over 1,500 delegates are expected here for the great Second American Youth Congress. It will be the broadest youth gathering of its kind ever held in the U. S.

Among the organizations that have already endorsed the Congress are the Michigan State Federation of Labor, various district organisations of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers and many others.

The Young Worker

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Congress Leader

ELIZABETH SCOTT

Member of St. James Presbyterian Church Youth Council, Leader of American Youth Congress.

150 N. Y. Delegates To Attend Congress

The New York Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress, an affiliate of the American Youth Congress, already reports that over 150 delegates from New York City have been elected.

The following organizations, which have elected delegates, are an indication of the variety of opinion that will prevail at the Congress:

Peace Education Council of the Flushing, Y. M. C. A., St. James Presbyterian Church of Harlem, the 92nd Street Y. M. H. A., the Sloan House, the Hudson Guild, the National Student League, the Young Communist League, the Young Circle League of America and the Youth Section of the International Workers Order. In addition, the Cooks and Countermen's Union local 325 (A. F. of L), the Curtain and Drapery Workers Union (A. F. of L.), the Celluloid, Catalin and Gallilth Workers Union (A. F. of L.) and various Independent Unions have also elected delegates.

A Youth Congress Special Train, which has been chartered to trans-

SERRIL GERBER

Member of the N.E.C. of the National Student League, who is touring for the American Youth Congress.

port the delegates to Detroit will leave New York July 3.

A mass meeting and send-off rally will be held on Monday, July 1st at 8 p.m. at the Judson Memorial Church, 55 Washington Square South. The speakers will include Angelo Herndon, National Executive Committee of Y.C.L., James Wechsler, former editor of the Columbia Spectator, William Francis Dunne, well-known labor leader, Roger Baldwin, Director of the American Civil Liberties Union Miss Elizabeth Scott of the St. James Presbyterian Church and August Tyler of the Young Peoples Socialist League. Mr. Maurice Whitebook, a member of the Youth Section of the American Jewish Congress will preside. Admission will be free.

Toledo Cafeteria Girls on Strike

TOLEDO — Six waitresses who were fired for joining the Waitresses Union are picketing the Grace Smith Cafeteria here. Two of these girls, who had worked in the place 11 years, suddenly became "incompetent" when they joined the union. Four others who had worked here from one to seven years were laid off because of the "slack" when they joined the union.

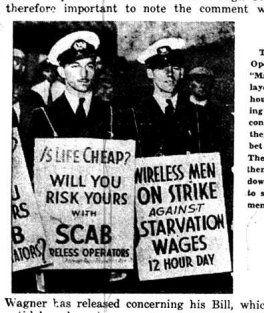
The eight-hour day worked by the girls is divided into a split shift. They are forced to pay for uniforms and are charged a dollar a week for laundry. The girls really get paid about $6.75. Smith's business is falling off, but no offer of settlement has been made as yet.

GENERAL

Lord of all he surveys in the state of Potosi Mexico, is General Saturnino Cedillo. He maintains his own army and air force.

Wagner Bill Would Shackle Unions

As we go to press it seems certain that the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill will be rushed through Congress. It is therefore important to note the comment which Senator



These Radio Operators on the "Manhattan" delayed sailing 5½ hours by picketing for better conditions. Did they win? You bet they did. The big bosses themselves rushed down to the dock, to sign the agreement.

Wagner has released concerning his Bill, which reveals its anti-labor character.

To those employers who may be afraid that the Bill aims to support bona fide trade unions, Senator Wagner offers the following consolation: **"Let me emphasize that nothing in the measure discourages employes from uniting on an independent or Company Union basis."** And in an article in the World-Telegram, June 19, he adds: "The bill gives added protection to workers who wish to exercise their free choice to remain completely unorganized . . . There is nothing in the Bill which favors the closed shop."

LEGALIZES COMPANY UNIONS

The Wagner Bill makes no bones about its intention to legalize the Company Union, it states **"that any individual employee or groups of employes shall have the right to present their grievances to their employer."**

The last part of the clause means that under the guise of "a group of employes" presenting grievances, the company union is protected.

A government board of three men would be appointed, and it would have the power of deciding what form of union the workers in any given industry shall have. It robs the workers of the right to have a union of their own choice and places that choice in the hands of an employer-controlled government board.

The fascist countries have derived few better schemes to attack the real trade unions of the workers.

N.Y. Union Flashes

After fourteen weeks of strike 500 workers of the Micamold Radio Corporation have concluded their strike and forced the boss to recognize their Shop and Grievances Committees. While they have not gained their major demands they are going back in solid ranks determined to maintain and strengthen their organization in the shop until they are able to win all of their demands. The settlement of the strike was celebrated at a Victory Dance on Wednesday, June 26.

The strike was conducted by the Radio Factory Workers Union, Local 18609 AFL.

The YCL in the neighborhood of the shop of the Micamold Corporation was very active in the collection of money and on the picket line. A striking feature in this strike was a joint picket line of the YCL and the YPSL.

* * *

The Ladies Apparel Shipping Clerks Union, Local 19953, AFL, is feverishly preparing for a general strike of the shipping clerks for a set of demands covering wages, hours, and conditions. The major demand is the recognition of their union by the bosses' Association. In preparation for this strike they are carrying through a very active and vigorous organization drive. Hundreds of shipping clerks are joining the union. In preparation for their strike they have already succeeded in securing pledges of support from two brother unions. They are: Truck Drivers Union, Local 102, and Building Service Employees Union, Local 32B. At a joint meeting of the shop stewards of these two unions a motion was unanimously passed to support the strike and organization drive of the Shipping Clerks Union 100 per cent.

* * *

A very successful election was held by the Laundry Workers Union, Local 280, of the AFL, last week. In the main all the officers elected are known rank and file workers who are pledged to build the organization. The Laundry Workers throughout the city may look forward to an intensive organization drive. They can help by communicating with Local 280 of Laundry Workers Union.

* * *

Celluloid, Catalen and Galeleth Workers Union, AFL, is leading two strikes of young workers for better conditions and union recognition, at 267 Wykoff St., and 4th St. and Second Avenue. All YCL members should join the picket line and help the workers win their demands.

'Youngest'

Youngest Senator, is 30 year old Rush D. Holt, of West Virginia. He was just inducted into the U. S. Senate despite a fight by Republicans.

RELIEF BOYS ARE TRICKED ON PROJECT

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The workers on the relief projects here certainly have a tough time of it. The young fellows find themselves worse off than the others.

Conditions on the job are nothing to write home about. All kinds of tricks are even worked on us on these jobs. One of the favorite tricks is taking us workers out around 13 or 14 miles from Springfield and putting us to work for three hours or so.

The worst part of it is not only that we get just a couple of hours work. Here is where the dirty deal for us guys comes in. After we finish working we start looking around for the truck that brought us out to the job. **It's not there any more and they make us walk the 13 miles if we want to get home.**

They tell us we can hitch-hike. Well, the fellows sure ain't going to stand for that long. I think we ought to get organized on that job and make them provide us with transportation or with fares.

NEGRO SAVED FROM POLICE FRAME-UP

BOSTON.—The South End Negro neighborhood of Boston was the scene of spontaneous mass action on the part of 100 Negro children on Monday, June 17.

At the request of a storekeeper of a firework shop on Hammond and Tremont Streets a crippled Negro worker was arrested for selling his wares in front of the store. The peddler is well known to the neighborhood as one who has earned a miserable living this way for years.

Immediately upon the arrival of the police patrol, about 100 children banded themselves together and protested the action of the police by demanding the release of the peddler. In addition the children picketed the store all day long protesting the brutal action of the Boston Police Dept. who were attempting a new frame-up on the Negro people.

Terror and discrimination against the Negro people of Boston is not a new thing. The people in the South End have not forgotten the lynching of George Borden who was shot in cold blood by Motor Vehicles Inspector Gardener. They have not forgotten the numerous beatings of workers in South End and Roxbury. The Scottsboro and Herndon cases are glaring examples of the justice the white ruling class metes out to workers fighting for better conditions.

Let us learn a lesson from these brave young children of the South End. Follow their example and fight for the freedom of Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys!

SOVIETS BUILD NEW PACT

While the rest of Europe prepares for war the Soviet Union is building a system of peace pacts. Shown above are Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister Edouard Benes and Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs Maxim Litvinov, just before they started conversations in Moscow that led to another mutual non-aggression treaty.

City Youth Fight Relief-Roll Slash

Ruthlessly cutting off all youth, and childless married couples from even the starvation $19-$94 a month wage scale of the Roosevelt Works Relief Program, John S. Gambs,

Hugh Johnson, former NRA Administrator and tough guy of the New Deal, is coming to town, to take charge of relief administration. More hot-air, say workers. Johnson is a big-hearted guy, he works for no salary and demands a mere $25 a day for expenses.

advisor to Oswald Knauth, head of the Works Relief Division of the New York Relief Bureau, fired the opening gun in this new drive of the bosses.

By firing Joseph Encisco, young married relief worker from his relief job giving the following as the excuse:

"Precinct 26 informs me that Mr. Encisco's dismissal from Works Division was requested as their budget is only $8.20 weekly for himself and his wife, and they had instructions to put through dismissals on all Works Division Cases where the budget was less than $10 a week."

Gambs has sealed the fate of every young single worker and all childless married workers who will try to get on the works relief rolls.

The Relief Workers Organization with headquarters at 11 West 18th Street, the youth Section of the Unemployment Councils, and the Unemployment Councils intend to fight this edict of the Works Relief Division.

One of the first steps to be taken will be to push plans for the July 13th relief demonstration which has been endorsed by over 300 organizations with a membership of 250,000. The main demands of this demonstration will be for the immediate passage of HR 2827; for jobs for youth without discrimination; and for a 25 per cent increase in all relief.

To popularize the march, a parade of more than 100 bicycle riders starting from Madison Square Park and ending at City Hall will be held under the auspices of the Associated Workers Clubs on July 6 at 11:00 a.m.

captain can't make us go to work in the rain if we stick together solid. What we need is committees representing the men in the company to fight for us.

"We Won't Take It Laying Down" Writes C.C.C. Boy

By a C. C. C. Correspondent

I want to tell you of some incidents that have gone on in my camp. A couple of months ago, Captain Pitter and Lieutenant Crerar were brought up on charges by the Army officials for gyping money that was supposed to buy us food.

The report was that they took $600 but with the lousy chow that we were getting it must have been a hell of a lot more.

It is a funny thing but I didn't see a single word about it in "Happy Days."

Now we have two new officers. About a week ago one of the looies gave us guys a speech in the mess hall. He said the price of food is jumping. That means we are going to get lousy food again soon.

Well if they think that we guys are going to take it laying down they've got another think coming.

The day after it was raining like hell. We worked in the morning and got ourselves soaked. When the afternoon came the boys were sore and refused to go to work. The Captain started taking a roll call. Some of the boys got scared and went out on line. When the other fellows saw this they decided to give up and went on line also.

We fellows have to learn to stick together. When we do that we can have better food for ourselves. The

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Marching On To Ottawa, Can. . . .

Jobless Canadian Youth March Across Country to Demand Relief

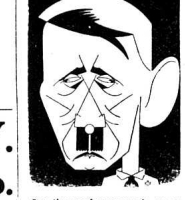
Nazi Court to Try 70 for 'High Treason'

Prime Minister Hermann Goering showed the fear that is gripping the hearts of the Nazis the other day when he screamed that "The next time a Communist is caught painting 'Death to Hitler' he won't get off so easily. I'll turn my Storm Troops loose on him!"

But, Goering forgets one thing—according to the Nazis the Communist Party of Germany no longer exists—so why all the sound and fury? But Goering knows that he and his Party are lying.

He knows that more and more workers are writing "Death to Hitler" and he and his cowardly crew of butchers are afraid.

In an effort to smash the rapidly mounting opposition to the Nazis, the reign of terror against every worker, student, intellectual who shows his disproval of the Hitler government continues without a halt.



One thousand new arrests are reported for the last week of May from Hamburg alone. In the midst of this, a fresh mass trial is being held threatening more than 70 workers with death. A smuggled report of this trial states in part:

"The trial has commenced before the Nazi High Court, with 74 workers charged with preparing to commit high treason and attempted joint murder.

"In view of the general practice of the bloody fascist judges, this trial signifies the danger of an equal number of death sentences. Immediate international protest action must be taken to save the lives of the 74 Hamburg workers."

Never before in the bloody history of the Nazi regime has such mass murder been deliberately planned. Past trials in which workers although proving that they had no part in the murders they were accused of have always ended with the execution of the defendants.

Girls Slave at N.Y. National Urn Bag Co.

As a worker of the National Urn Bag Co., of 288 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, I think it is about time that the unbearable conditions in this factory were brought to light.

There are over 200 of us in this place who are being worked to the bone for a wage that hardly covers our needs. Although this plant was one of the first to fly the NRA Blue Eagle, they were also the first to cut the wages of the girls who were working there from ten to twelve years, who formerly made $18 and $20 a week, but who are now working for $13.

The girls usually take time off with no salary to get back some of their strength. One girl contracted tuberculosis at the plant due to overwork and low wages. A machinist who worked there is now up in a tuberculosis sanitarium at Liberty, N. Y. THIS IS THE REWARD FOR HARD WORK AND LOW WAGES.

Here is something else which helps to ruin the health of the workers. Girls are forbidden to go to the toilet unless they use a pass. One pass is allowed for every 80 girls. When the pass is finally gotten, the girls must leave their machines running. The work piles up so high that they neglect their health and keep right on working instead of going to the toilet.

The quota at one time was 17,000 to 18,000 packed per day, but since the mechanics continually find new means to speed up the machines under the orders of the bosses, the girls are now required to turn out 22,000 per day.

IS IT ANY WONDER TUBERCULOSIS AND NERVOUS BREAKDOWNS ARE THE RESULTS OF SUCH SLAVERY.

The only girls who are not subject to this inhuman treatment are those girls whom the bosses entertain behind tea boxes, closed doors, or after five o'clock.

Their private apartments are kept for these purposes. The girls are compromised into these acts by the bosses who promise to make their work a little easier in the factory. If a girl should refuse a return engagement her position is no longer secure.

Last, but not least, the lunch room is run by the bosses aunt and uncle who use the place to eat and charge such enormous prices that the girls are unable to eat a substantial lunch. Girls who make $10 a week are forced to eat in this vermin infested lunch room. If the girls bring their own lunch, the watchman at the door has orders to take the lunches away from the girls, thereby depriving them of the chance of saving some lunch money.

Why hasn't something been done about these conditions? The bosses are exploiting us, taking away our youth and strength and giving us a mere subsistence wage. How can we improve our conditions?

Ed. Note—The girls should get together with those girls they can trust and discuss with them how things can be made better. A list of grievances should be drawn up and this committee widened until a large number of the girls are won over and convinced that through organizing they can settle their grievances.

A Letter to Bill Green

Dear Mr. Green:

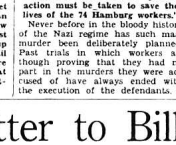
We'd like to pay you a personal visit to tell you what we think of your recent "edict" to the International Fur Workers Union, instructing the leaders to prohibit the entrance of Communists. But you see, we're a little short of finances—wages are not so high and quite a number of us can't find jobs, you understand—so with your leave, we'll use this means to express our sentiments.

Of course we're somewhat prejudiced, Mr. Green. But you can't very well blame us for that considering your consistent refusal to organize the young workers in the industries throughout the country, or to take any steps to fight in behalf of the interests of the young membership of the A. F. of L.

You say that the only reason the Communists in the Fur Workers Industrial Union have made overtures for unity and desire to join the A. F. of L., is in order to destroy the International. Fur Workers Union. Or, the surface, this seems rather ridiculous in view of the fact that the majority of the fur workers have been organized in the Fur Workers Industrial Union.

It's a shame you can't get away from continuous conferences with Fanny Perkins and her cohorts, to come down to the fur market. You might hear opinions to the contrary—The fur workers know and love their leaders. They can tell you a thing or two.

So you are the fighter for the interests of the fur workers, Mr. Green? **Do you remember the heroic general strike of 1925? Do you remember, how, when the situation became rather sharp and the militant workers under the leadership of Ben Gold, seemed to threaten the positions of your henchmen, and were persistent in obtaining the 40**



hour week, you stepped in, made secret agreements with the fur associations and tried to get the furriers to accept a 42 hour week? And finally when Ben Gold called a meeting in Carnegie Hall and refused to permit the fur bosses' agents to enter the meeting? Were you defending the interests of the fur workers, Mr. Green? Do you also remember the answer the furriers gave at that meeting? A WALKOUT AND FIGHT UNTIL THEY GOT WHAT THEY WANTED!

So you are the fighter for unity in the ranks of the fur workers, Mr. Green? Do you remember 1927 and the convention of the fur workers, at which Ben Gold appeared and appealed to the A. F. of L. leadership to give up their tactics and policies of class collaboration and expulsions and to adopt a militant program that would fight for the interests of the furriers? Do you remember your answer thereafter? **Expulsions of leaders of the furriers and thousands of furriers!** Is this fighting for unity, Mr. Green? **You forced the fur workers to organize the Fur Workers Industrial Union in order to defend their conditions! You split the ranks of the fur workers, brother Green!**

Now after seven years of repeated efforts on the part of the Fur Workers Industrial Union to establish unity in the ranks of the furriers, when amalgamation has actually taken place, you, like the villain in the plot, who has been foiled in his attempts, pulls the last card of bureaucracy and threatens to revoke the charter of the International for establishing one fur workers union in the industry!

But, you're not going to get away with that stuff, Mr. Green! The ten minute ovation given to Ben Gold by the membership of the June 29th the statement of President Luchi of the international that nothing will interfere with the establishment of unity of the fur workers, the denunciation of your edict by hundreds of A. F. of L. local unions, is the answer of the A. F. of L. membership is the answer of the American working class.

Mr. Green, get this straight—**the American working class wants unity—and it will have unity**—you and your cohorts notwithstanding.

DORA WICKER.

Navy Launches F.D.'s Newest Toy . . .

The Prow of U.S.S. Dale Latest Addition to the Navy, Cost $4,000,000

Boy Scout Jamboree Booms War Plans

By J. TRAUBER

For well over a year, the Scout movement has been preparing for their first National Jamboree. In 1934, President Roosevelt issued an invitation to the Scouts to hold an encampment in Washington. In February, 1935, in connection with the 25th Anniversary celebration of the Boy Scouts, he repeated the invitation. Since then the Scout organization has perfected its plans for the Jamboree. These plans call for the selection of 30,000 boys, representing every scout troop, to converge on Washington, on August 21, for a 10 day encampment.

The program for the jamboree can be mainly divided into two parts: first, the activities of camping including exhibitions of all sorts; secondly, visits to various government institutions, patriotic shrines, and addresses by officials of the movement and the government, headed by the president himself.

What is the significance of the National Jamboree? What is there about Scouting and the Jamboree itself that has been able to secure the support of the important bankers, manufacturers, and business men of the country, as well as the whole network of capitalist organizations, including the American Legion, the churches, fraternal organizations, etc?

The boss class recognizes that in order to maintain the decaying capitalist system, it is necessary to strengthen its ideological control over the youth and children of the working class. For this purpose the school system is insufficient; the Scout organizations helps to fulfill that purpose.

This movement is emerging ever more clearly, and the Jamboree is the best possible proof, as the most important single organization to whip the youth and children into line with the war and fascist program of the government.

The Scouts are "being prepared" to play the same role as they did in the last war! Then 100,000 former Scouts were in active military service, while the scout movement sold many thousands of Liberty Bonds and collected pits for gas works, and other war material. Now they are again being prepared!

If this is not so, why then did Roosevelt personally, on two occasions, call upon the Scouts to send delegates from "every nook and cranny" of the U. S. A.? Why, through an "Act of Congress" are the scouts being provided with all the necessary material, including ground and water supply for the encampment?

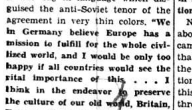
All this clearly brings out the true purpose of the Jamboree!

Although the Jamboree will directly affect only the 30,000 participants, the wide-spread propaganda through the press, movies, radio, etc will touch every single scout, and wide masses of youth and children as well. This propaganda will attempt to work up to a fever heat the feeling of blind patriotism and chauvinism among the masses generally. It is against such propaganda, against the real purpose of the Jamboree, that the American masses must protest.

Anglo-Nazi Pact Aimed at Soviets

Herr von Ribbentrop is satisfied with the Anglo-German naval pact. The Nazi diplomat let the cat out of the bag in language which disguised the anti-Soviet tenor of the agreement in very thin colors. **"We in Germany believe Europe has a mission to fulfill for the whole civilized world, and I would be only too happy if all countries would see the vital importance of this. . . . I think in the endeavor to preserve the culture of our old world, Britain, France, Germany and the other European countries must stand together."**

Hitler's "Mein Kampf" has declared that Germany's drive to the East is directed against the Soviet Union and its aim is to lop off the



rich territories of the Soviet Ukraine. The "culture" which the Nazis are fitting description in a recent speech of the hangman Goering: **"The next time that a Communist writes with chalk on a road 'Death to Hitler' I'll let my storm troops loose on him. No State's Attorney will have anything to do with the procedure. . . . Let me tell you that anyone who thinks that a term in a concentration camp is a vacation is very much mistaken."**

No we are under no illusions about the nature of concentration camps, and we understand further that all of Germany has assumed the aspects of one huge concentration camp. Hitler aims to spread this "culture of the Old World" throughout the continent. Now, the British Die-Hards have given open support to the war aims of the Nazis. The dread U boats used with such deadly effect in the last war receive the special stamp of approval of the British government. Not content with giving Germany the right to build a fleet up to 35 per cent of the English navy, Germany is allowed to build up to 45 per cent of the submarine strength of Great Britain. England is no longer afraid of German U boats because she agrees to point their prows against the Soviet Union.

Now as never before, does it become clear that every worker who desires peace must rally to the support of the peace policies of the Soviet Union. Now we can see the value of the Franco-Soviet peace pact in bold relief. The howls of the Nazis against this consistent drive for the preservation of peace re-echoed by the miserable cries of the Trotzkyites must not be allowed to break the iron dam which the Soviet Union is erecting against the war makers.

To wear the badge of honor now, means to defend the peace policies of the Soviet Union, means the unwavering defense of the Soviet Union.

Builder-Upper

Germany's navy will be built up in size and strength as a result of the persuasive arguments used by Joachim von Ribbentrop (above), Hitler agent, with the British diplomats. Another step toward war.

N. Y. DISTRICT ANNOUNCES NEW Y.C.L. BUILDER

The New York District of the Young Communist League has announced that there will soon appear the first issue of the "Y. C. L. Builder" as a printed magazine which they will publish monthly.

The growth of membership in New York, together with the reorganization of the League structure and the establishment of new types of units, has created an urgent need for an exchange of experiences of building.

The "Builder" will deal with all practical problems of League work in the shops and unions, mass organizations and schools and thus will be invaluable for every League member.

The first issue (the July number) will contain articles on the results of the recent three months plan of work, the work of the radio industrial unit, summer work in a settlement house and many others.

'Il Duce' Plans To Carve Africa

By HARRY GANNES

Conclusion

Other capitalist powers also are anxious for new African spoils. Hitler wants a return of the former German colonies, now owned by France and England. The United States is tightening its grip on Liberia.

Mussolini is opening up a war that has as its aim not only the enslavement of the last independent country of Africa but as well the re-shuffling of the whole African continent.

War in Africa may explode the whole world into war.

Arabia may be involved, British imperialism, though partially supporting Mussolini, fears the consequence in Africa, and is moving to double-cross its ally by seizing what it can itself of Ethiopia.

Hence Mussolini is looking for new fillies, is approaching Hitler.

The war danger in Ethiopia like the danger of a new war in China, precipitated by Japan, brings the whole world still closer to a new world conflagration. Fascism, clearly, is driving, relentlessly, constantly, unceasingly to war. Sooner or later, unless stopped by the toiling masses, Fascism will plunge the whole world into the bloodiest slaughter.

Hitler's primary aim is war against the Soviet Union.

Mussolini wants to slice Africa to pieces. United States capitalists, as well as the Japanese, are interested in Ethiopia. Under the Coolidge and Hoover regime, the Wall St. firm, the White Construction Co. had a $20,000,000 contract for the construction of a dam on Lake Tsana. This dam was to control the water of the Nile. The British own the nile territory. They want control of Lake Tsana themselves. The purpose of the dam is to increase cotton-growing area in the Sudan and Egypt. The U. S., glutted with cotton, does not want Britain to have more cotton growing area. Hence a conflict between the U. S. and Britain over Ethiopia.

But the American workers, especially the 15,000,000 Negro people are vitally interested in Ethiopia, and the preservation of its independence. Ethiopia must be free! Freedom of Ethiopia against Mussolini's war plans means a speeding of the struggle for liberation of all colonial masses, and all toilers oppressed by Fascism and capitalism.

How can that best be aided in the United States. Certainly by a united front struggle of Negro, Italian and other toilers that will inspire the Italian workers to mutiny and resist Mussolini's war plans. The most effective way to defeat Italian Fascism is for the Italian toilers, the workers and peasants, the soldiers, to give a death blow to Mussolini's war plans, to stop shipment of arms and ammunition to Ethiopia.

They can best achieve that if we here by our united action show them we are behind them. For Negro reformist leaders to call for separate action only of the Negro people will not be the best means of helping the Ethiopian people. If Negro and white unite here the Italian workers will feel the power of this solidarity action, will feel greater courage to fight their own enemy who is Mussolini, the enemy, also of the Ethiopian people.

By speeding the formation of this united front, we in this country lend power to the heroic struggle of the Ethiopian people to preserve their independence, and to the great and growing struggle of the Italian people to destroy Fascism in Italy.

'I Worked on the Moscow Subway'

The "Young Worker" very proudly initiates this new series of articles by a young American engineer, who after a post graduate year of "job-seeking" in the U. S., went to the Soviet Union to help in the construction of the new completed section of the Moscow subway.

The writer will welcome all questions from the readers of these articles and promises to answer them as well as he can.

By H. RUBINSTEIN

"Tell us all about Russia," I'm often asked. But when I'm faced with this question, I can say but little. "All about Russia" is such an enormous assignment, that it would require volumes and volumes of books to cover it thoroughly. I'll just try to tell you a little bit about it.

I'm going to deal mainly with the work of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union and with its young workers. That's what I know most about. You see, I had the good fortune to work with them and among them for two years that I stayed in the Soviet Union. So I know about their work, their enthusiasm, their life, education and activities both cultural and political. I am well acquainted with their hopes and aims as compared to those of the youth of America.

I'm a young worker myself. One of those fellows who graduated from university with the degree of civil engineer after years of struggle, of skimping and saving and denying myself of every pleasure in order to complete my education.

When I got out of school in 1932, I was faced with the same thing that thousands of others went through. I was an engineer—but there were too many engineers—too many doctors—too many lawyers—the capitalists had no use for us. I found no work, and I was rapidly losing hope that I would ever be able to use my skill and knowledge in building bridges, buildings, tunnels—in creating.

In 1933 the chance for me to go to the Soviet Union came, and I grabbed at it.

So I'm in Moscow—the Soviet Union! **A dream realized!** My first **impressions of the country were not unlike that of any other foreigner and you've read all about that before. Besides, there are many other interesting features to tell about.**

After a few days in Moscow, I was offered work in Magnitogorsk (Ural Mountains), where an entire city was being built. But I wanted to stay in Moscow—to work on the huge subway construction job. That's the job I wanted!

In a few weeks I got work on the **subway construction.** I was told to come at 11 o'clock in the morning at shaft No. 18 and was assigned to the 12 to 6 p.m. shift (we work six hours a day, four days a week). When I came into the grounds of this shaft (a huge fenced-in lot), I found the usual bustle and activity of huge construction. But I noticed a strange thing. Standing on top of a pile of logs were a group of boys and girls in work clothes. Singing marching songs at the top of their voices. Young fellows and girls were all over the lot, each working, singing, shouting. I was puzzled as to who they were.

When I was introduced to the head engineer, also a young man,

"RUSH HOUR" IN N. Y. C.

dressed like any other worker, I asked him who these youngsters were. He told me that they were workers on the subway construction. I expressed my surprise as to their youth and the fact that there were young girls working. He then told me that a few months before things were not going so well, and Kaganovitch (Commissar of Transportation), issued a call to the Y.C.L. of Moscow to help build the subway and to finish it in the time specified by the Party and the government.

Thousands of the Y.C.L.ers left the factories, mills and schools, gave up for the time being skilled work and professions, to go to work on the subway as common laborers.

I will frankly admit that I was very much in doubt as to their ability to do the work. But when I saw them in action I had to "eat" my thoughts many, many times.

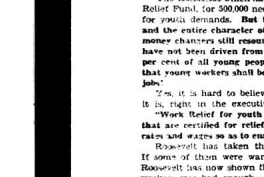
At about a quarter to six, just before the end of the shift, we went down the shaft and soon came to a drift where concrete was being placed—there were many workers there, all shouting and arguing. My engineer stepped in, pulled out a watch and said something. Order was immediately restored. The workers went back to their jobs, some shovelling concrete at a terrific rate of speed. The others watched and shouted words of encouragement.

I asked the engineer what the matter was. He smiled and explained that the concrete brigade claimed that the shift was over, but the others wanted to keep on going as the time was not yet up. I asked why the argument one way or the other. He told me there was a competitive agreement between the two shifts, and since it was near the end of the month, every little bit of work done counted.

This was my first contact with the young workers and the Y.C.L. of the Soviet Union.

(To Be Continued)

An Entrance to the "Metro"



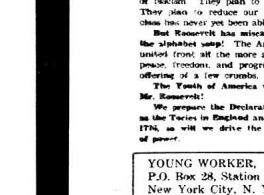
'We Live in a Different Society'

This excerpt from a recent speech of Commissar Kaganovitch, of the Soviet Railways, will enlighten our readers as to the tremendous victory achieved by the Moscow workers in constructing their much-discussed "Metro."

By L. KAGANOVITCH

"The peasants and workers are able to see in the Metro, in the lights, in the marble columns, not only marble, not only wonderful technical equipment, they see in the Metro the embodiment of their strength, their power. Formerly only the landlords and the rich could use marble, but today we are building this construction in for us, workers and peasants; these are not marble columns, our own Soviet socialist property!

Our Metro is not only a practical victory of socialist construction. It is also a victory of principles. Since the very moment t at Socialists first appeared, the bourgoisie have been frightening the petty bourgeois and some of the workers with the story that socialism means regimentation, that socialism wants to reduce all to a dead level, to dress in the same kind of clothes, to build barrack-like houses, and to take all the variety out of life. Some individualists were scared away from socialism because of this calumny saying that they were not against socialism but against bar-



Commissar Kaganovitch

rack-life Look at our Metro. Wherein lies its peculiarity? It lies in the fact that whereas in the other countries the Metros were mostly built for squeezing out profits, ours was built with the sole object of facilitating the transportation of the toilers of our proletarian capital.

The Metros built in the capitalist cities are gloomy, dismal and monotonous. The worker leaves his day's work tired out, descends into a vault-like gorge, gets into a underground train. But he does not feel rested; on the contrary he feels even more tired.

"We live in a different society, under a different order. Our society is first and foremost a socialist society.

We want this construction, which serves the millions of people more than any palace or theatre, to raise their spirits, to lighten our lives, to give them rest and pleasure. . . ."

"When our worker descends into the Metro he should feel cheerful and gay, knowing that it works for him. . . .

"He should feel just as cheerful, just as gay, just as good in the Metro as he does in everyday life, at meetings, in the club, and in the factory."

Editorials

A FEW days before the gavel goes down on the rostrum of the Second American Youth Congress, President Roosevelt issues an Executive Order, creating a **National Youth Administration.** And honied words flow from the lips of the man in the White House: **"I have determined that we shall do something for the nation's unemployed youth because we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women."**

Washington feels the ground beneath its feet quaking with the tread of hundreds of thousands of American Youth, who have sent their delegates to Detroit in order to plan action in defense of the needs of the young workers and students. One year ago, the first American Youth Congress adopted a program which provided for real unemployment and social insurance for the millions who have been thrown out of work and the countless young people who have never had the opportunity to even enter into industry. We proclaimed to all the world: We will not starve while $2,000,000,000 is spent for war purposes!

But Roosevelt and Congress turned a deaf ear to our demands. These legislators were too busy passing laws for the bankers and monopolies. The election campaign promises of unemployment insurance were foregone in order to insure 300 of the largest corporations with an increase of $202,000,000 in profits for the year 1934 as compared with 1933.

F. D. R.'s Newest Scheme

Now on the eve of the Second American Youth Congress, when all attempts to break the united front in the congress movement, have failed, after the **Washington-inspired Viola Ilma** Congress has been discredited, with the local conferences spreading like prairie-fire, Roosevelt has "discovered" the youth of America. The callous disregard of the New Deal, for the demands of the youth was challenged by a united front movement of YMCA's, Trade Unions, Settlement Houses, Socialist and Communist youth. Roosevelt has finally been forced to assign funds for youth relief.

The $50,000,000 which have been allocated from the $4,000,000,000 Work Relief Fund, for 500,000 needy youth is a direct outcome of the struggle for youth demands. **But the mere pittance which has been assigned, and the entire character of this relief plan shows that the voice of the money changers still resounds on Capitol Hill. No, the money changers have not been driven from the temple. Rather do they dictate that 95 per cent of all young people unemployed shall not get any relief, and that young workers shall be paid $15 a month for regular labor on relief jobs!**

Yes, it is hard to believe the truth of such a statement. But here it is, right in the executive order:

"Work Relief for youth would be limited to unemployed in families that are certified for relief. The work would be adjusted as to hours, rates and duties so as to enable recipients to earn $15 monthly."

Roosevelt has taken the initiative for the employers of America! If some of them were wary of paying young fellows less than adults, Roosevelt has now shown the way. True, a $19 monthly wage for adult workers was had enough. But now the official government stamp of approval is given to a **wage differential between young and adult workers.** The American standard is now down to $15 a month!

Get out of the relief line young fellow, if your family is not on the relief rolls. No Relief job for you, Sonny, unless you have a family, and they must be on the relief rolls. Seven million American youth are unemployed. Roosevelt has decreed that only 500,000 shall be eligible for relief or relief jobs. Hard to believe, but here are the government figures:

Job training: 150,000.
High School aid: 100,000.
College Aid: 100,000.
Work relief: 150,000.
Part cratic aid: 3,000.

How broad was the famous Roosevelt smile when he said: "that we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women"? The young generation of America asks for bread and jobs and a share in the wealth their generation helps create. And we're given $6 a month and that of the college students will be $15. The land of opportunity becomes a land of the cooke wage.

The government has thus far refused the demands of Youth Congress to Congress. The answer of a demagogue and sweet sounding speeches are offered as a substitute for the demands of our united front. Now, as never before do we see the importance of the Second American Youth Congress. The notorious alphabet department has conceited a new series of initials. Now it is to be the NYA. The National Youth Administration has been created to affect **the demands of the Youth Congress for real work, wages, and social insurance, for real and adequate relief for the needy students, for the diversion of military funds for jobless youth.**

Fascism looks behind the boards and administrations of the New Deal. Now they are trying to chain the young generation to the chariot of fascism. They plan to "coordinate" the young people of America. They plan to reduce our living standard to a level which the boss class has never yes been able to attain.

But Roosevelt has miscalculated again! We can't and won't digest the alphabet soup! The American Youth Congress will only build the united front all the more strongly. The fight for jobs and relief, for peace, freedom, and progress will only be accelerated by the forced offerings of a few crumbs.

The Youth of America voices your National Youth Administration, Mr. Roosevelt!

We prepare the Declaration of the Rights of the Youth. And just as the Tories in England and America were driven from their thrones in 1776, so will we drive the money changers from their present seats of power.

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FOR PEACE, FREEDOM AND PRO GRESS

Readers' Forum

All letters addressed to the Readers Forum will be published as soon as space limitations will permit. We invite all Young Workers readers to send in their opinions, criticisms and suggestions through this medium, address "Readers' Forum," care of YOUNG WORKER, P.O. Box 28, Station D, N. Y. C.

Dear Editor:

May I compliment the editors of the Young Worker on their authentic complaints about police brutality toward defenders of innocent victims.

It appears that most people are afraid to expose the putrid conditions of the New York police department, and as a result they are becoming more vicious. No honest law-abiding citizen's life is safe any more. Innocent victims are being assaulted and crippled right on the street as occured on 7th Ave. and 33rd St. on Decoration Day at 2:30 p.m. when a husband and wife were attacked by a drug addict and suffered a fractured nose, lacerations and contusions of the face.

When both victims and attacker were brought to the W. 30th St. police station the fiend was discovered to be a plain-clothesman attached to a Long Island precinct. Thereupon the victims were treated as criminals and the attacker as a police hero and brother. The victim was refused medical attention until his loss of blood actually endangered his life. Then an ambulance was called and he was taken to the St. Vincent's Hospital.

Although we wanted to press charges against our assailant, who for no reason at all brutally slugged us and was wearing brass knuckles, we were intimidated so unconsciously by the officers and threatened with more brutality and framing. Both my husband and I were afraid to appear in court against him.

The name of the attacker is John Barry or Barret and he lives at 53-23 Woodside Avenue, Woodside, L. I. He is connected with the Plain-clothes Squad in some station in Long Island.

We had just purchased tickets for Elizabeth, N. J. to take a boat trip when this killer brutally attacked us.

The higher up criminals in the N. Y. Police Department won't permit us to have him arrested. Please keep up your good work and persevere against police brutality or no one's life will be safe.

From now on I'll be a regular reader of your interesting and authentic paper.

MRS. B. BEATTY

Dear Comrade Editor:

In New Utrecht High School this term, there has sprung up an "American Patriotic Legion," under the supervision of one of the history teachers. This is definitely a fascist organization, as one can tell by their name and also by their program, which is to fight Communism and also the National Student League (as they say), and to keep America for the Americans. At their first meeting, which was held before the General Organization they had granted them a charter, and almost 150 students were kicked out of the room because they objected to their undemocratic procedure and their fascist tactics.

The doors were barred with chairs, and a reporter from that yellow gutter sheet the "American" proceeded to take pictures of the officers who had been elected outside of school.

A delegation immediately went to the boys' dean and objected to the manner in which they had been treated. He, in no uncertain tone of voice, told them to "get out," as he refused to take any action in the matter.

Petitions were circulated among the students by the Peace Continuation Committee, asking the G. O. not to grant them a charter. The majority of the students signed the petitions which were sent to the G. O. meeting, with several students to speak against the "American Patriotic Legion." The students speaking for the "Legion" were admitted but the students and the petitions against it were not even looked at.

They did get their charter and are now a legal club on the campus, though anyone who wishes to join must sign a loyalty pledge to his country.

We are now working out a plan on how to combat them, but we would also appreciate suggestions from students in other schools who have come across the same problem.

It may be interesting to know that their name has been changed to the "Minute Men of the Constitution," and also that their faculty advisor was the head of the former R.O.T.C.

Comradely yours,
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CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

1.—What percentage of the American People voted for the ratification of the American Constitution?

2.—What leader of the 18th Century French revolution was murdered in a bathtub?

3.—Does the constitution specifically grant the Supreme Court the right to rule laws unconstitutional?

4.—Who led a mutiny of French seamen against the intervention against the Soviet Union after the 1917 revolution?

5.—What participant in the American Revolution developed a labor theory of value?

6.—What country became the seat of the first International, formed by Marx after the defeat of the Paris Commune?

7.—Which two American newspaper publishers helped drive on the Spanish American war as a result of their attempts to whip up one another in jingoism?

8.—When did the New York furniture firm with 49-50 hour week?

9.—What American financier controls 25 per cent of the corporate wealth of the United States?

10.—Who called the Soviet writers "the engineers of the human soul"?

11.—What Irish Revolutionary Socialist was wounded in the 1916 rebellion against England, nursed back to health and then executed by the British?

12.—What was the name of the only A. F. of L. paper in the U. S. which fought against the war and who was the editor?

See page Four (on Co for Answers.

Vacation Time

Summer vacation for this New York school kid doesn't mean swimming and lolling under trees. Instead, equipped with a special Board of Education license, he shines shoes on hot city streets.

Who Are the Americans?

Youth Under Socialism

This photo shows a group of Soviet young girls and women, physical culturists celebrating the Tenth Anniversary of the establishing of the Central Institute for Physical Culture. Their love of country led them to overthrow all oppressors.

"IF YOU don't like this country, why don't you go back where you came from?"

Truth is, if you insist on knowing, Mr. Hearst, we Communists like this country very much. We cannot think of any other spot on the globe where we would rather be than exactly this one. We love our country. Our affection is all the more deep in that we have watered it with the sweat of our labor in the gigantic efforts of the workers that made this country what it is; our mothers nourished it with the tears they shed over the troubles and tragedies of rearing babies in a land controlled by profit and profit-makers. If we did not love our country so much, perhaps we would surrender it to Wall Street.

But Not Like Hearst

Of course when we speak of our love of America, we mean something quite different from what Mr. Hearst is speaking about in his daily editorial diatribes. We mean we love the masses of the toiling people. We find in these *masses* a great reservoir of all things admirable and lovable, all things that make life worth living. We are filled with anger when we see millions of these people we love being degraded more and more, starved, oppressed and beaten and jailed when they protest. We develop a deep and moving hatred against the system and against those who fatten on the system that turns our potential paradise into a living hell.

We are determined to save our country from the hell of capitalism. And most of us were born here, so Hearst's gag is not addressed to us anyway. But workers in America who happen to have been born abroad are just as much Americans as anybody else. We all originated across the waters, except perhaps a tiny minority of pure-blooded Indians. And the foreign-born workers have worked harder for less wages on behalf of this country than anybody else and deserve, at the minimum, a little courtesy from those who would speak of Americanism. There is less historical justification in America than perhaps in any other major country for that narrow nationalism, that chauvinism, that makes a cult of a "chosen people." We in America are a mongrel breed and we glory in it. We are the products of a melting pot of a couple of hundred nationalities. Our origin as a nation acknowledged its debt to a Polish Kosciusko, a French Lafayette and countless other "foreigners."

As For Pedigrees

Furthermore, let's be careful not to get snooty about pedigrees; half the names in the American social register originated in men who were transported from Europe on conviction of crime or who in the new country became bold banditi and buccaneers. It was the more aggressive and violent types who rose to the top most quickly in our early days and laid the foundations of the great American fortunes. They were the Al Capones of their day, with no income-tax department to bring them to grief.

We love also the past history of America and its masses, in spite of the Astors and Vanderbilts. We find in it a wealth of tradition striped in the purple tints of glory — the glory of men and women fighting fearlessly and self-sacrificingly against the throttling hand of a dead past, for those things upon which further progress depended.

Heroic Names

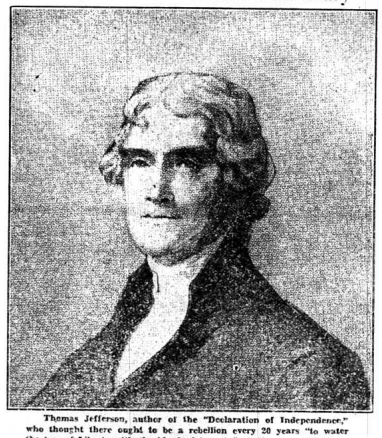
Around the birth of our country as an independent nation cluster such heroic names as those of Patrick Henry, whose famous shout, "As for me, give me liberty or give me death!" re-echoes down the corridors of time; of Thomas Paine, whose deathless contribution to our national life of a militant anti-clericalism has long survived the many pamphlets with which he fought, the form of which already belongs to a past age; of Thomas Jefferson, whose favorite thought revolved about watering the tree of liberty with the blood of tyrants (he thought this "natural manure" should be applied to the tree about every twenty years!); of all the founding fathers, whose chief, when not only, claim to glory lies in their "treason" to the ("constitutional government" of their day, and among whom the most opprobrious epithet was "loyalist."

These men, in their own time, faced the issues of the day, cut through the red tape of legalism and constitutionalism with a sword, made revolutions, killed off a dying and outworn system and opened up a new chapter in world history.

International Incendiaries

Our American giants of 1776 were the "international incendiaries" of their day. They inspired revolutions throughout the world. The great French Revolution, the reverberations of which filled Europe's ears for the entire nineteenth century, took its first steps under the impulse given by the American revolution. The Declaration of Independence was for that time what the Communist Manifesto is for ours. Copy all the most hysterical Hearst editorials of today against Moscow, Lenin, Stalin, substitute the words America, Washington, Jefferson, and the result is an almost verbatim copy of the diatribes of English and European reactionary politicians in the closing years of the eighteenth century against our American founding fathers. Revolution was then "an alien doctrine imported from America" as now it is "imported from Moscow."

Thos. Jefferson 'Intern't'l Incendiary'

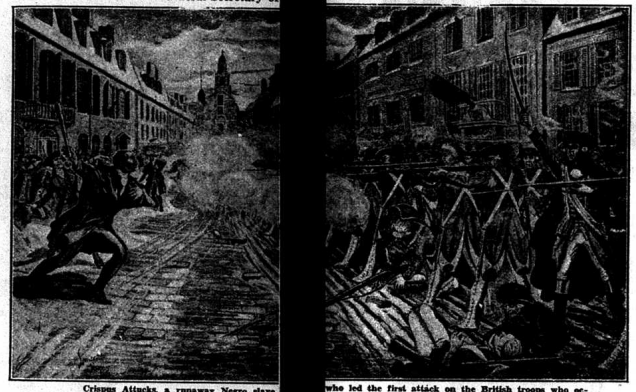


Thomas Jefferson, author of the "Declaration of Independence," who thought there ought to be a rebellion every 20 years "to water the tree of Liberty with the blood of tyrants." Jefferson urged "treason" to the "constitutional government" of his day.

Our Revolutionary Heritage of '76

By EARL BROWDER

General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.



Crispus Attucks, a runaway Negro slave who led the first attack on the British troops who occupied Boston to enforce the oppressive taxes imposed on the American colonies.

After the *counter-revolution* engineered by Alexander Hamilton had been victorious and established itself under *the Constitution* in 1787, a period of reaction set in. That was, like our modern days since the World War, a period of oppressive legislation which went down in history as the "Alien and Sedition Laws." But the American masses had not been mastered; those who rode high and mighty with their eighteenth century counterparts of criminal syndicalism laws, deportations, Dicksteins and McCormicks, were driven out of power in a struggle, often bloody and violent, which again for a period placed the representatives of the masses (then predominantly agrarian) in control of government.

The greatest figure of them all in the American tradition, Abraham Lincoln, became great because he, despite his own desire to avoid or compromise the struggle, was forced by history to lead to victory a long and bloody civil war whose only historical significance was the wiping out of chattel slavery, the destruction of private property in persons, the amending of the Constitution in the only way it has ever been fundamentally amended. Lincoln's words which still live today among the masses, are those which declared:

This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it,

These words of Lincoln are but a paraphrasing of the Declaration of Independence. Our national holiday, July 4, is in memory of the giving to the world of that immortal document of American history. The very heart of the Declaration, that which gives it life, without which all else becomes empty phrases, are these lines, the memory of which had grown dim until the Communists rescued them from the dust of libraries:

Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends [life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness], it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such forms, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. . . . When a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them [the masses] under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security.

We Communists claim the revolutionary traditions of Americanism. We are the only ones who continue those traditions and apply them to the problems of today.

We are the Americans and Communism is the Americanism of the twentieth century.

That does not mean, of course, that we Communists raise the slogan of "Back to 1776." Such reactionary stupidity was committed by the LaFollette "third-party" movement in 1924, typical as that movement was of a class-grouping that had lost any historical progressive meaning. That was no more in the spirit of our revolutionary forefathers than it would have been for the Declaration of Independence to proclaim "Back to the Republic of Rome." To each day its own tasks; that of 1776 was to free the rising capitalism from the fetters of a dying feudal system, enabling it to expand the productive forces of mankind to a new high level; that of today is to free these tremendous productive forces created by capitalism but now being choked and destroyed because they have grown too big to live longer under capitalist property relations.

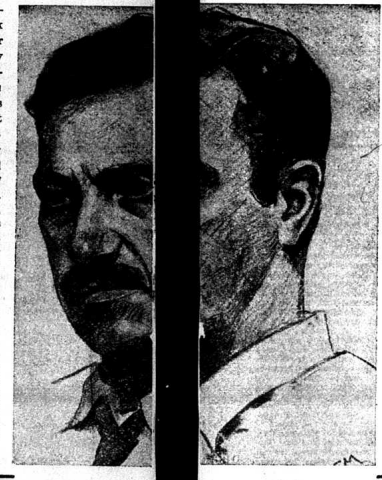
Americanism, in this revolutionary sense, means to stand in the forefront of human progress. It means never to submit to the forces of decay and death. It means constantly to free ourselves of the old, the outworn, the decaying and to press forward to the young, the vital, the living, the expanding. It means to fight like hell against those who would plow under the crops in our fields, who would close down and scrap our factories, who would keep millions of willing toilers, anxious to create the good things of life, living like beggars upon charity.

Americanism, as we understand it, means to appropriate for our country all the best achievements of the human mind in all lands. Just as the men who wrote the Declaration of Independence had been nurtured upon the French Encyclopedists and the British classical political economists, so the men who will write our modern Declaration of Independence of a dying capitalist system must feed themselves upon the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, the modern representatives of human progress.

In the words of a famous American whose memory we love, we say to Mr. Hearst and all the Red-baiting cohorts of Wall Street:

"If that be treason, make the most of it."

This is how we American Communists read the history of our country. This is what we mean by Americanism. This is how we love our country, with the same burning love which Lenin bore for Russia, his native land. Like Lenin, we will fight to free our land from the blood-sucking reactionaries, place it in the hands of the masses and bring it into the international brotherhood of a World Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.



Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends (life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness), it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such forms, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness . . . When a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them (the masses) under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security.

—Declaration of Independence.

Patrick Henry "Inciting Treason"

"If this be treason make the most of it." Today Patrick Henry would be subject to "alien and sedition laws."

Patrick Henry, concluding his immortal speech with the words:

Those Who "Carry On"

Demonstration of young workers in Detroit. These young workers, led by the Young Communist League, are carrying on the true revolutionary traditions of 1776 in fighting against the Tories and tyrants of 1935.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

THIS IS AMERICA!

By Len Zinberg

This is America, that's why I'm kind of wondering what the country is coming to. The way things is happening and the way they say things right out open on the street corners, you can't tell what may happen. Like the other night I'm walking down the street, just for a little air. My investigator from the Home Relief was coming around with my rent check that day, so I put in the whole day waiting for her. Well anyway I was out for a little air and I'm passing a corner when I notice that there is quite a big mob listening to a guy speaking.

This guy was a nice looking boy, real American with clean cut features and a nice build. So I stops to hear his chritter and after a few minutes I'm greatly surprised to hear him shout that the N. R. A. is a starvation deal and that wages has gone down and the price of food gone up. Right away I can see that this guy must be an uneducated guy that can't read, because every paper in the country is full of how the N. R. A. is saving the country and putting more people back to work. I've been waiting to go back to work myself, for the last two years, but I suppose it takes a lot of time for the N. R. A. to get around. But I'm doing my part.—I'm waiting.

This baby keeps on talking and the first thing you know he says we're heading for another war and a lot of workers will be killed just to save the interests of the rich. I see right away that this guy doesn't know what the word 'duty' means that 'defending your country' is Greek to him.

So I'm going to say something when the big guy in front of me moves and I get a clear view of the stepladder that the speaker is standing on, and I see a red banner „It was them dirty Reds! Speaking right on the corner and calling the mayor and the rest of the officials a bunch of bastards! Of course not in them words, but you could get the idea. And what they said about Morgan and old Rocafellow made me clean mad. Here is guys that has worked their way up in the world by hard work, and then when they get the dough, they make hospitals and parks and give kids dimes and what not. And these Reds in-sult them!

Finally I can not stand it any more because I feel it is my duty as a good citizen to let these guys know where they get off. So when the guy says that we will never get out of this depression, I says in a loud voice : "We've gotten out of depressions before, and we'll get out of this one—this is America!" Pretty nifty, hey? I wouldn't kid you, I didn't make that up myself. I read it in some paper.

Lots of people looked at me in admiration, you should have seen the smiles on their faces. But this didn't stop the speaker, in fact he only smiled, so I was going to tell him to go back where he came from, only he looked like he come from Kansas or one of them Western states.

I know you'll be surprised but hardly any of these Reds looked like foreigners. Maybe the papers are exaggerating a bit.

About ten minutes later the meeting breaks up and as I'm walking away, a short beefy guy, wearing a lumberjack and smoking a pipe, comes up to me and says: "Say buddy, what makes you think that America will get out of the depression just be-cause it's America?"

"Are you one of them Reds?" I ask.

He laughs and says "Yeah."

I looks him over to see if he is cooking up one of those plots from Moscow, but he seems all right, so I says: "Come over to the corner where we can talk. I want to straighten out you guys on a lot of things."

So he says okay and we go over and lean against a building. There is a lot of other little groups hanging around and arguing.

"Now," I says, "don't you Reds see that this is America and that we have to do things in an American way? What do you think we have a Democracy for? And the ballot and the Constitution and the right of free speech? Now wait a minute till I've had my say. You ought to be able to see that the President and the government is doing all it can to help out those less fortunate like the unemployed. Then you guys start knocking everything and spoiling the works. Is it Morgan's fault that I'm out of work? I just didn't get the breaks, that's all. You just wait, in a little while this country will be back on the good old 1929 standards. . . . Yeah, who told you that the average wage in 1929 was about twenty-three bucks? Another one of them Red lies that. . . . Oh, U. S. Government figures. Are you sure?

Well it's damn funny I never read about it in the papers. What do you mean the papers are always lying? They're the voice of the people, giving both sides of the news and all the news that's fit to print for people who think. That's the trouble with you, you don't realise that the papers, the government, the law and everything is on the people's side. This government was made for and by the people and . . ."

Well it was a funny thing, but just as I'm talking about the law along comes a cop. He tells all the people to move along and I think to myself that here is a good chance to show up this Red and all his bunk about citizens having no rights. The cop comes up to us and says "Come on, move along. Get going."

"Officer," I tells him, "I am doing my duty as a good citizen and trying to convince this guy who is a Red, that he is wrong."

"Don't kid me," the cop says "Come on, get going!"

"Officer," I says again very politely and wondering how this copper ever passed the civil service intelligence exam, "I am an American citizen. Born in this great city and I have also been a member of the National Guard. I demand that my rights as a citizen be upheld. Have you not ever heard of the right of free speech which our grandfathers, at least mine anyway, fought for? Now I am talking peacefully on a public street with a . . ."

At this point the cop said something under his breath about "whipping my head" and showed me, and not very gently either. I am a man of principle and it is a principle of mine never to let anybody show me around, much less a dumb flatfoot; so I drew back my right and let go a stiff right hook which caught this lug right on the side of his big jaw. Needless to say he went down. Unfortunately it seems that there was several other coppers around and they all held a reunion on my head with their night sticks.

So here I am in the can charged with disturbing the peace, and—this is indeed very odd—with being a Red! The Red guy is also locked up with me and a lot of lawyers from the I. L. something or other has come to defend us. The Red guy changes my bandages for me and keeps on talking to me day and night, and the funny thing is that most of what he says sounds right.

So I don't know whether he is right and them newspapers is a bunch of the damndest liars, or he is a liar and the papers are right. But I do know that this is America—and I'm in jail!

Moving Pictures

By DAVID PLATT

Charlie Chaplin's closely guarded film, "The Masses," is nearing completion. . . . Watch out for "Social Justice," a two-reel piece of demagoguery financed by Father Coughlin to boost his National Union for Social Justice. . . . Another called "Pope Pius XI Blessed the World" has just come in from the Vatican to help lead the masses away from struggle. . . .

You will be seeing "Christopher Columbus" with Frederic March as Chris in the near future. . . .

Has anybody seen "Together We Live" (formerly "Call to Arms") anywhere . . . they're passing up the big cities for the small out of the way places where they think the picture will get by unnoticed by anti-fascists. . . .

Cecile B. DeMille has an uncontrollable mania for ancient history . . . not content with the awful and deafening blood-and-thunder version of "Cleopatra" and the soon to be used "Crusades," he now threatens to assail us with "Samson and Delilah" . . . and who do you suppose has been purposed for the part of Samson . . . none other than half-faced Mountain - Man Dean, famous half-back wrestler and contender for the human pretzel-bending crown. . . .

One of the worst is "Under the Pampas Moon" with Warner Baxter . . . don't be fooled by Baxter's Mexican accent. . . . G-Man has bought the rights to Albert Halper's "The Foundry" and Dashiel Hammett of "Thin Man" fame has been assigned to adapt it to the screen . . . A significant commentary on the Hollywood scene is the news that G. B. Pabst, great director of "Kameradschaft" and "Comrades of 1918" is out of a job in the movie colony. . . .

Here are some reasons why militant unionism is gaining ground every day in the movie industry . . . not long ago an unemployed actor parked himself on a box outside Paramount Studios determined to go on a hunger strike until he got a job . . . he stayed there and starved for 72 hours before the police decided he was becoming a public nuisance and took him to the hoosegow . . . he didn't get the job . . . a certain writer sent a note to Carl Laemmle of Universal Studios saying if he didn't get a job quick, he was going to commit suicide and hold Laemmle personally responsible for his demise . . . he didn't commit suicide . . . and he didn't get the job . . . an assistant press agent was sent by one of the studios to New York to locate an actor for a part in a film. . . . he searched high and low but failed to find his man . . . when he returned to Hollywood he learned that the actor had been discovered in the movie colony in his absence . . . not only that, but while he was away someone else had been hired to take over the press-agent's job at a cut in salary. . . .

Ninety per cent of the extras in the movie business are lucky if they average $500 during a year . . . Recently something went wrong with the sound apparatus during the filming of a sequence involving a large group of extras . . . and the story goes that the extras who were part of a ballroom scene refused to sit down during the entire four hour wait . . . why . . . because they couldn't afford the expense of paying a tailor the price of getting the crease out of their pants which they were afraid they would have to

Negro Heroes of the American Revolution

By LLOYD BROWN

Did you ever hear of Crispus Attucks or Peter Salem? If you are the average young American who has learned about American history from school books and classes these names mean nothing to you.

And yet on the occasion of the Fourth of July, when we remember with pride the names of such men as Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry and Nathan Hale, it would also be well for us to learn about those black-skinned heroes who helped free America from the yoke of British tyranny.

The Negro people in the United States have a long history of embattled struggle for freedom. Some little is known about Nat Turner, Denmark Vesey and other latter-day Negroes who led in the fight against slavery. But one of the least known pages of American history is that glorious one about the part Negroes played in the Revolution of 1776.

Slavery had existed on American soil for more than 100 years before the revolution which established the independence of the United States. And during those years there are many accounts of desperate slave revolts. South Carolina in 1711, Virginia in 1723 and 1730, New York City in 1712 and 1741 and in many other places the slave-owners trembled before the rising wave of Negro revolts.

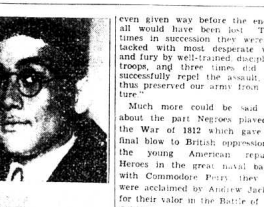


Photo shows Hilton Towers in Atlanta, Georgia, where Angelo Herndon was confined for 21 months for his activity in organizing a demonstration of Negro and white workers to demand relief. This prison is one of the oldest in the South and probably in the country. Inset shows Herndon

Six years before the revolution there were 697,624 Negro slaves in the thirteen colonies.

One incident will serve to show how the Negro people added their part to the revolutionary "spirit of '76." A group of British officers were searching near Boston for "rebel agitators." Stopping at an inn they were served by an old Negro woman.

"This is a fine country out here," one of them said to her. Her reply flashed back: "Yes, and we have fine men to defend it too!" (It's too bad that red-baiter Hearst wasn't there to get a lesson in real Americanism).

You all know about the first armed conflict between the British officers and the American rebels which is known as the Boston Massacre. For, when Major Pitcairn ordered "Disperse, ye rebels!" and then ordered his troops to fire point-blank at the Americans.

A Negro, Crispus Attucks, stood in the front ranks of the Americans, and was the first to fall in the fight for American independence.

Peter Salem, another Negro, distinguished himself in the Battle of Bunker Hill and killed the same hated Major Pitcairn during this action.

Lemuel Haynes and other Negroes were among the ranks of the famed minute-men who "fired the shot heard 'round the world" at Lexington.

At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War the question of enlisting the Negroes into the army was hotly debated. Men like James Madison urged that the slaves be freed and armed. The Southern plantation owners feared to give their slaves arms.

It is estimated that at least 3,000 Negroes enlisted in the army although it is difficult to record the exact number. The Negroes fought side by side with the white soldiers, the War Department had not yet established its present Jim-Crow policy.

These Negroes fought valiantly for their country more than 700 black men fought side by side with the white."

It was in speaking about the Negroes in the Battle of Long Island that Dr. Harris, a veteran himself said: "Had they been unfaithful or even given way before the enemy, all would have been lost. Three times in succession they were attacked with most desperate valor and fury by well-trained disciplined troops, and three times did they successfully repel the assault, and thus preserved our army from capture."

Much more could be said also about the part Negroes played in the War of 1812 which gave the final blow to British oppression of the young American republic. Heroes in the great naval battles with Commodore Perry, they also were acclaimed by Andrew Jackson for their valor in the Battle of New Orleans.

Thus we see that the Negro people, through there heroic deeds, helped make it possible for the American people to proclaim in the Declaration of Independence that "all men are created equal" with a right to "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

And this has more meaning than merely as historical record. The Negro people, because of their oppressed and persecuted position were then, as they are today, a great force for revolutionary progress. And this is the reason why the present-day ruling class, which has betrayed the principles of the Declaration of Independence, takes such pains to conceal (because they cannot deny) this great historical truth.

We know that the Negro people were not granted this equality and freedom. Nor did the Civil War of later years finally settle the question of Negro rights although chattel slavery was abolished.

It is the rebels of today, the Communists, who justly claim as their heritage the best revolutionary traditions of the American people both Negro and white, are carrying on the fight for the liberation of all workers and farmers from the tyranny of capitalist rule.

We Say Capitalism Is Guilty!

By Robert Lane

Somehow or other, the rich do not live in Jamaica, Long Island. Certain sections of Jamaica, it seems, are made up of poor folks. If you walk through the dirty side-streets lined by rotting two-story flats, you'll see the kids swarming on the walks and in the dirt-roads and tar-ronds. Some of them are playing ball. Some tote toy pistols in the best movie style. Some, seeking a few pennies lug bootblack boxes.

Frank Damato, 13 years old, his brother Julian, 11, shine shoes. So does Lisbon Lawrence, 13-year-old Negro lad.

The Damato boys, two of five motherless children, bring home a few dollars weekly to their father, an unemployed bricklayer on relief. The Negro boy, one of thirteen children, blacks Damato's shoes in the precinct police station. He has given his mother as much as $1.65 in a week. His father, as minister of the Mount Calvary Baptist Church, makes about $50 during the year. Eight younger kids live at home. Reverend Lawrence is on relief, and so are three of his married children.

On Saturday afternoon, June 15th, while the Negro boy polished off a cop's shoes in the police station, the older of the Damato brothers slipped through a station-house window and nabbed a service revolver from a coat that hung over a chair. The Damatos met Lisbon later, and, when they were together that evening, the trio came upon William Walsh, 35, a destitute painter trying to sleep off a drunken jag in a vacant lot. Frank whisked out the police gun, and held it against Walsh's forehead. The drunk muttered, "Lemme alone. I wanna die." The pistol roared—and a bullet pierced his skull.

Newspaper headlines screamed. Sob-sisters dripped columns of tripe on the "baby bandits," the "kid killers." The yellow sheets pumped up a juvenile crime wave. Tabloid readers, incited by the treatment of the story in the boss press, called for the execution of "those three brats," for the elimination of "criminal strains in the population." Hearst's Journal smirked editorially that criminals are born not made by conditions or environment.

"Baby Bandits" Says Hearst

Left to right are Julius Damato, 11; his brother, Frank, 18, and Lisbon Lawrence, 13, who are held on homicide charges despite their youth, accused of murdering William Walsh in a hold-up attempt. They face the electric chair.

Who were these "menaces"? John Damato, father of Frank and Julius, when interviewed in his flat at 144-04 South Street above a vacant store, told the Young Worker reporter that his two boys had never given him trouble before. Damato has been a bricklayer in Jamaica for almost twenty years. For the past three and a half years, he has been unemployed. Frank and Julius added their bit to the money received from the relief rolls by shining shoes. When Mr Damato's wife died a year ago, the two boys helped their father and twelve-year-old sister keep house. For the past six months Mr. Damato has been laid up with rheumatism on a couch in the kitchen. The rooms are small and poorly furnished. The floors and walls are bare. But the place is kept spotlessly clean. Mr Damato shrugs his shoulders with a gesture of despair "I no understand," he says. "Frankie and Julius are good boys. They never make trouble for me."

Reverend Edward Lawrence, at 106-04 Liverpool Street had the same story to tell the Young Worker reporter. Very gently and very kindly, he says that his boy Lisbon has been a good boy. Of the eight younger children living with their parents, Lisbon is the only son who makes a few pennies by shining shoes.

The preacher smiles and says, yes, sometimes Lisbon has played hookey and used some of his money to see the movies. The family has not had an easy time of it. Mr Lawrence left his farm in South Carolina nine years ago because of bad conditions to come North. He has had all kinds of odd jobs—portering driving trucks, washing presses, loading cement, being night watchman. Now he has only his small church with a congregation of about forty. Relief funds of fourteen dollars weekly provide for ten people—and rent alone is $25 a month. The Lawrences have had nineteen children in all. Mr. Lawrence says, "Seems like the good Lord ought to take better care of us than this."

These are the boys whom the the Hearst press contends "persist in going crooked . . . in spite of minutes of dollars spent annually to keep youngsters straight (!)." Such staunch "liberal" papers like the New York Times and the World-Telegram have, however, commented somewhat differently. The Times admits that the city, the past of last year's 12,000 cases of juvenile delinquency in New York City is primarily the product of poverty and sordid environmental conditions. Great stress is placed upon the influence of gangster movies and the sensationalism of tabloids. The World-Telegram goes so far as to term the case "a challenge to society without retaining the full implications of such a challenge."

How shall we handle the problem of crime? How shall we change the conditions which breed crime? What, in fact do we mean by crime?

These are the vital questions—and only the Soviet society can give to them a satisfactory solution. Complete security and social protection for the parents, the substitution of fine workers' houses in place of slum areas and poor districts," full school and playground facilities with supervised creative activities for children, summer vacations at camps for all workers' children, these things can come only when workers own the factories, the farms, and the schools where they have built with their own labor. Full freedom of opportunity, abolition of all class distinctions can come only when the workers have overthrown the parasitic robber class of capitalists. When the bosses rob the workers of the fruits of their labor, when militant workers are shot and jailed, that is no crime. But when three little boys, sons of the working class who have been poisoned by the robber ideology of the bourgeoisie, shoot a man, that is the most terrible of crimes.

But when the bosses expropriate workers from their land, when they herd workers into the slums of cities to suck their labor dry in factories, when they leave workers to starve or toss them a few crumbs of bread in return for forced labor, this, this is no crime!

JAPAN'S MURDER MARCH INTO CHINA

By HARRY GANNES

Recent events in China graphically illustrate the fact that the borders of Japanese territory in Manchuria and North China consist of lines of moving soldiers.

By a quick military thrust Japanese imperialism cut off another slice of North China, including the whole province of Hopei, opening the way for seizure of the provinces of Shansi and Shantung. Thus, the control of Japanese imperialism in China, which reaches right up to the border of the Soviet Union on the North, comes clear down to the Yellow River near the very heart of China.

To understand present events we must go back to 1931. On Sept. 18, 1931, the Japanese army deliberately invaded Manchuria. They ousted their former puppet governor, General Chang Hsueh-liang. With ruthless brutality, they murdered Chinese workers, peasants, and irregular forces who resisted their advance. They set up an "independent" government and called it "Manchukuo." They took the descendant of the hated Manchu dynasty, Henry Pu Yi, and placed him on the throne in Manchukuo as Kang Teh.

In January, 1932, troops were sent to Shanghai. In March, they began a ferocious attack on Chapei, a Chinese section. The Chinese resisted. With the help of the 19th Route Army, the Chinese people put up a heroic battle for over three weeks. Finally, with superior forces directed against them, and through the betrayals of the Nanking government, headed by Chiang Kai Shek, the Chinese army retreated. **The Japanese militarists had wantonly bombarded and burned the entire city of Chapei, Kiangwan, Woosung, and other towns were burned to the ground. Unarmed men and women were bayoneted and shot without trial or charge. More than 20,000 Chinese men, women and children were murdered by the invasion of Shanghai.**

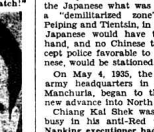
Since this brutal attack, and the tremendous resistance that it provoked, had aroused the whole of China to a fighting pitch General, Chiang Kai Shek decided it was time to call a halt. He knew that an anti-Japanese war, directed against Japanese imperialism, would involve tens of millions of poor Chinese peasants and workers. The Chinese soldiers would join with them for the liberation of their country.

Chiang Kai Shek had other duties for his troops. The Chinese Soviets, with their victorious Red Armies, were entrenched in Kiangsi province, in Fukien, Anwhei, Hunan, Szechuan. **Chiang Kai Shek willingly withdrew all his troops from the path of the Japanese imperialists in order to direct all of his war force against the Chinese Soviets.**

The harder Japan struck at China, the more ferocious was Chiang Kai Shek's attack against the Chinese Soviets. The puppet of the imperialist powers, the head of the Nanking government, knew that a powerful anti-imperialist movement in China would result, not only in a war for the liberation of China, but in a revolution to oust the native agents of imperialism, the rich landlords, the Chinese capitalists, and their militarist butcher rulers.

While Japan was fortifying itself in Manchuria, Chiang Kai Shek signed an infamous truce with the invaders. The Japanese army was building new military railroads and auto roads leading to the Soviet border. It had armed and financed White Guard Russian soldiers in Manchuria numbering more than 30,000. All of the dregs of the old Koltchak and Denikin forces who were driven out at the time of the Russian revolution were re-hired by the Japanese militarists for war against the Soviet Union. **Time and again the Japanese sought to create incidents for excuse for attack on the Soviet Union.**

Repeatedly they engineered raids and bloody attacks on the Chinese Eastern Railway, owned jointly by the Soviet and former Chinese government. Against these attacks the Soviet Union strove for peace. They offered to sell the railroad. But the workers' government did not rely on the trickery, the promises of the Japanese imperialists. They fortified the Soviet border. **Stalin issued his famous slogan to the imperialists: "We do not want a single foot of foreign territory, but keep your snouts out of one inch of our Soviet garden patch!"**



Despite the seizure of Manchuria, the terrible economic crisis in Japan did not ease. The cost of the war in Manchuria and the rest of China put heavier, more crushing burdens on the Japanese peasants and workers. Starvation began to sweep the North of Japan. Some 30,000 girls were sold by their parents to houses of prostitution and to factories as virtual slaves by peasants in Tohoku district in 1934.

Because of this growing economic and financial crisis in Japan, the Japanese trusts decided to distract attention from rising strikes and peasant struggles at home, they began to pick again in China.

Chiang Kai Shek had opened the way. The infamous Tangku truce signed in 1933 gave the Japanese what they wanted. The Tokyo militarists gained from the Nanking butcher the promise that he would stop anti-Japanese agitation and boycotts. He agreed not to strive to re-gain the lost territory. Furthermore he gave the Japanese what was known as a "demilitarized zone" around Peiping and Tientsin, in which the Japanese would have the upper hand, and no Chinese troops, except police favorable to the Japanese, would be stationed.

On May 4, 1935, the Japanese army headquarters in Hsinking, Manchuria, began to threaten a new advance into North China.

Chiang Kai Shek was extremly busy in his anti-Red war. **The Nanking executioner had failed to crush the Red Army and the Chinese Soviets after six-years of fighting, in which he employed 1,000,000 soldiers, 300 bombing planes, and the latest equipment provided him by the leading capitalist powers.**

The Red Armies in Kiangsi, in order to strengthen themselves, decided on a 1,000-mile march into Szechwan, the largest and richest province of China. For four months they battled their way through Chiang Kai Shek's lines. **They gained victory after victory, finally reaching a city near Chengtu, capital of Szechwan province.** Seventy miles from Chengtu, two red armies joined forces, creating the largest Soviet armed force in China, 200,000 men.

When the Japanese militarists decided to slice another huge chunk off North China, Chiang Kai Shek would not leave Chengtu. **He was willing to grant any concession desired by the Japanese, in order to continue the fight against the Chinese workers and peasants who were fighting to end imperialist and landlord capitalist rule in China.**

On June 5, the Japanese army demanded: (1) Withdrawal of Chinese troops from Pelping and Tientsin; (2) Replacement of all Chinese officials by others picked by them; (3) Closing of all anti-Imperialist organizations in North China; Abolition of North China military council; (4) Suppression of anti-Japanese propaganda, boycott and education; recognition of Manchukuo.

When Chiang Kai-shek agreed to these shameless demands, they just increased the ante. They asked for more. Their appetite grew with eating. Chiang Kai-shek always willingly complied. They then directed their attention to Chahar province, in Inner Mongolia. This is next slated for seizure by Japan.

While the Japanese militarists, backed by the trusts in Japan, were moving troops, bombing planes, artillery into North China, Chiang Kai-shek's agents in Nanking were toasting the Japanese Ambassador, Akira Ariyosha.

"I pledge myself to promote closer and friendlier relations between Japan and China," said Wang Ching Wei, premier, as he drank the health of the Japanese ambassador.

Lin Sen, another cabinet member said: "This crystallizes the mutual respect and goodwill existing between our two countries."

The Japanese troops had just swallowed nearly the whole of North China and murdered 300 Chinese anti-imperialist volunteers near the Great Wall of China!

The wrath against this treachery is growing in China. The Red Army of China is drawing nearer to battle against the main forces of this agent of Japanese imperialism.

Despite the fact that the Nanking-controlled press and the Kuomintang dictatorship has kept the facts from the Chinese masses, they are beginning to seep through and the anti-imperialist resentment is rising.

Not only have the Chinese people lost huge slices of their territory to Japan, as a result of Chiang Kai-shek's rule, but millions are being driven to starvation. The economic crisis in China has reached frightful depths. More than 12,000 people are on the verge of death from starvation. Bankruptcies are reported each day by the scores and even hundreds.

It is our task to arouse the American youth against the Japanese invasion of China, joining hands with the oppressed Japanese people against the militarists and trust owners. We must fight against the support given to Chiang Kai-shek by the Roosevelt government, demanding that they keep their "Hands off China!" All our support, all our efforts should go to assisting the Chinese workers and peasants, the glorious Red Armies of China.

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by

KARL BILLINGER

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On the Hunger Trail

By Mike Goldenberg
Organizer, Unattached Youth of America

"It won't be long now," said the fellow standing at my side. We were riding the blinds on the Wolverton Limited. The wheels were clicking along to the tune of 60 miles an hour and Detroit lay only about 10 miles ahead.

"It can't be too soon for me," I replied. "I've held this baby down out of Chicago and I'm getting pretty tired. I have to get into Detroit today so I grabbed her outside of——"

"Hey! What the hell is that? Holy gee! Look at the size of that outfit!" I was pointing to an immense stretch of factories, yards, administration buildings, smoke stacks, and what not, all encircled by a continuous steel gate and a stretch of water dotted with freighters and oil tankers.

"Oh that," replied the fellow, "that's only part of Ford's plant. It stretches for miles and miles around here. Did you ever see the Brooklyn Navy Yard? Well, that joint in Brooklyn is like a drop in the bucket compared to this place."

The train was pulling through the yards and we swung out into the sides of the water tender to be ready for a quick get-away. As the train came to a stop we jumped and ran through the gates. No trouble, only dirty, tired and hungry. We broke up there. The other guy was heading for his married sister's place and I heading for the center of the town.

I hit the main stem and was told by a cop that the Transient Bureau was at the old Fisher Body Plant about six miles from where I stood. Having no dough for trolley fare I was forced to walk. It was about 7:30 when I arrived at Fisher Lodge, "home for the city, state, and transient unemployed."

After signing in I was told that it was too late for supper. Being as hungry as a wolf in the Arctic, I revolted at this bit of news and started kicking and arguing but it did me no good. I was alone against all the big shots.

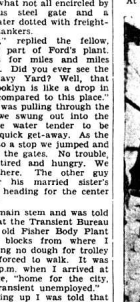
Realizing that individual action would get me nowhere I calmed down. About 10 o'clock I was told that for the first night I would have to sleep on a bench. Being both very tired and hungry I stretched out on a hard bench and soon fell asleep.

Early the next morning I was roughly awakened and was told to wash. Coming from the crowded combination shower room, wash room and toilet, I saw about 2,000 men and boys crowded in one room waiting for breakfast. I joined the crowd and after waiting for more than two hours, I finally sat down to a breakfast of mush, coffee and stale buns.

Since I was far from satisfied I ate my sandwiches, too. Thus without sandwiches or a regular meal for lunch, we had to spend the rest of the morning either panhandling or bumming stores in order to get something to eat before supper.

After being told to be sure to take a bath at 9 p.m., I left the "Lodge" and went to the Post Office where I was supposed to meet a buddy of mine.

At 2 o'clock he showed up and told me that he was staying at a calling for the Unattached Youth Conference that was scheduled for June 26. After turning over some of the leaflets to me, we decided to travel over different routes so that we could distribute the leaflets over a wider area.



I was assigned to a bed and found that I had only about 750 room mates. When I remarked about the large number of men on one floor I was told that over 1,200 were quartered on the floor above. I soon fell asleep to the wheezing and snoozing of the two fellows next to me.

Next morning I left, not waiting even for breakfast. I had eaten one and that was enough. On my way out of town I passed Ford's plant.

"Detroit sure is a swell town, ain't it?" I remarked to the fellow who had picked me up along the Dixie Turnpike.

"You'd be surprised," he replied, "there's plenty of misery and starvation going on within the starvation going on within the and factories."

How well I knew it!

This series of articles is being written by homeless youth, members of the Unattached Youth of America.

This organization is the only homeless youth organization on the road that is carrying on unceasing struggles against the rotten conditions existing in the Federal Transient Camps and Bureaus.

ALONG the STEM

By LARS.

Saw "Awake and Sing" last week and thought it one of the finest plays I have ever seen. Replete with real life drama it stands out as a fine revolutionary play.

Splendid acting and fine direction enhance it, but I really believe that even if it had been poorly acted it would still be thrilling and enthralling as it is now. For it is the play, a slice out of life, with its pungency and savor, that gives the characters, written by a master playwright, Cliff Odets, that impresses you.

All of the characters are real. The grandfather, quoting Marx, who protests his inaction in the class struggle and who wants his grandson to do what he didn't; the grandson, registered who never had a pair of roller skates and who decides to rebel; the mother, bossing her brood letting them do only what she wants them to do; the father henpecked from the day he was married—and you remember everything his pal "Teddy" Roosevelt ever said. I could go on for the entire cast. While they all shine, special mention should go to Morris Carnovsky as the grandfather, Luhter Adler, who does a marvelous job as Moe Axelrod, Jules Garfield, as the grandson and Art Smith, as the downtrodden father.

After the show, I went backstage and interviewed Luther Adler, and Jules Garfield. Space does not permit me to run both of them now, so I'll run Garfield's now and Adler's next week. Jules was born on the East side of N. Y. C. 23 years ago.

After attending public school and part of high school, Jules left school to join the American Laboratory Theatre in 1927. From there he went to the apprentice group of Eva Le Gallienne's Civic Repertory Theatre. He stayed there for some time and when Le Gallienne went abroad for a season, Jules went looking for a job on B'way. He soon found one in "Lost Boy." He also appeared in several other plays among them Counselor at Law" in Chicago. Last year he joined the studio of Theatre Union and then the Group Theatre's studio, playing in "Gold Eagle Guy" last winter. Then came Jules' biggest and best part up to then, the part of the boy in "Waiting For Lefty." I saw it the first time it played at the Civic and believe me, when I saw Jule's acting, I was surprised.

I've known Julie for a long time having played with him at Le Gallienne's, six years ago, and I didn't think he had it in him. Now after "Waiting For Lefty" and his swell performance in "Awake and Sing" I'm convinced that Julie's going to go places and I don't mean maybe

* * *

The stage hands of the Park Theatre gave a swell party for the cast of "The Young Go First" last Wednesday night as an expression of the real friendly feeling that exists between them. The party was held in the apartment in the theatre, that Hearst built for Marion Davies.

* * *

Operator K-9 reports that B'way is to see it's first revolutionary musical comedy this fall. Further details will be forthcoming.

* * *

New Theatre League Training School starts its summer courses next week. Courses in acting, directing, make-up, etc. will be given by very capable instructors.

* * *

And now the big news of the week for us Y. C. Lers, The Y. C. L. is finally going to have its own theatre. While we all have realized the importance of the theatre in agit-prop, we have never done anything about it.

Now, however, a theatre utilizing dramatics, puppets and singing is to be formed. All comrades interested in joining please be at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th Street, Wednesday night, July 10 at 8 p.m.

SCIENCE

By Helen Gleason

An announcement appeared in the Soviet press some weeks ago, mourning the death of one of the world's foremost scientists, Ivan V. Michurin, who devoted his eighty years of life to the service of the toiling masses. He created hundreds of excellent new varieties of fruit trees, adapting staple fruits to northern climates and thereby increasing their yield and availability to the workers.

Through his efforts more than 350 varieties of apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes and other fruits were made to grow where few, or none, had thrived formerly. The importance and extent of his work may be seen in the fact that the area devoted to orchards and gardens in the Soviet Union has been doubled within the last five years, and preference has been given mostly to fruits and plant varieties owing their origin to Michurin.

His revolutionary activity in the field of horticulture, however, might never have been made possible were it not for the Russian Revolution. Before the revolution he applied for aid to the Tsarist ministry of Agriculture in St. Petersburgh and was refused, although his genius was already recognized abroad. When the Soviet Government came into power, Lenin drew attention to Michurin and the importance of his work and from then on regular and plentiful appropriations to further the latter's experiments were made.

Today a country-wide Michurin movement is popularizing his methods of plant breeding in the U. S. S. R. A Michurin university has been founded to develop trained workers in the field of plant breeding. Few collective farms are without their laboratory stations for local experiments.

The Michurin movement in the U. S. S. R. is another piece of evidence showing the difference between the general attitude to science in the Soviet Union and capitalist countries.

Growing fruits in Northern climates means bringing health foods within reach of the workers in these climates all year round. Not only does this mean better and more palatable food for the workers, but it means a more rounded and fuller diet which supplies necessary food values in the fight for better health and longer life.

Comrade Michurin, revolutionary pioneer in plant breeding, is dead. But thousands of workers are being trained to carry on his work in the U. S. S. R. The victorious proletarian revolution will carry Comrade Michurin's name and work to its greatest heights.

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

The lieutenant was big and tough-looking; the wad of tobacco in his cheek stuck out like a baseball and he had a way of squirting it out of his mouth that was darned effective. The three or four kids setting around inside the tent were impressed.

I had dropped in the small tent out of curiosity, the big signs saying, "Join the National Guard—We Pay 66c an Hour," had attracted my eye and I wondered what this latest drawing card for militarism was all about. The lieutenant was perfectly willing to explain.

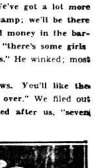
The other youth were asking questions. One kid, a raw-boned boy just up from the corn country, wanted to know how he could earn that much an hour. "It's more than I've made in six months," he said. The lieutenant laughed and let loose with his tobacco. "Join the National Guard, boys," he told us, "Lots of fun, lots of money and you get a lot of experience."

"How many hours a week do you work?" I wanted to know. The lieutenant frowned. "We drill every Tuesday," he said. "Just come down to the armory, put on a swell uniform that'll knock the girls for a row, and parade a little. We pay privates 66c an hour and you get an hour and a half every week."

Some of the kids in the tent were obviously disappointed. "That ain't much," one told the lieutenant. "Yeah, but it's more fun than work. And you're doing something for your country." The officer braved out this last with added fervor and a spray of yellow tobacco juice; the kids caught more juice than patriotism and moved near the door.

"Don't run off," the lieutenant cautioned us, **"We've got a lot more to offer you. About the last of July we're going to camp; we'll be there two weeks and you'll have lots of fun and make good money in the bargain." "And listen," he leaned forward confidentially, "there's some girls around those camps that really go for us soldier boys."** He winked; most of us greeted him with silence and disbelief.

"Come around to the armory tonight, you fellows. You'll like the bunch and I'll get you all to join before the night's over." We filed out and he followed us outside. **"Don't forget," he called after us, "seven o'clock and we'll sure show you around."**



It was my first visit to a National Guard armory but I had seen enough of one of the "bodies of armed men," as Lenin called them. But the outstanding thing was the impression I gathered—that the youth were being petted and pampered in an effort to draw them into the organization; there to find that the officers were worse bosses than those in the factory or on the big farms; that the two weeks' camping "vacation" was a miserable grind of drill and exploitation and that the pay was eaten up by expenses.

I talked to some of the kids afterwards who belonged to the National Guard. One of them told me about a recent strike which the unit had been forced to break up. **"I'll never go on another one,"** he said. **"I'll take a court-martial first."**

"We had to be on guard duty all the time. The officers had swell headquarters and we could hear them getting drunk and raising hell, but we had to stay on guard duty sixteen hours a day. Then when the pickets got rough, we had to put on the bayonets. None of us wanted to stab anybody but the officers said to if the going got rough. A lot of the kids knew the strikers and they said they would mutiny before they'd shoot their friends."

"Why did you join?" I asked him. He shrugged. "They talked like it was a good thing. I needed what little dough the Guard pays; I haven't had a job since I graduated from high school two years ago. I liked it the first few nights until our first quarterly check came and I found that they had taken out the whole thing for 'expenses.' I couldn't figure why the expenses would be that much and told the lieutenant so. He got mad and told me never to talk like that to a commanding officer. I got my first taste of army discipline then."

Some time after that I gave this young National Guardsman a copy of the Young Worker. He read it and liked it. **"Maybe I could give some of these away to the other fellows—but the captains wouldn't think much of this paper, would they?"** I told him the captain probably wouldn't approve of the Young Worker but that didn't make any difference.

We rightly feel an intense hatred for the police; most of them are so tightly under the thumb of the ruling class that they are forever our enemies, but do not think the task of spreading Communism in the National Guard ranks is hopeless. There are too many young workers like ourselves, too many forced in because of unemployment, that many who realize they are merely tools in the hands of the bourgeoisie and are willing to revolt.

On Shop Papers

By Jack Clifford
(CONCLUSION)

Precisely because the shop papers reach so many young workers in so many diversified industries can they be effectively used to acquaint the youth with the Young Worker. This must be obligatory for every issue of every shop paper.

Of the department store units issuing shop papers, only Macy's and Hearn's have any mention of our Young Worker. Practically every other shop paper issued continuously publicizes our organ. In this case, our department store shop papers have not learnt from these older shop papers.

However, the method to be used in publicizing the Young Worker is extremely important. The method most commonly used is to just have a slogan saying "Read the Young Worker." In the "Hearn Red Heart No. 1" they go a step further and have a box giving rates and a box giving the subscription rates and where to send the subs. They forgot, however, to explain that the Young Worker is the official organ of the League.

Macy's shop paper is more of an example of how to advertise the Young Worker. While they neglected to have a box giving rates and saying where it can be bought, they do use a method which should be utilized in all shop papers. The last paragraph of the article on United Youth Day has this to say:

"New York will be the scene of a gigantic youth parade on May 30. Macy youth, come out in support of National Youth Day. March in the parade. Read the Young Worker, official organ of the Young Communist League for details of the parade and for the solution of youth problems under the capitalist system."

The method used in this article is an answer to all those comrades who say that they cannot link up the Young Worker with immediate issues. True, this is not, in itself complete, as previously explained.

A suggestion for these papers for the future. Attempts were made here, particularly in the articles explaining National Youth Day and those explaining what the Young Communist League is, to make these papers youth papers. This is not really as difficult as it seems. When writing the article, comrades should work on this basis—"What does this mean to the young workers in our store"—on that basis, it will not at all be hard to make Y.C.L. shop papers youth papers.

By HARRY DANIELS
The Capital District Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress (Albany and vicinity) has issued a 4 page mimeographed bulletin which it would do well for the Youth Congress organizations, particularly the local committees which are being established, to emulate. Technically the bulletin is attractive and interspersed with interesting graphs and cartoons. One in particular deserves mention.

It shows the tremendous rise in profits as a result of the war, and does it in an interesting manner. It depicts a fallen soldier, and for a background has barbed wire, which is the graph showing the rise in profits. In addition the bulletin contains several jokes, not original, but suited for the purpose.

The bulletin features articles on Hearst, Father Coughlin, Unemployment Insurance H. R. 2827, and an editorial on the aims and purposes of the American Youth Congress.

There are two serious defects, which if overcome, will certainly increase the effectiveness of the bulletin.

The language is far too "high falutin." In a highly industrial area such as exists in and around Schenectady, with its General Electric Works and its textile and leather mills the bulletin should center its appeal primarily to youth working in these industries. But the bulletin, by failing to deal with the conditions of these youth, and offering the program of the American Youth Congress as a solution, and speaking in such language that would make it difficult for even the Union College students to follow, limits its appeal and waters down its effectiveness.

Then, the articles it does contain, lose part of their value, because while they state the facts they do not offer a solution in the form of the program of the American Youth Congress relating to the points discussed. This is particularly true of the editorial and the article on Father Coughlin. The editorial, while it speaks of the problems confronting the youth, and states that the program of the American Youth Congress is the solution, fails to state what the problems are and what the program is. In other words, the article is abstract.

Pittsburgh Plan Sets Example In Y. W. Drive

Art Nusser, Young Worker Agent for Pittsburgh sent us the first complete plan for increasing the circulation of the Young Worker that we have received from any district. The plan is a very simple one. It includes four main points. These are:

1. Each unit is to hold two affairs for the Young Worker.
2. Each comrade is to go out at least once every two weeks for door-to-door sales.
3. Each comrade is to seriously endeavor to raise one dollar for his own subscription.
4. Each comrade is to pick one person whom he is sure he can convince to subscribe to the Young Worker.

Prizes are to be given to those comrades who get the most subs. Socialist competition is being arranged between the comrades in the unit.

To the unit which raises the most money for the Young Worker, a special prize will be given consisting of a banner, and a set of poses of the American Youth Congress.

Besides this, the Pittsburgh Section has set itself a quota of 1,000 Young Worker Sales weekly and a $50 fund to be raised by Aug. 15 which is the end of the campaign.

If every Unit, Section, and District will follow this example and formulate a plan of work, the Young Worker could be assured of appearing regularly each week in a colored 16 page form!

ANSWERS
(Questions on Page 7)

1. One fourth of the adult male population voted; one-sixth favored the constitution.
2. Marat.
3. No.
4. Marty.
5. Benjamin Franklin.
6. The United States.
7. Hearst and Pulitzer.
8. In the 1926 strike.
9. J. P. Morgan.
10. Josef Stalin.
11. James Connolly.
12. The Butte Bulletin—William F. Dunne, Editor.
13. The Soviet Union.

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'Seeing Is Believing'

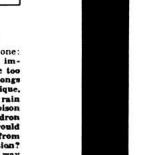
Dear Comrade Editor:

I hope you will find space for this letter in your next issue of the Young Worker.

I have just received a few copies of the Young Worker from a friend in the States, and you can imagine how glad I was to again read my favorite paper. Since June in 1934, I have been living out here in Leningrad.

I have a few other friends who continually send me the Hearst papers which tell how bad the Communists are becoming. What a kick I get out of this capitalist sheet when I read about the Soviet Union, the country I now live in.

During my year's stay in this city of Leningrad, I have learned the difference between a young man's life in a capitalist and a Soviet country. If I had stayed in America up until now, I would be graduated from high school, and then, after receiving my diploma, I'd go selling papers or shining shoes for a living. But here's the way my road to life has changed:



Alexander Rogach

My two months after having arrived in Soviet Russia, I became a student at the Kirov Plant, where I get experience in drafting. Besides getting this experience, I also get a salary of 107 rubles monthly. Why do I get paid for learning? Because this government needs well-trained workers, who will, in the future, help to build socialism.

At the present time, my evenings are all occupied since I go to the Home of Technical Education to continue my studies of Geometry, Algebra, Geography, Russian, etc. Classes in this evening school will close on July 20, and after a few months of rest, I will enter a higher school, "Technicum."

I am the same age as the October Revolution, and am happy that I am growing up in the land of Soviets. In the near future, I will receive my Technicum diploma.

I am happy because I know I will not have to face the tragic problem of having nowhere to go. All doors are open to me. I can become an engineer, physician, flyer, agronomist or a skilled worker. I am dazed by the numerous opportunities.

Now that summer is here the factory is offering me a month's vacation with salary in advance. Just think! We are paid for a month of loafing. My mother, a worker in the factory "Bolshevichka," is now enjoying a pleasant two weeks at a local home of rest at the expense of her factory. She has been given a two weeks' salary for this period.

My twelve-year-old sister, a Pioneer, has gained quite a bit of popularity among her Russian friends. She is in charge of a group of "October Kids" (future Pioneers). She is also chairman of her class, and whenever her class puts on a program, she dances and sings on the stage. From June 10th on she will be far from Leningrad, for she is going camping with her many Pioneer friends.

My father, who was a part-time worker in a loom works in Worcester, Mass., is today a brigader with two workers under his leadership. Six of the workers are women.

And now when my day is through, and I sit in my room reading the Hearst "newspapers" which have just arrived, you can imagine the laughs I get from the anti-Soviet propaganda. In the Moscow Daily News, which is issued here in the Union, I am reading about the funeral of the N.R.A. Most likely, the "brain trust" in the United States will think out another three letter slogan, like for example, "N.Y.Z."

Comradely yours,
ALEXANDER ROGACH.

The *Low-Down On War*

By ROGER JACKSON

INSTALLMENT IV.
WAR AND REVOLUTION

Stop me if you've heard this one: **"Revolution today is a military impossibility. Modern weapons are too destructive. Street fighting belongs to the past. Barricades are antique. Should a Red army arise in the rain of machine-gun bullets and poison gas and occupy a town, a squadron of imperialist bombing planes would immediately blow that town from the face of the earth. Revolution? —not a chance!"** This is the way that the class whose days are numbered tries to spread the myth of its own invincibility.

T. H. Wintringham, British Marxist writing in the Labor Monthly several years ago, brilliantly shatters this bughouse fable. Of course military technique is developing more rapidly than ever before. But the truth is that **"THIS DEVELOPMENT IMPLIES AN INCREASING DEPENDENCE OF THE ARMED FORCES ON THE INDUSTRY AND TRANSPORT OF THE WHOLE NATION. IT THEREFORE IS A WEAKNESS FOR IMPERIALISM WHEN FACED WITH A REVOLUTIONARY WORKING CLASS."** Now that the auto truck is the basic unit of troop transportation, gasoline is the key to mobility. Airplanes need wireless parts, delicate instruments, complex chemicals, fuel, special tires. Anti-air-craft and machine guns, as well as their ammunition, are not as easily manufactured as the old time machines.

Chemical warfare has its own involved network of related industries. Take away the support of all or any of these and where is your army? "These weapons are never actually in the hands of the Imperialists; they are always, in action, controlled by the working class and the petty bourgeoisie. Each development of technique spreads wider the net of interdependence and **makes more certain that any working class resistance to war will rapidly cripple the forces of imperialism."**

And who mans these weapons? Formerly the bosses could recruit their armies from the more backward farmers and the lumpen proletariat. Today we find the weapons so complex that only trained machinists and engineers can effectively operate them. Where were Kerensky's Junkers and cadets, Korniloff's "Savage Division of Cavalry" against the trained factory workers? How can upper class officers who think themselves engineers because they can "tune the motor of a touring car" win the confidence of such a working-class army?

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Novelty Co. Workers Strike for Shorter Hours

NEW YORK—The workers of the Bernbaum Novelty Company of 386 6th Ave., are on strike 100 per cent against the owners' attempt to introduce longer hours.

The boss took his cue from the Supreme Court decision voiding the N.R.A. and tried to lengthen working hours and worsen shop conditions. In protest, the whole shop struck under the leadership of the Celluloid, Catalin and Galalith Workers Union Local 9238, a federal local of the A. F. of L. Demands include a 40-hour week, wage increases and union recognition.

The strike began about one week after the Supreme Court decision and the workers are determined to stay out until they win.

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Sports Spiel

—By YIBBY—

You've probably noticed that this column hasn't devoted much space to horse racing. The reasons are very obvious. Horse racing in this country isn't a workers' sport.

It is owned and operated by and for the gamblers and rich stable owners. By gamblers I don't mean those thousands of get-rich-quick addicts who place a dollar or two on some pony and pray that their choice should stumble home first. In fact it's just these boys who are the suckers for the big gamblers. And it's about one of them that I wish to relate an incident.

Now this particular horse-flesh expert happens to be a friend of mine, and it seems that he undertook this art in an effort to escape weaving.

Thus far he hasn't succeeded very far. Many times have I met him at the union headquarters studying a dope sheet and mumbling to himself such names as "King Saxon," "Flying Mamie," "Omaha," and many others which I've already forgotten. Every once in a while he would manage to pick a winner, but more often he would wind up behind the eight ball.

One particular day he strode into the workers' center and informed those present that he had a hot tip for them. On the following day, Omaha was to run in the fifth race and he was a sure winner. Why, it was like taking candy from a baby. In fact, so positive was he of it that he had bet his entire bankroll" (about $1.50) on Omaha and advised us to do likewise. When someone reminded him that "King Saxon" was also scheduled to run in that race and that she wasn't exactly a small either, our 'expert' flared up. "Why, didn't Omaha win both the Kentucky and the Preakness derbys? Yes, King Saxon was pretty good but Omaha would make her look like she was standing still. It's a pushover. Take it or leave it." We left it.

Those of you who read the racing results know the rest. The results of that particular race were as follows—Discovery, some unknown dogpie, the winner, with King Saxon second and Omaha third. So my friend lost his bankroll and I hope his yen for picking sure winners. And incidentally he's looking for a weaving job.

* * *

The great event that the Paterson silk and dye workers have long been waiting for is about here. I'm referring to the battle of the century, the baseball game between Paterson's two big sister unions, the Dyers' Local and the Federation of Silk Workers. Scheduled to take place on the afternoon of July 4 at the huge annual picnic of the silk workers' union, a record-breaking crowd of very partisan rooters are expected to be on hand.

Meanwhile in Paterson on July 4 all roads will lead to Idlewild Park where this contest, the first of its kind, will take place, amidst the shouting and cheering of the silk and dye workers, urging their respective teams on to victory.

* * *

Meeting in their annual regatta, the Yale crew all but ran away from the Harvard eight, winning by something like a quarter of a mile, a new record. The Yale freshman and junior varsity crews likewise defeated their Harvard opponents to make it a clean sweep. Incidentally, President Roosevelt was on hand to watch his son pull a losing oar for Harvard. And, Hitler please take note, he was wearing a red tie.

Fred Marberry, veteran pitcher recently released by the Detroit Tigers, is now an American League umpire.

Johnny Whitehead, White Sox Ace pitcher, is known to his teammates as the sphinx. This is due to the complete silence he maintains while working on the mound.

The fact that Alabama Pitts has finally been allowed to play ball, is due to a great degree to the mass pressure brought to bear on Czar Landis from all parts of the country.

It now develops that the Brooklyn Dodgers offered the Braves $80,000 in cash together with Joe Stripp, Stan Bordagaray, Ray Benge, and a rookie catcher in exchange for Wally Berger and Ed Brandt. But they were turned down.

Mark Koenig has already played every position in the Giants' infield except first base and has done a corking job of it.

I.W.O. YOUTH ON PARADE

(YOUTH ACTION, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER)

On the evening of Saturday, July 20, at 9:00 o'clock, from the Southeast Corner of the Michigan Avenue Bridge on the shores of Lake Michigan, the S.S. Happy Days will embark out onto the Lake with a load of happy people making hey-hey—with an orchestra, with eats and drinks to tickle any palate, and with entertainment such as only real sailors can put on.

The entire boat will be manned by the I.W.O. Youth Section crew which has been put in sole charge of seeing to it that every passenger has a time he won't forget, meets everyone he wants to meet, does what he wants to do—and, in general, feels that he's gotten much more than his passage worth. Of course, such work as steering the boat and firing the coal (or whatever it is that sailors fire), will be taken care of by the regular crew. After all, as an insurance organization, the I.W.O can afford to take no risk with passengers' lives—especially if they're members of the Order!

All the money raised on this trip will go towards carrying on the work at the City Sports Center which will be opened at People's in October with a good program of gymnastics and basketball.

Tickets may be secured at the I.W.O. office at 184 W. Washington Room 703, Chicago, for a mere 75c. Get yours early—understand there's a limit to the number of tickets being sold!

CONNIE STANLEY.

SPORT SENSE AND NONSENSE

—BY ODYSSEY WAY

Young Worker

Page Sixteen NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1935

YOUTH CARRIES ON--THE TRADITIONS OF '76

By GIL GREEN

WHEN the delegates coming from every part of this nation gather in Detroit on July 4, they will face vital problems. These problems arise from the fact that a generation of youth has grown to manhood and womanhood devoid of opportunity, deprived of the elementary rights **to "life, libe ty and the pursuit of happiness."**

In attempting to solve these problems, it is entirely fitting that we on this 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, turn back the pages of history to learn how our forefathers solved their critical problems.

In 1776, the people of the thirteen American colonies faced a crisis. To remain subjects of the tyrannical British Crown, or to become an independent republic free from foreign oppression—this was the question. The former meant reaction; the latter progress. The colonists progress.

chose the fight for independence—for

Eighty-five years later, in 1861, the American people faced another crisis. The continued industrial development of this country demanded the complete abolition of the antiquated system of chattel-slavery. The nation divided into two hostile camps. Once again the American people decided in the interest of progress.

* * *

TODAY we face a new crisis. This wonderful land and its wealth created by the physical and mental labor of past generations, has been usurped by a handful of wealthy parasites. This class of modern industrial lords is responsible for our present plight, for the fact that the human and natural resources of our country are being wasted and destroyed. At a time when science and modern industry make possible greater material and cultural benefits for all mankind, our generation of youth faces various degrees of pauperization. While millions of men, women and children lack the bare necessities of life, milk is dumped into rivers, wheat and cotton plowed-under and livestock destroyed in millions.

Once again the American people, and first of all the young generation, must decide between reaction and progress.

* * *

THE Second American Youth Congress has a job to do. It must carry forward the traditions of 1776 and 1861. It must align itself with all forces who stand

for progress, who oppose the modern despots and tyrants, the slave-masters of our industrial era. The most important of these forces is the working class, those who labor by hand and brain.

* * *

THE young generation in striving for a better life will also meet up with the modern Tories—the open reactionaries. These are already beginning to squirm with fear at the growing movement of youth. The Hearsts and their ilk, like the Tories of '76 and the Southern aristocracy of '61, will not stop at anything to keep the young generation from gaining its rights. But the dastardly acts of these public enemies will not frighten us. We know that a man is judged not alone by his friends but also by his enemies. History will cherish the memory of those who fight for progress. It will have words of contempt for those who stand in its path.

But in order to carry out the Declaration of Rights to be adopted in Detroit, good intentions alone will not suffice. In 1776 the fighters for liberty knew this. Before they succeeded in defeating reaction they worked tirelessly to bring their message to the people. They established their "Committees of Correspondence," which applied the general principles of the movement to the various localities and townships.

* * *

THE Second American Youth Congress too, must discuss the practical aspects of reaching and winning the bulk of America's youth for the united front movement for the Declaration of Rights. Immediately following the Second Congress, the membership groups of every affiliated organization, plus many other groups of youth, will meet and discuss the Declaration of Rights. Millions of American Youth must have the opportunity of expressing themselves on the Declaration of Rights, so that in every sense it becomes the proclamation of youth.

In discussing effective organization, the Second Congress should take up the feasibility of establishing a network of local "Youth Councils," which will react to every grievance and injustice to youth, and in every locality whether it be city, county or town, unite the youth for common action. Only this will make the American Youth Congress a living force of ever greater dimension and strength.

Serious thought will also have to be given to the various forms and methods by which to further develop the work of the congress. Special attention should be paid to those forms and methods which will dramatize the plight of the young people the conditions of the youth in the C. C. C. and Transient Camps, the conditions of Negro youth in some locality, the conditions of child laborers in certain branches of industry, etc. These could be publicized throughout the nation and help make the entire country conscious of the special problems confronting America's young.

There is no question in our minds but that the Second American Youth Congress has every possibility for working out a broad correct program and the forms and methods by which the same can be applied. The main pre-requisite for this is the continuous unity of the many organizations involved. This means that the program must be one which can be accepted by large masses of youth and their organizations, regardless of diverse political or religious views, regardless of nationality or color.

* * *

THE united front of these hundreds of organizations of youth must continue until the Declaration of Rights is won, until the demands of youth are granted. To consider the American Youth Congress as a united front which must disband after one or more specific action, as some people think, is to consciously or unconsciously destroy all that is being built. The American plutocracy must be given to understand that the American Youth Congress is here to stay until its demands are won.

This does not imply that any organization should be asked to give up its own independent program and principles. On the contrary, every organization has the right to propagate its own special views. **However, no organization has the right to force these views on the united front.** We, Communists, openly declare our struggle for the abolition of capitalism, for the establishment of a Soviet America. However, we are ready to unite with the other organizations of youth in the American Youth Congress on the basis of a minimum program which we can all actively support in the interest of progress.

* * *

IN 1764, the colonists dramatized their need for common action by circulating an illustration of a serpent divided in thirteen parts, with the words over it, UNITE OR DIE! The thirteen colonies united, defeated reaction and built a mighty nation. Today, when our young generation faces a world of unemployment, hunger and war, let us remember the wise creed of the founders of this nation. Only unity on the basis of a common program of action can defeat reaction, can lead us toward "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

MINERS STRIKING AGAINST TRUCE

(Story on Page 2)

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THOUSANDS HAIL DETROIT MEET

(Story on Page 3)

YOUTH LEADERS HIT NEW F. D. PROGRAM

(Story on Page 2)

'Y' Secretary Fired

FIRED for her "Poor Judgment," demonstrated by her interest in "Outside Activities," namely her wholehearted support of the American Youth Congress, Miss Marian Briggs, Industrial Secretary of the Central Y.W.C.A. of Pittsburgh, is fighting the decision.

"Y" clubs, and city youth groups are backing her, as well as many adult organizations.

Above are three of her supporters. See story Page 5.

SIDNEY SPENCER—member of the District Buro of the Young Communist League, in New York City, and Section Organizer of the Y.C.L. of Crown Heights, was horribly beaten by young hoodlums, who attacked him while he was escorting two young girls to their home in the Bronx last week.

Called Off Strike

After conferences with Sec. of Labor Perkins, President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America called off the scheduled walkout of 400,000 soft coal miners, pending passage of the Guffey Bill during July.

Here he is shown with Asst. Sec. of Labor Edward P. McGrady (left) and Madame Perkins (right. Story on Page 2.

YOUTH TO TAKE UP PROBLEMS AT ILA CONVENTION

SAN FRANCISCO. — With the teamsters and other maritime workers joining the longshoremen's walk-out, sentiment for the spread of the waterfront strike is daily growing on the docks. The critical situation is the result of the recent lock-out by shipowners of fifty-seven longshore gangs because they refused to unload the scab-cargoed S. S. Point Clear.

* * *

NEW YORK. — Following the Atlantic Coast District Convention of the international Longshoremen's Association, the national convention of the I. L. A. is now being held here.

The most important issue to be taken up by the delegates is the matter of one national agreement. General rank and file sentiment is decidedly in favor of such an arrangement.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO. — Disregarding the threat of the shipowners to break their contract ith the International Longshoremen's Association unless the militant Harry Bridges leadership was immediately removed, maritime workers last week elected the fighting longshore leader to replace the reactionary Edward O'Grady as district chairman of the San Francisco District of the Maritime Federation.

Jose Mar maro, Cuban student who has just been released from Ellis Island where he had been confined after escaping from Cuba where he had been a member of the General Strike Committee. Amaro brought greetings from the people of Cuba to the 2nd American Youth Congress in Detroit.

Pennsylvania Cops in Action

Pennsylvania police are among the most adept strikebreakers and here they are trying to break the SKF roller-bearing walkout by jailing one of the pickets.

Negro Assaulted by Cops Forced to Confess "Rape"

Arrested and forced into a confession by a vicious third degree, Stanley Moore, Brooklyn Negro youth, is being held in jail, pending sentence for a framed "rape charge." Irving Schwab of the International Labor Defense will defend him.

Moore was picked up by the police Wednesday night at Ralph Ave. and St. John Pl. and taken to the 77th Street precinct. There the cops beat him about the face and body with nightsticks, forcing him to confess the rape which physicians said did not occur.

The alleged victims, white girls were given a careful medical examination by competent physicians and their report showed that the supposed victims had not been assaulted in any way.

A series of protests are being launched throughout Brooklyn, with the Unemployed Councils marching to the police station soon after Moore's arrest to lead in the first defense step. A white woman worker reported the case to the Council while it was in session and the sixty members adjourned to march to the police station and demand Moore's release.

Young workers should rally to the defense of this innocent youth and protest these attacks which are increassing in number.

ILA Convention Will Raise Problems of the Young Longshoremen

For the first time in years the International Longshoremen's Association will have a strong rank and file delegation represented at the convention when the July 8th annual meeting is held in New York.

Important issues, such as the National Agreement, a rotary system of hiring through the I. L. A. halls, the six-hour day at 9 cents an hour and the setting up of a Maritime Federation in all districts, will be taken up at this convention.

One burning problem sorely neglected by the I. L. A. in New York especially is the question of the young longshoreman. In the period before the crisis few youth worked on the docks; mainly because of the difficult work of a longshoreman.

Court Rules Against Tighe's Expulsions

A decisive blow against Mike Tighe's wholesale expulsion of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers was struck last week when Judge McVicar of Pittsburgh Federal Court issued an order for the reinstatement of Riverside Lodge 164, Otis Steel Company of Cleveland.

RANK AND FILE HAIL VICTORY

The decision is being hailed by the National Rank and File Committee of the A. A., representing the "expelled" lodges, as a decisive victory for the rank and file. The unity committee of the N. E. C. is seeking to force President Mike Tighe and the executive board of the A. A. to meet with it and discuss the unification of the A. A.

Below is printed a letter, written before the reinstatement decision, from a member of Recovery Lodge, where the victory was won.

"EAT WHEN YOU'RE TOLD"

The superintendent tells the workers when to eat. Most of the men have to get up early. And because their stomachs are in no condition to eat breakfast that early, they bring sandwiches in their lunches and eat them in the shop when they feel hungry. The superintendent didn't like to see this and put another notice on the board. It read:

"It has been noticed that a large number of men are eating other than at the regular lunch period. This must stop. Each turn is allotted a definite lunch period and you're to eat at that time only. We hope that it will not be necessary to give time off to those who disregard this notice."

He wants every man by his press, so he can get all the work he can out of him. Well, the workers are calling a department meeting of the National Emergency Committee. Our department has 75 per cent youth and we are going to give our superintendent plenty of ball.

Clerks local of the Food Workers Industrial Union has successfully carried through a merger with Local No. 338 of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association.

THE FURRIERS are another important industry that have successfully united their ranks despite the many odds. At the last minute Bill Green made an attempt to stop the unification of the industrial union (which, by the way, controlled 90 per cent of the industry) with the Joint Council. But the furriers had their own ideas on the matter and unification went through. They had for "our" president, but then again pretty good for the workers.

KAY EMPLOYEES OUT ON STRIKE TO JOIN UNION

NEW YORK. — Striking back against the attempt of the Kay Bed Spring Manufacturing Company at Columbia and Baltic Streets, Brooklyn, to cut wages 10 per cent and increase hours from 40 to 45 a week, three hundred and fifty employees of the company struck last week.

The strikers set up a strike committee and applied to the Mechanical Steel Spring and Wire Workers Union, a local of the A. F. of L., for admittance into the union.

Ever since the strike began on Thursday, June 27, the plant has been kept clean of scabs.

This is the fifth time in the past few years that the Kay strikers have walked out. The others were lost. Success in this attempt depends on whether mass picketing takes place and on the proper conduct of the strike.

The Kay company has branches in Springfield, Mass., Philadelphia, Boston and other cities. During wartime, the workers say, the plant is used to manufacture munitions. Most of the workers are Italian and Porto Rican boys and girls from the neighboring Red Hook territory.

The demands of the workers include a 40 hour week, recognition of the union and wage increases of 15 per cent and up.

Pickeeing is in progress at the plant at 7 o'clock every morning. The Young Communist League of Red Hook calls upon all workers of the neighborhood and all YCL'ers to help in the picketing.

New Records Set By Moscow Chess Players

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. — Andre Lilianthal, internationally famous chess expert, set up two new world records here—for time and for the number of games played—when he won 27 games and lost 26, drawing in 32 against Moscow workers and students.

Chauvinism Rages in CCC Camp, Worker Says

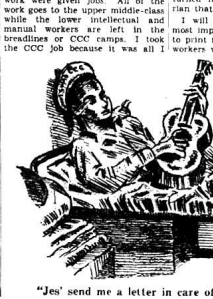
Bear Mountain,
CCC Camp NP 3.

Dear Editor:

I am writing from a CCC camp. I had to go because I was out of work and we needed the money at home. In the city there seemed to be no place for me; all the jobs were filled with those who had the most influence politically, and very few of the young people who needed it work were given jobs. All of the work goes to the upper middle-class while the lower intellectual and manual workers are left in the breadlines or CCC camps. I took the CCC Job because it was all I could get, and even the $25 sent home will not be enough to pay expenses.

I saw immediately that the military caste system did not make life entirely pleasant for the boys. The Commanding Officer welcomed me and shook hands with me, but after this informal gesture he became a hard and indifferent militarist and I knew that I was at that moment turned into a mere CCC proletarian that must obey Army orders.

I will only write briefly of the most important issues. I want you to print this fairly in justice to the workers who are now in the camps



"Jes' send me a letter in care of Bear Mt. Jail."

and those who have yet to come. The barracks are clean and good to live in; the bath-house is good, and the hospital is good; the mess-hall is OK, and I know we get at least two good meals a day, but sometimes we get sandwiches and coffee for lunch, and that is not enough for men who are working on the roads or in the timber.

The camp is filled with anti-Jewish and anti-Negro propaganda and the officers know this but encourage it; indeed, several of the officers go out of their way to spread anti-Jewish and anti-Negro propaganda themselves; the chaplain is Italian but this Hitlerite propaganda has most of the fellows calling the chaplain "That goddamn Jew" and very few go to chapel; the boys and men all know by now that religion only starves the workers. I met a fellow named Minsky who told me not to call him by his last name as he knew the fellows in camp didn't like Jews or Negroes, and so I have to call him Joe. He is not class-conscious, and I am afraid he will turn into a pro-Fascist, but maybe he will learn to fight against all of the pro-Fascist propaganda we get every day.

The camps are called non-military but everything is military from beginning to end, and the boys are made to march at every chance; they have to wear ties in the evening and keep the sleeves down even when it is hot enough to be without a shirt.

N.Y. Union Flashes

OUR STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

On August 20, the New York State Federation of Labor will hold its annual convention in Albany. Many very important questions will come up for discussion at this important labor gathering. Among them will be such outstanding questions as unemployment insurance, the formation of a Labor Party, democracy in the unions, and many others.

Local unions will do a service to their membership and to the labor movement generally if they send their delegates to Albany next August.

WHY IS THIS SO?

Everybody knows that young workers can be good union men. Whenever they get the opportunity they show that they have a lot of enthusiasm and energy. It was young textile workers who were most active and most devoted on the flying squadrons during the last General Strike. In 1932-1933 dress strike the young dressmakers made a fine showing. They are good members and can do a lot for their union. But too often they do not get the chance to do so.

THE YOUTH ARE DIFFERENT

Too often we forget that a young fellow or girl is not the same as his older fellow worker. In addition to desiring security of his job, a raise in wages, he has other desires, too. He wants to dance, to play ball, go swimming and what not. The employers have long realized how well these desires of the youth can be utilized to smash unions. There is hardly a company union that does not sponsor some sports team, an occasional dance or other social affairs.

But as yet too few unions have realized it. The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has in the past year done a great deal in this direction. Their baseball teams, basketball teams choruses, bands, classes and similar activities have done a great deal to bring many hundreds of their young members closer in the fold of the ILGWU.

THE CLOAKMAKERS PREPARING TO STRIKE

As we go to press it seems highly probable that the cloak and skirt makers will go out on strike shortly to enforce their demands. Just now it is us up to Governor Lehman to appoint an arbiter. But President Dubinsky has stated that the union will not give up its demands for limitation of contractors.

'New Germany' Is Recruiting Kids

Hitler Enrolling Youth Born in 1914; War Plans Rushed

The German boy at the back of the picture was born in 1914, just as one war broke out, and now he is being prepared for the next. The military chiefs are grinning in anticipation.

Tramping Thru Europe

SYNOPSIS

The author of this article is a young worker. Gene Wilson, a member of the National Student League, who studied at two American universities. He speaks several languages and has knocked around in several European countries during the last two months.

Gene has promised us a few more articles such as this, and we feel sure that the readers are as anxious to see them as we are.

By GENE WILSON

PARIS — Yelping norns, prostitutes in every cafe the Louvre, Montmartre, the Eiffel Tower—this is Paris. But Paris is not complete without its noisy showy uncultured American bourgeoisie. And the bourgeoisie are not complete without their Paris "Herald."

A representative headline reads: "California Students' Soviet Brings Riot Squad, Ousters." Evidentally even on vacation the bourgeoisie must be reassured that the red scare is being carried on.

Alongside of all this "color" old culture and decadence, like a baby Hercules, the United Front exhibits its increasing strength.

The time is not yet mature enough to clean out the Augean Stable but it has proven it is strong enough to prevent itself from being suffocated in the filthy Fascist flow.

The French Y. C. L. leader himself told me that before the February Fascist putsch the Y.C.L. movement was rather weak, but that during the fighting on the ninth and the strike on the twelfth the youth responded gloriously and since then the movement has continued to grow. Now the mass of Communist and Socialist youth are as one in their militant united front.

One of the best demonstrations I have ever attended was one of the that are held all over France.

numerous United Front meetings

This one was held in Paris and although I came early for a full block away, the street was packed solid with jostling but comradely people.

The hall quickly filled to its ten thousand capacity and three thousand had to be refused admission. The audience included not only Socialists and Communists, but also workers who had previously believed that politics did not concern them but who, after the Fascist attempt to further enslave them, quickly joined the United Front.

The fighting spirit of the crowd was like that found at a college football game only here the spirit was concerned with something of infinitely greater significance. And the bourgeoisie are not complete without their Paris "Herald."

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Some of the cheers were satirical about the chief of police, or about their worst Fascist enemies. One of the most popular chants ran "Solidat, avec nous Soivets partout" which means "Soldiers with us Soviets everywhere." When the Socialist leader came in late, to greet him, everyone spontaneously started singing the Internationale.

The workers who had been taught in school to hate the dirty Boche spoke of our brother workers who are suffering in Germany and collected money for them. An Italian Communist leader at the risk of his life came to say that they had not abandoned the fight in Italy.

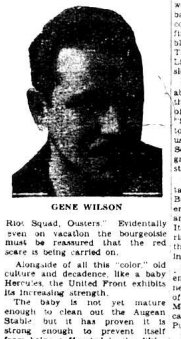
At midnight the enthusiastic audience disbanded. All through the nearby streets were patrol cars full of the gendarmes and the Garde Mobile that had been so significantly lacking against the Fascist Putsch.

Despite the arms of the French fascists, despite their uniforms, their financial backing by the industrialists, their leadership by generals and the collaboration of the police, the militant united front with youth here predominant has succeeded in turning practically every Fascist meeting into to anti-fascist demonstration.

France gave us Lafayette for our first revolution. She succeeded in overthrowing feudalism in her own revolution.

In 1871, the French workers set up the first major proletarian commune, which, however, was soon put down with blood and iron by the French bourgeoisie. Perhaps there are other lessons we workers and students can learn from the French proletariat.

(To Be Continued)



GENE WILSON

Pittsburgh Youth Protest Firing of 'Y' Secretary

Rallying to the defense of their ousted secretary, fifty members of Pittsburgh, Pa. Y.W.C.A. industrial clubs challenged the right of the Central Committee of Management to dismiss Miss Marian Briggs because of activity in American Youth Congress work.

Backed by a united front of many organizations, a meeting was held at a small club in the Central Y.W.C.A. building where for two and a half hours the various groups pointed out that the dismissal of Miss Briggs was "an attack on the democratic privileges of the Y.W.C.A. and directly opposed to the Christian ideals and liberal policies for which the 'Y' stands."

With typical tory words Miss Ida N. Allerton, member of the Metropolitan Board, answered the accusations by wringing her hands and declaring "It is contrary to the spirit of the association to get things by demand or pressure. I wish you would consider your action before you vote on such a measure."

The assembled delegates snickered at this bit of Roosevelitan philosophy, and one young worker took the floor militantly saying "we're tired of waiting and intend to put our action to a vote. The board has had plenty of time to restore Miss Briggs to her position, and if the resolution has no effect we believe the industrial girls should placard every Y.W.C.A. and even picket if necessary."

The only reply Miss Allerton had to this was a slight twitch of agony at the word "picket" and a look of great disdain for the militant young worker who had just finished speaking. Your secretary was not fired or dismissed," she said at last, it was simply a matter of not renewing her contract, a privilege which the board holds. The fact is, of course, **was poor judgment on the part of Miss Briggs.**

This same "poor judgment" on the part of Miss Briggs was active participation on her part in the American Youth Congress work and other leading roles in the fight against war and fascism. Recognized because of her leadership she was soon slated for removal, and Mrs. Gilmore who is on the Metropolitan Board, stated that three big contributors threatened to withdraw if Miss Briggs remained.

In a letter to the Young Worker, the Industrial Clubs of the Y.W.C.A. said: "The Industrial Clubs have been active during the past two weeks organizing protests against Miss Briggs' dismissal. Members of ten clubs at their regular membership meetings have signed letters which have been sent to the Board of Directors of the Y.W.C.A."

French Workers Demand Release Of Y.C.L. Leader

PARIS, July 4.—The campaign for the release of Raymond Guyot, secretary of the Young Communist League of France is growing considerably stronger.

The French workers are indignant at the one year sentence which has been meted out to the brave young leader who led the struggle against war among the French soldiers.

Ten thousands workers in St Etienne demonstrated for Guyot's freedom on Wednesday, June 12. This demonstration was called as protest against the assemblage of 1,000 members of the Croix de Feu fascist organization. The fascist meeting was held to provoke the united front which had been so successful in the municipal elections.

Besides answering the fascists on June 12, the 10,000 workers celebrated the events of the past year when the iron ranks of the united front between Socialist and Communist youth drove back the advance of the fascists. This powerful protest meeting was especially significant because it commemorated the killing of two soldiers in St Etienne two years ago, following the issuance of the pamphlet of the National Committee of the Y.C.L. of France, for which Guyot was imprisoned.

No Dough—But Kids Get Bread

Drivers Strike, But Kids Get Bread From Cleveland Plants

Striking Cleveland bakery wagon drivers tied up the city's bakeries so that scarcely a crumb could be distributed to stores. Kids from the poor families took advantage of the strike by getting many loaves direct from plants where the bosses had lots of dough but no cash.

Waterbury Strikers Fighting Wage-Cuts

WATERBURY, Conn., July 3 (Y.W.P.A.)—Entering the second week of what promises to be the most militant strike in the history of the Watertown Undergarment factory, 450 workers marched in a solid picket line through which the scabs made no attempt to enter.

Coming as a result of a terrific cut in wages, amounting in some cases to more than 50 per cent, this strike may serve as a test case for the entire nation, following the Supreme Court's decision on the N.R.A. The strikers, many of them young girls, are determined to stay out until all their demands are granted.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League took the first steps in organizing this strike, issuing leaflets as the wage cuts were announced and calling on the workers to elect committees for strike action. An open air meeting also called by the C.P. and the Y.C.L. resulted in the decision to stay out until starvation conditions in the factory were raised to a normal living standard.

As soon as the strike was called, Charles W. Campbell of the Communist Party and May Himoff of the Young Communist League held a meeting with the strikers and organized broad rank and file committees to take care of the strike. Anna DeRita, young Italian woman was elected chairman.

American Federation of Labor officials were keeping a close check on the strike with such organizers and well-known A F of L figures as Ann Nearv and Charles Belanger arriving in Waterbury to be on the scene of action.

New angles entering the strike were featured by the deadlock of fusal of the truck union to allow its drivers to handle machinery or equipment should the factory managers decide to move the factory to New York. Maurry Silverman, local manager, stated that such a move was contemplated but the loyalty of the truckers to their fellow workers will make the removal of the machinery extremely difficult.

Union Agreement Broken by N.B.C.

PHILADELPHIA.—Y.W.P.A.—Strike sentiment is growing among the workers of the National Biscuit Company here because of the refusal of the company to live up to the agreements and its attempt to wreck the union.

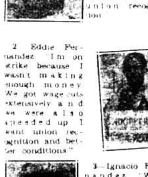
Workers Strike At Bronx Spring Products Corp.

A Young Worker reporter ran up to the Bronx and covered the strike of 900 scrapping workers at the Springs Products Corp. The strikers walked out against a $14 wage and a 52-hour week and, despite the presence of cops militancy is very high.

Our reporter approached several pickets and asked them. Why are YOU on strike? Here are some of the answers.

1 Ben Baker: I am out on strike for better conditions. We work 56 hours and union recognition.

2 Eddie Feinsinger: I'm on strike because I wasn't making enough money. We got wages cuts extensively and we are also speeded up. I want union recognition and better conditions.



3 Ignacio Fernandez: We were getting wage cuts, we were speeded up, we had to work long hours and we weren't making very much money. Generally we had miserable conditions.

Editorials

Guns in the East

JAPAN'S appetite grows as she eats. Her front lines move relentlessly from Manchuria to North China. But her eyes never leave the borders of the Soviet Union.

"The wisest policy for the U.S.S.R. would be to leave all Far Eastern affairs to Japan." This is a statement released by the Japanese Military Staff of the Asiatic Mainland. It is not merely a question of words. They have already killed four Soviet Border guards on Soviet territory. **Japanese gunboats and soldiers have sailed up the interior waterways of Soviet territory.**

The reply of the Soviet Union has been couched in no uncertain terms. **"If despite all warnings, Japanese Manchukuoan boats continue their passages into these waters and near the city of Khabarovsk the responsibility for the consequences will fall on the Japanese Manchukuoan authorities."**

.....

Let no one doubt the sincerity of the consistent peace policy which the Soviet Government pursues. Innumerable disarmament proposals, non-aggression pacts, the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway interest, and the recent pacts with the French and Czecho-Slovakian governments, are ample evidence of this desire for peace.

But it would be equally wrong to doubt the ability of the Red Army to defend the borders of the Soviet Union from imperialist aggression and the readiness with which the workers of the world would come to the defense of their fatherland.

Sold-Out But Fighting Mad

"THUS the situation stood until Secretary Perkins found the President insisting that she act to prevent a strike at once. Thereupon she called Assistant Secretary McGrady and told him that he must prevent the strike because the President did not want one."

This is the amazing statement which appeared in the N. Y. Times, explaining how the John L. Lewis machine in the United Mine Workers Union, called off the national strike for the third time this year.

President Roosevelt did not want a strike so Lewis called it off. The mine operators are against the $6 wage and the thirty hour week. They too are opposed to a strike for these demands. So Lewis called off the strike.

Dissatisfaction with these high handed tactics has been expressed in dozens of locals of the United Mine Workers. Thousands have already gone on strike despite the attempts of the mine owners, Lewis and Roosevelt to prevent such action.

The miners are sick and tired of the truce which is signed time and again with the coal barons. **The realization grows that union conditions can be won by militant union action. And that means strike for the $6 wage and the thirty hour week.**

Fight Lynch Terror

THAT capitalism can degrade human beings into primitive beasts was illustrated this week by the vicious attack on Sidney Spencer, Negro Young Communist League section organizer in Brooklyn.

Three young hoodlums, typical products of poverty, unemployment and disease, brutally beat Spencer and Miss Ethel Drayton, Negro girl, with pieces of lead pipe.

Here is no question of fair play or of courage; the depravity of this act is comparable only to the tactics of Hitler's storm troopers when twenty of these Nazi beasts fall on a worker and beat him to death.

There is no question but that we must come out in the open to fight against these attacks; to dirge before them would be foolish. Hoodlums of this type are products of a system; spawns of capitalism, our real enemy.

It is our duty to point out that attacks, such as the one made against Spencer, are inspired by the whole ruling class.

The united front struggle against Jim Crowism is also a struggle against fascism; it is a forward step to the realization of our rights, peace, freedom and happiness.

YOUNG WORKER,
P.O. Box 28, Station D.
New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

I wish to subscribe to the Young Worker. Please find enclosed ($1.00) . . . for a yearly sub., (60c) . . . for a six months' sub.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

Quoting Mark Twain On Patriotism

"You see my kind of loyalty is to one's country, not to its institutions or its office-holders. The country is the real thing, the substantial thing, the eternal thing; it is the thing to watch over and care for, and be loyal to; institutions are extraneous, they are its mere clothing, and clothing can wear out, become ragged, cease to be comfortable, **cease to protect the body from winter, disease, death.** To be loyal to rags, to shout for rags, to worship rags—that is loyalty to unreason, it is pure animal . . . the citizen who thinks he sees that the commonwealth's political clothes are worn out and yet holds his peace and does not agitate for a new suit, is disloyal; he is a traitor."

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

(See page nine for answers)

1—What underground revolutionary organization helped organize the American revolution?

2—Was the American Constitution adopted according to the previously existing American constitutional laws?

3—What European nation is first in industrial production?

4—When was the first trade union organized in the U. S.?

5—When did federal troops called out for the first time to suppress a strike.

6—What organization of miners was suppressed in imprisoning and executing its leaders?

7—What group of Americans were leaders in the early slave trade?

8—What famous labor leader said, just before he was executed "Tell the workers not to mourn for me; tell them to organize."

9—What was the name of the earliest and most militant national labor organization of rank and file workers?

10—What widow of one of the Haymarket martyrs is still living and fighting for the working class.

Readers' Forum

L. A., Califo:nia.

Dear Comrade Editor:

In reply to the letter from the Student Unit of the University of Minnesota: The responsibility for making the Young Worker appeal to students rests chiefly on the students themselves, on the staff of the Young Worker, as this letter seems to imply.

The students at this university made a serious error in not "daring" to sell the Young Worker to most of the students because there was much criticism of the paper. They should have used this positive sign of interest as a stimulation to sales. We in the Young Communist League consider all ideas and suggestions of sympathizers. By carefully discussing the shortcomings of our paper both within the Y. C. L. and without, by evolving from criticism concrete suggestions for improvement, sending them to the editorial staff, and finally by doing our utmost to put these ideas into practice, we will certainly increase the circulation of the Young Worker and broaden the influence of our Y. C. L.

We must explain to sympathizers the problems faced by the Y. C. L. in this connection and show a real interest in their criticisms. We must encourage these people to write their criticisms to the Young Worker and to write articles for the Young Worker. In this way, we will bring them closer to us. By hanging our heads in shame, so to speak, we easily promote the idea that Y. C. L.ers are all wet and don't know what they're doing.

It seems that the students on this campus would be interested in a Young Worker Readers' Club, such as comrades have formed in other sections.

The lack of student news pointed out by this unit, is certainly the fault of the students. Each comrade in the Y. C. L. MUST form the habit of regularly sending articles to the Young Worker. In L. A. we have found that weekly assignment and check-up in the units have stimulated writing for the paper. The units have fallen down on this but are again taking it up.

By bringing students closer to us through respecting their criticisms we will develop in them a class-consciousness which will make them realize the fact that the majority of young workers have not the opportunities for education that they have and thus they will become more justly critical.

It is true, however, that the Young Worker uses a lot of out-worn phrases and that the articles are not always written well. But this can be corrected only when the whole Y. C. L. contributes, when the Young Worker is truly a mass paper, and not the work of a comparatively small number of comrades.

The students in our unit at Los Angeles Junior College have found that the main set-back in sales of the Young Worker on campus, is the attitude of the comrades themselves. We tend to hide the Young Worker, not because we are ashamed of it, but because it is easier to sell N. S. L. publications and in selling these we forget about the Young Worker. We have found success in the few times we remembered to sell the Young Worker to personal friends.

One day an off-campus comrade sold six papers within an hour at a car-stop near campus. This plan should be worked regularly by all student units, because most comrades cannot afford to expose themselves. Nevertheless, all of us certainly have non-Y. C. L. friends to whom we can regularly sell our paper.

Personally, I see weekly improvements in the paper, particularly in the number and quality of cuts and cartoons, the typography, and the regular features. The "Can You Answer These" is a good feature and should be continued. However, it should not be allowed to take the place of the "Young Worker Study Corner" as it seems to be doing. I strongly believe we should have both, as education is one of the biggest jobs of the Y. C. L.

Comradely,
L. T.—L. A. J. C.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I agree with the comrade who wrote in the last y. W. that a uniform such as have been suggested would play right into the hands of the bosses. Furthermore, in my opinion, any kind of a uniform at all has no place in the Y. C. L.

If we want to present a snappy appearance in parades, we can all wear the same color shirts and ties, as has been done in the past; but to have an official uniform seems to me childish and nonsensical.

Let the bourgeois organizations with members with their militaristic tendencies. The Y. C. L. is still a real live program for the youth, and it is not necessary for us to resort to methods which one could hardly say appeal to the intellect.

H. I.

Dear Comrade Editor:

We are very pleased with the improvement that the "Young Worker" has shown. One important item, however, has been neglected. It is the question dealing specifically with the problems of young girls in the industries and at home. The "Young Worker" should tackle this by starting a column to discuss the special problems of the young working girl in modern society. We suggest as a heading for this column—"Advice to the Shop Worn." Please give this your immediate attention.

Comradely yours,
A GROUP OF YOUNG GIRLS.

P.S.—Realizing the importance of the young women to the revolutionary movement we think that the official organizer of the Y.C.L. should give more attention to this question.

For a Labor Party!

By LEON THOMPSON

"What's the difference between the Republicans and Democrats? Between the Socialists and Communists? Whom will you vote for in 1936 and why?"

These questions and many similar ones are discussed and argued, sometimes very heatedly, by the youth nowadays. Youth have taken new paths of struggle and activity.

Political Changes

Why this change? Six years of frightful suffering under the crisis have taught young America to take an interest in politics. Two years of strikes, of New Deal police and militia terror against striking workers, showed the youth that there is some direct link between politics and their bread and butter. For after all, politics is just a high falutin' name for the class struggle between our class and the capitalist class.

We, the youth are well acquainted with the class struggle—it is not something foreign to us. Every time we go out on strike, on the picket line to fight for better living conditions we meet up with the fist of the bosses' government through its police, national guards and armed forces. When the workers strike for higher wages, shorter hours, union recognition—they clash with the capitalists. This is the class struggle. Every class struggle is a political struggle, because the employers always bring their governmental (political) machine to ward off the workers' struggles.

The Second American Youth Congress and the tremendous reception given it by youth everywhere prove that the youth are beginning to think politically.

The Youth Administration

Roosevelt as a shrewd capitalist politician knows this, too. That is why he made such a bold bid for the support of the youth last week when he announced the $50,000,000 National Youth Administration program. He wants to win the votes of the four million youth who will become of voting age by 1936 elections. He aims to ward off the growing popularity of the American Youth Congress movement. However, Roosevelt "forgot" to tell the youth that he is not making any new appropriations for the youth. This "youth" fund is merely taken out of the $4,800,000,000 work relief fund already appropriated. This huge fund is nothing but a huge election campaign fund for F. D. R. —and, make no mistake, he's making full use of it for his re-election purposes!

Which way youth will think and vote and act in 1936 is already worrying many capitalist politicians. The youth play an important role—no one denies this any longer.

The Young Communist League, of course, would like to see the millions of youth support the full Communist program. But the Y. C. L. realizes that the majority of the American youth are not ready to do this yet. At the same time, however, the youth in strike struggles and through the American Youth Congress movement have ample evidence to convince them that they can expect nothing from the old Wall Street parties.

Hoover and the "Grass Root" Young Republicans have nothing to offer the youth. Roosevelt in his two years of office has nothing but dollar-a-day CCC camps and $15-a-month work relief for 500,000 youth to offer to 7,000,000 jobless youth.

Immediate Demands

The youth have certain immediate needs, however, which cry for satisfaction. The youth need Unemployment and Social Insurance, right now. This is provided in the Lundeen Bill (H. R. 2827). The youth need peace—they do not want to become cannon fodder in another capitalist war. The youth need freedom—the right of free speech, press and assemblage, the right to join unions that will protect their bread and butter. The Negro youth need full social, political and racial equality—freedom from Jim Crowism, lynchings and discrimination. The youth generally want a future worthwhile living for—they want jobs, education, recreation, and good times. But neither the Republicans and Democrats have given this to them.

What Kind of Labor Party?

The Young Communist League, therefore, feels that the youth can realize these immediate needs only by supporting the movement for a mass Labor Party, based on the broad trade unions of the American Federation of Labor, including the Communists and Socialists. The beginnings of such a Labor Party are already seen in Detroit, Hartford and other centers.

The Labor Party should include workers, farmers, students, intellectuals and small business people who are fed up on Roosevelt and Hoover alike. This Labor Party is to be democratically controlled by the rank and file—and not be an instrument of self-seeking politicians or self-styled "labor" leaders. In such a Labor Party we believe the youth can realize their immediate needs.

This does not mean that the Young Communist League gives up its independent activity and fight for a Soviet America. But participation in a united anti-capitalist Labor Party will bring satisfaction to youth's needs for security, peace, freedom and progress.

"I Worked on the Moscow Subway"

By Harry Rubinstein

Article II

Foreign engineers and specialists laughed when the Soviet government decided to build a subway in Moscow without foreign aid and experience, and considered it a big ruse and a joke when the time limit for this completion was set for February 1935. Why, they said, there is no precedent that any of the capitalist countries who have experience and mechanization, and more favorable geological conditions, should complete such construction in less than 3-5 years. In any country where there is an abundant supply of materials, uninterrupted and accurate transportation, and able engineers, a construction of this type accomplished in four years would be considered quite a feat. Yet the Moscow subway which had but six per cent of the work completed at the end of 1933, was finished 100 per cent by February 6, 1935.

Bolshevist Tempo

What is the answer to this riddle which all these specialists could see? The answer is the Soviet Bolshevist tempo. Now what is this mysterious word tempo? It is a word which does not exist in capitalist countries. It is a word coined and realized in a proletarian state and includes the enthusiasm, the interest, the pride of accomplishment, the strength and power of productive forces. It is the Russian worker at work.

New Blood

The subway was started with the only men who had experience in working underground—the Donbas miners. These are old type Russian workers who work slowly and sluggishly, who worked as miners in pre-revolutionary days for French imperialists who and then exploiting the miners of Russia. They were men kept in ignorance, old type workers, who knew of no reward for diligence and initiative and who brought with them their old habits to the subway.

With such workers as a basis or rather nucleus of productive force coupled with the inexperience of the engineers and most difficult geological conditions in addition to the complete lack of mechanization, things were going from bad to worse. Something radical had to be done, extraordinary measures had to be taken. New blood had to be given to this dying enterprise. This new blood came in the form of thousands of Young Communists who answered the call of Kaganovich, director of transportation, to save the Moscow subway—a socialist construction, from going down to defeat. This was buoyant, turbulent blood, raring to go.

In the construction of the Moscow subway during the year of 1935 these young boys and girls showed such wonders, such miracles of strength, will and perseverance against adverse conditions, when all powers of nature seemed to be against them, that they will go down in history as the fearless warriors in a battle to build socialism. No wonder Moscow is proud of its subway, the most beautiful and most comfortable in the world. No wonder the opening of the subway was a holiday almost equal to the first of May or the anniversary of the October revolution. No wonder Moscow loves and honors its builders, symbols of strength, of power, of might, of a proletarian country.

Socialist Competition

When these workers first came on the job they were raw, inexperienced, green and not only had they never seen a shaft or a mine but they had never held a shovel in their hand, not to speak of jack hammers, air drills, pumps or motors. At first these new workers were put into brigades of experienced men as helpers and apprentices but after a week or so the former became dissatisfied with the slow work, the lack of enthusiasm and the sluggishness of the old type workers and demanded the forming of Komsomol brigades and to be given separate drifts to excavate. The engineers were at first hesitant to give them separate drifts but upon the insistence of the workers and the promise of the younger engineers and foremen to instruct and help the young workers the latter got their request and a chance to prove themselves. This was the turning point in the construction of the subway.

From the very start the young workers showed such a pace, such a aptitude for learning, such skill that it was really amazing. They went to work with such gusto, such a will and enthusiasm, such as the world has yet never seen. They began fulfilling their plan from almost the first week and soon made competition agreements with the brigades of all experienced workers.

Socialist competition as it exists in the Soviet Union is not competition as we know it in capitalist countries. It is not a forging ahead by trickery and scheming, by trading down your competitors, by hindering them at every possible move and thus making themselves successful. Socialist competition is setting a pace, an example of good work and calling out your competitor to do likewise, making him ashamed of his backwardness, of trailing in the end, yes even more, of showing and teaching him how to work to equal your successes and achievements.

In case of brigade competition you even send out one of your best workers into the backward brigade to help them with their difficulties and thus bring them up to the level of the rest.

With unmanned enthusiasm, for three months and months this work went on in great strides and proved the world famous Bolshevik slogan that "There are no strongholds and obstacles which the Bolsheviks cannot overcome."

Moscow's 'Metro'

This photo will give the reader a glimpse at the beauty of the Soviet subway. Each station is of a different design.

Now don't get the idea that it was just fun. It's a drive, a battle of the young workers in mud and water and slime, in conditions not only in which they never worked but in which no other subway in the world was built. The ground was unfavorable, the pumps inadequate and one would be soaked to the skin in half an hour but would continue to work with undiminished tempo for the remaining five and a half hours. their shoulders, whereas the leading shift would flaunt a bright red banner of the Moscow Soviet.

One shift competed with another, one shift with another, within the shift one brigade with another. One big game where the competition was keen and hard, the cheering lusty and loud, and the battle raged not only unceasingly but with increased vigor every month, every day, every minute, for each moment counted. The winners of a competition would go about with expanded chests and chips on

Have You Read?

"NEW PIONEER"

Balancing a selection of fiction and educational articles with humor, news events, sports and light features, the July issue of New Pioneer presents to the children of the working class an exceptionally high quality magazine in both form and content.

The lead story "Workaway" by Edward Fletcher, is a simply yet powerfully told tale of a young worker, unable to find work, who joins a ship's crew in an effort to keep from starving. A serial, Fletcher's story gives promise of being a well-written and authentic story.

"Water," another story this by Ruth Shaw, tells of children in the West and the miserable living conditions of the workers there. "The Fight for Freedom" by Norman Strong is a nicely-done piece of fiction, based on the historical Nat Turner Insurrection.

James Casey, city editor of the Daily Worker, has an article on William Randolph Hearst, and he presents enough facts and figures to convince every boy and girl reader of the New Pioneer that Hearst should be numbered among the workers' most vicious enemies.

A satire on Hearst's newspapers; world news, sport articles, a science and nature column; stamp department; mechanics' page, drawings and correspondence complete this issue. No working-class child should be without the New Pioneer and parents should make an effort to place this valuable magazine in their children's hands.

A. B. C. OF AGIT-PROP WORK—A manual for the understanding and practice of Agit-Prop work. By District Agit-prop Department, Y.C.L. District 2. Price 10c.

By I. J. BRAND

The A. B. C. of Agit-Prop Work is a pamphlet issued by the District Agit-Prop Department of the New York District of the Y. C. L. It explains in detail exactly what Agit-Prop work is, and how to go about it.

This manual clearly and concisely analyzes what agitation and propaganda are, and points out the great need for attention in the Y. C. L. It shows that Agit-Prop work plays a special part in league education. Then it goes on to show the different forms and methods we utilize in that work.

On the whole, the manual is not a blueprint. However, it takes up, point by point, each task of the Agit-Prop, the duties of the sections and the District and explains it. It analyzes the relation between Agit-Prop work and the Organization Department, how they go hand in hand. Since most of our leading workers in mud had much experience, this should prove invaluable.

This pamphlet should go far in removing the remnants of the former lack of understanding, and consequent underestimation of Agit-Prop work. Moreover, it has great value **precisely because it is the result of recent past experience in this work in the League.** To this is due its well-rounded character; there are chapters on "Mass Agitation and Propaganda," "Improvement of the Inner Life of the Units," "The System of Inner League Education," "Literature and the Young Worker," "Organization of Agit-Prop Work," etc.

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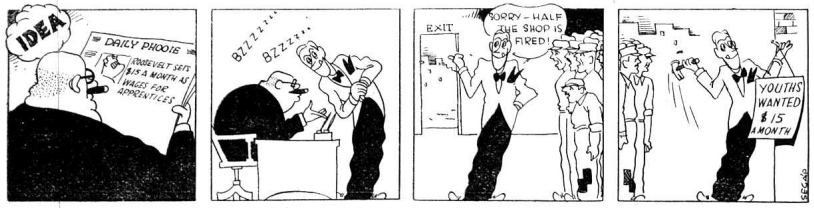
By Segap



The Armory

By DANIEL HORWITZ

The boss squealed to the captain; Mr. Peppy had it done and there was where all the trouble started. The strike was going on fine; the scabs were kept away and the shop was shut up tight; things like that make the bosses mad and so they know who their friends are and come to the bosses for help. When the captain had found out that Private Gus Bernstead was mixed up in a strike he gave him three days to decide.

Now that the three days were up, three days of indecision and wondering, Gus was nervous and irritable. When he headed for the armory that night it seemed to him that it was suddenly near, not a place he had known for two years. He did not go to his locker; he brushed by infantry, artillery, radio and machine gun details and headed for the captain's office. Gus wished he didn't have to report, it was no fun to get kicked out; sometimes when he thought of the drilling and rifle-play with the boys he had many friends and it seemed strange leaving now. But that was all over, and now there was no use of shedding tears.

He swung quickly up the stairs, passing swiftly by the long, narrow room where his detail was doing target practice. He heard the swing bolts click. Gus needed only four more points and would get the medal for sharpshooting, but what was the use? He was licked.

Down in the office the orderly was messing around. "Big shots here?" Gus asked him. "Naw." The orderly looked Gus over. "Say who crippled your mitts?"

Gus swelled proudly. "Next time I get to tangle with those scabs guess I'll use a pair of brass knuckles. We sure beat 'em around this time; it was funny seeing them walking off with their teeth in their hands."

"Sharks, Gus. Better lay off that stuff. You'll get yourself kicked out of the outfit, sure as hell."

"Yeah." Gus felt defiant "Listen, Joe, we guys don't want to strike; the boss forced it on us. Remember last time I began telling you about the cut? Well, Peppy went through with it. Now he comes out with another one. You think a feller's gonna take it? Hell no! We just pulled out."

The orderly shrugged. "I ain't no lily-white myself, Gus. Them bosses, the money-grabbing bastards, ride hard as hell, but just think, just think about it, Gus. You're the best guy in the detail. How in the devil can you just let yourself be kicked out?"

"I know, Joe. It feels like hell, but, gee, though I'd have to work for a'in' enough to feed Mom and the rest of the kids." Gus gnawed his lips. Besides, the higher ups might go easy on me. Guess I'll report now."

Joe went inside and came back. "They're waiting for you. Take it easy. Gus. I'd hate to lose you."

"Thanks, Joe."

Captain Strong and Lieutenant Matzden sat at a large table. They stared at Gus and he offered a passable salute. They barely returned it and turned around to talk to each other.

"Well, Bernstead." Lieutenant Matzden began, "the charges against you are disobedience to a higher officer and disrespect for the National Guard. Got anything to say?"

Gus ran his fingers nervously through his hair. The words he wanted to say wouldn't come; there was a funny dryness in his throat and he could feel his knees trembling.

"Can't you talk?" roared the lieutenant.

"I ain't guilty of anything, Lieutenant," Gus said weakly.

"Listen, Bernstead," the captain said, "you're causing trouble throughout that is beneath a guardsman. Now Mr. Peppy wants to take you back."

"Maybe he does, but it's a tough game."

"What game?" cut in the lieutenant.

"The plumbing game."

"So what?"

"Can I explain something?" Gus wanted to know.

"Sure."

"Well, we got to lug them boilers and cut pipe and crawl into sewers, sometimes we get hurt, gassed or something. Don't think we're getting a lot for it. Just a starvation wage. Now Peppy wants to take all the bread out of our mouths. Ain't he got enough dough? Just look at his swell—"

"We've heard that before."

"We're for you," said the captain. He tried hard to look fatherly. "But, as I told you, you should drop these union activities."

"How can I?" Gus looked at them.

Matzden jumped up and banged his fist on the table. "Do you know the rules and regulations of the U. S. National Guard? For disobedience to your higher officers you get a dishonorable discharge."

"Now then," the captain broke in softly, "the lieutenant is correct in the punishment but you have a splendid record, Bernstead, and we recommend dismissal of the charges if you promise to quit the union." The captain paused. "You are only 19, my lad, think of the opportunities you have before you."

"Remember now," the lieutenant said, "it's a promise to your"

"Sure," added Matzden. "You might even be able to go to the military academy."

"Yeah."

Captain Strong stuck out his hand. "Fine, Bernstead. Report back to your employer and tonight come to your detail."

"Sure I will," Gus said. He saluted and they saluted back, grinning at him.

The armory had already been deserted. The lights were out except for a few bulbs burning faintly here and there. Gus paced around the huge hall that unrolled straight, as a pier; he was thinking about what they had said to him there in the office and what he had said to them.

He walked slowly out the door. Joe was standing there, watching him with a funny grin on his face. "Did you make out, Gus?"

"I'm through with them, Joe. They got me to promise to quit the fellows but they can't make me go scabbing on them. Hell no, Joe." He was shouting now and Joe laid a hand on his arm. "You're pretty close to getting the medal, Gus."

"Medal!" Gus laughed. "There's a guy in our shops that had four years in the navy and has all the medals he wants. The medals don't give him any grub." Joe walked with him out of the armory; the night was cool and they strolled down the street, thinking.

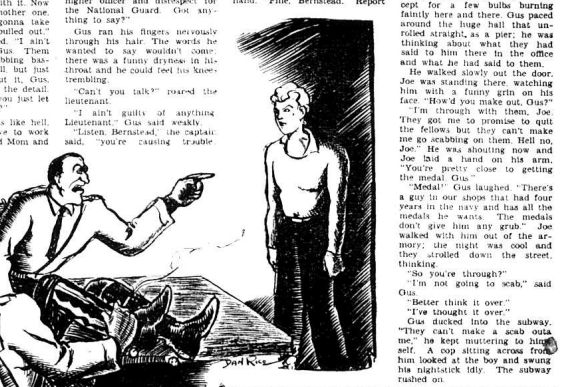
"So you're through?"

"I'm not going to scab," said Gus.

"Better think it over."

"I've thought it over."

Gus ducked into the subway. "They can't make a scab outa me," he kept muttering to himself. A cop sitting across from him looked at the boy and swung his nightstick idly. The subway rushed on.



"Dou know the rules and regulations of the U.S. Militia?" yelled Lieutenant Matzden.

By David Platt

"Youth of Maxim," prize-winning Soviet film, has been banned in Philadelphia by the arch-reactionary Pennsylvania State Board of Censors because it fails to satisfy clcause No. 6 of the State Code relating to "irreligious and indecent shows. . . ." A spirited campaign to release the film is being waged by the I.L.D., American Civil Liberties Union, Film and Photo League and other Philadelphia groups. Readers of Young Worker are urged to send protests to Howell Davis, Philadelphia br. of the State Board of Censors, 1236 Vine St., Philadelphia.

Keen rivalry exists between the three notorious fascist military troops organized and financed by Southern California businessmen to cope at short notice with strikes and demonstrations in that part of the state . . . the California Lancers proudly boast they are the sole California mounted unit chartered by the State and the only one of the three allowed to bear arms. . . . Victor McLaglen's Lighthorse Cavalry pride themselves on the best drum and bugle band of the three, while the Hollywood Hussars, until recently led by Gary Cooper who resigned when he learned of the fascist purposes of the outfit, he supported because his press agents thought it was a good publicity stunt at the time—claim they have the best military training school . . . but all three are unanimous in that they are solemnly pledged to uphold and to protect the "sacred principles and ideals" of the capitalist class against the workers. . . .

The following ad appeared in a Hollywood newspaper recently: "Authors—wanted hi-powered story for Belgian police dog with human brain." One guy answered the ad saying, "If the dog is so smart why doesn't he write his own story?"

A sharpshooting team was hired for a small part in a picture with the proviso that the fee would be paid on the day they were called to work . . . the team waited patiently for three solid weeks and then turned up at the studio minus their arms—which they explained as best they could they had to hock to eat. However, they said, they were ready for work and in all innocence produced a couple of bows and arrows which they had fashioned while waiting for the call . . . they got the part alright but not until they promised to pay the studio for the use of the company's pistols.

For $25 a certain Los Angeles racketeer guarantees to supply secret phone numbers of, all the Hollywood stars including monthly revision for three months . . . a Hollywood shopkeeper asked him to produce six numbers as a test . . . all six were cockeyed. I say this because if you want the right ones, see me.

My favorite commentator is Teddy (Aesop, Blubber) Bergman, who's yours? How many of the 450 features and 797 shorts that are going to be released between now and next June are you going to skip?

Fatherland

by

KARL BILLINGER

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Along the Stem

By LARS

Negro Peoples Theatre Benefit

Went to a benefit performance of the Negro Peoples Theatre last Sunday night at the Longacre and came away quite disappointed.

After the performance of "Waiting for Lefty," they gave several weeks ago, I expected something just as good. But Equity, gua:dian angel of all good little actors decided that "Exhibit A," the main feature of the evening, could not be given (maybe they thought it might give the audience some "bad" ideas). In fact, Equity at first decided there could be no performance at all. However, after the actors put up a protest, they decided they might give a show that met with their approval.

So, what resulted was a typical Broadway benefit. There was, the choir from "Green Pastures" who were swell; the "Six Spirits of Rhythm" and they were swell; singers from Connie's Inn, also swell; in fact everything was swell from a Broadway point of view, but it was not what the Negro Peoples Theatre is trying to do, in fact it was practically the oppoeite.

It was only the presence of a scene from "In Abraham's Bosom" that saved the evening from being a total loss as far as the Negro Peoples Theatre is concerned.

I can only hope that next time Equity may realize that prohibiting a play, any play, only helps those who would stifle all culture. For the Negro Peoples Theatre, the mere fact that they are in existence and are striving to present such plays as "Exhibit A." shows that they will forge ahead and accomplish their tasks.

Negro Number of New Theatre Magazine

Two weeks ago I mentioned that I had seen the "table of contents" of New Theatre magazine. It came off the press last week and more than lives up to the advance notices. Langston Tughes' article, tices. Langston Hughes' article, masterpiece of reportage; Paul Robeson tells of his experiences in the Soviet Union; there are scenes from "John Henry" by Herbert Kline, and many other features which make this an issue everyone interested in Negro culture should have.

And now for the interview with Luther Adler, that I promised for this week. First a confession. I've lost the notes that I made. I'll have to write it from memory, so bear with me.

Mr. Adler was born some thirty-odd years ago in this country and has had a thorough scholastic education, being a college graduate. He made his first stage appearance at an early age with his father, Jacob Adler, on the Jewish stage. Since that time he has played for almost every manager on Broadway, all over Europe, South Africa and points east. Now as to what he thinks about things.

Movies: "They're not even a good way to make money."

He will never do anything either in a play or in life that will harm the working class. (Something that Leslie Howard and Paul Muni would do well to copy). According to what he has heard and read, he thinks that the Soviet Union is the best place for an actor. In fact, he intends to go there this year if "Awake and Sing" ever closes. He is an ardent student of the theatre, and from his performances it looks as though his studies have not been in vain.

CCC Boys Strike In Connecticut

The boys of the 179th Company, Civilian Conservation Corps, Volontown, Conn. have struck against the "New Deal" policies of the camp. These two hundred boys went out solidly against the slave-driving superintendent of the camp. They don't seem to be able to kid these boys along, since this is the second strike at this camp since its establishment. Let's hope that these boys keep up the good work and show the C. C. C. officials that they mean business.

Answers

(See page six for questions

1—Committees of Correspondence.

2—No, in addition to the other violations of the Articles of Confederation, the authors of the Constitution violated the provision that there must be a unanimous agreement among the states to amend the articles.

3—The Soviet Union.

4—The Philadelphia Shoemakers.

5—During the railroad strikes of 1877.

6—The Molly Maguires.

7—The Puritans.

8—Joe Hill, militant leader of the Industrial Workers of the World.

9—The Knights of Labor.

10—Lucy Parsons.

Censored

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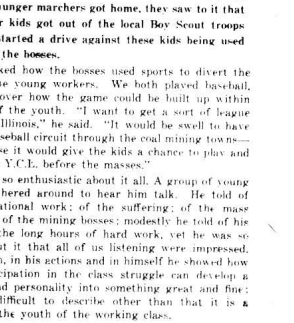


As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

Maybe you will see him trudging along the hot Illinois highway, sticking out a thumb and grinning when he gets in a car. Probably he will say, "Just a little lift; I'm going to the next town and the walking is pretty hot."

Or maybe a freight will puff out of the yards on a cold winter morning with the same kid in the corner of a box car. But you will see him, hitching, walking, anyway to get there—but he gets there. He is a Young Communist League organizer in the dark and bloody coalfields of central and southern Illinois.

I talked to him recently. He is a stocky fellow, with a laughing pair of brown eyes and a ready grin. A square jaw and a clear, decisive voice. He is a typical young American; perhaps rather a typical youth leader, well grounded in suffering, educated by poverty and discipline to the needs of the working class.

His home, his work is with the young miners. He has no traveling expense account such as is furnished by some A. F. of L. mine organizers. He hitch-hikes from town to town and stays with the young miners. A few weeks spent talking to them convinced the miners that he was their friend and he finds many doors open to him in every town.

"I have found conditions plenty tough," he told me. "On the patches the youth are living a life of poverty, even hard for the average young worker to understand. Sell-outs by top leaders in the U.M.W.A., blacklists against all Progressive Miners' Union, have reduced living standards in many of these Illinois towns to a starvation basis."

I asked him about the Y.C.L. in the ranks of the young miners. "I won't say we have a huge organization." He grinned at this frank statement; a statement that many a Y.C.L. organizer will hesitate to make because it will create pessimism. But this kid wasn't blue about the slow growth. **"We're getting established, obtaining reliable units and when we've done that, things will go fast."** And he said **"we"** instead of **"I."** From his conversation I gathered he was responsible for getting things going. But he said **"we"** and that is a pronoun deserving more use in the ranks of the Young Communist League.

I asked him about the company thugs, the state police and Chamber of Commerce vigilantes who have written the story of Illinois mining with the blood of workers. This young organizer has faced these fascist groups; he probably could tell vivid stories of the third degree and cold prison cells. But he has no martyr-complex; these things are a part of the thing that must accompany his work; they are inevitable even as the proletarian revolution is inevitable.

"Of course, we have to fight them. Often it is not an open fight; they try to use the church and sports organizations and plant their vicious anti-labor thoughts. I was in the hunger strike that marched on the state capitol; the American Legion had hundreds of Boy Scout troops out, blockading the way and carrying water for the National Guardsmen. Naturally, none of the workers would hurt these Boy Scout kids, but when the hunger marchers got home, they saw to it that all of their kids got out of the local Boy Scout troops and they started a drive against these kids being used as tools of the bosses.

We talked how the bosses used sports to divert the minds of the young workers. We both played baseball, and talked over how the game could be built up within the ranks of the youth. "I want to get a sort of league throughout Illinois," he said. "It would be swell to have a regular baseball circuit through the coal mining towns—great because it would give the kids a chance to play and also put the Y.C.L. before the masses."

He was so enthusiastic about it all. A group of young workers gathered around to hear him talk. He told of the organizational work; of the suffering; of the mass poverty and of the mining bosses; modestly he told of his duties and the long hours of hard work, yet he was so natural about it that all of us listening were impressed. In his speech, in his actions and in himself he showed how active participation in the class struggle can develop a character and personality into something great and fine; something difficult to describe other than that it is a heritage of the youth of the working class.

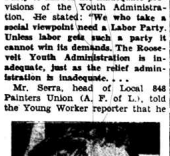
Prominent Youth Leaders Condemn 'N.Y.A.'

(Continued from Page 3)

Administration on the grounds that it will be used to tear down the union standards of all workers, adults an. youth."

Joseph Schlossberg, General Secretary-Treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union called for the formation of a Labor Party to answer the inadequate provisions of the Youth Administration. He stated: "We who take a social viewpoint need a Labor Party. Unless labor gets such a party it cannot win its demands. The Roosevelt Youth Administration is inadequate, just as the relief administration is inadequate. . . .

Mr. Serra, head of Local 848 Painters Union (A. F. of L.), told the Young Worker reporter that he



"F. D." HIMSELF

opposed the $15 monthly wage scale and said: "I favor union wages for all workers."

S. Wellman, youthful business agent of the Confectionary and Tobacco Jobbers Employes Union (A. F. of L.), stated:

"As a member of a union which refuses to permit wage discrimination against young workers, I sharply condemn the fact that the government has decided that young people must work for less wages on relief jobs than adults. Now, more than ever, is it necessary to fight for real unemployment insurance for young and adult workers."

STUDENTS REPUDIATE PLAN

The National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy, both leading organizations in the April 12 student strike, condemned the Youth Administration. Joseph P. Lash, Executive Secretary of the S.L.I.D., said that: "We are against this scheme which will suck militant students and youth into the Roosevelt administration."

The statement issued by the Student L.I.D. warns that the proposals of the Youth Administration are "dangerous in the extreme to the freedom of action and thought of American students."

In his interview with the "Young Worker reporter, Mr. Lash criticized the National Student League for an alleged statement supporting the Youth Administration. When informed that the N.S.L. has not given such support Lash promised to call up newspapers and retract the release which the L.I.D. issued, criticizing the N.S.L. Unfortunately, his statement was printed as drawn up.

The resolution of the National Student League states in part:

"The National Student League brands as totally inadequate to the needs of American youth the fifty million dollar youth administration program announced by the Roosevelt administration. . .

"We are also alarmed to note that as part of this program the Roosevelt administration proposes to set up government control of student and youth centers. We repudiate this attempt to establish an official government youth movement as part of the Roosevelt plan to regiment and militarize the youth. . .

N.S.F.A. Supports Plans

John Lang, leader of the National Student Federation, confessed that he helped draw up the Roosevelt plan for the youth. When asked about the $15 monthly wage scale for young workers, **he said that he thought that was adequate.**

Before our reporter left his office, Mr. Lang remarked: **"This is a distinct preparation of youth for life and mo.ale building." He paused for a moment and said rather hesitantly, "I think it should, I don't know if it will."**

Y.P.S.L. and Y.C.L. Statements

Both the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League condemned the National Youth Administration very sharply. The statement of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League analyses the Roosevelt plan, and says in part:

"It is clear that the National Youth Administration is being set up by Roosevelt as a further step in his program of working to coordinate the various youth organizations on the basis of support for his policies of preparation for war, of wage cutting and an attack against the masses. . ."

The Y.C.L. statement concludes with a call for the broadening of the united front for real unemployment insurance and relief, and shows that the ultimate solution of the problem of unemployment and misery can be realized only by a Socialist society, established through Soviet power.

SCIENCE

If you have an ordinary box camera, a "Brownie," as they are sometimes called, you can go in for a bit of amateur photography in the field of astronomy. It might sound strange when we say that you can photograph the stars with cheap cameras. But, with care and patience it can be done.

This particular experiment is called "making star trails" or in other words, getting a photographic record of star movements. The first step is to set your camera firmly on some base. If there is a focus lens, focus some distant object such as a tree. Then point it directly at the North Star. Now obviously a time exposure is necessary, so we must now open the shutter by lifting one of the small strips of metal at the camera-top. Once the camera shutter is open and you have the North Star in your finder, leave the camera alone for at least a four-hour period. When the four hours are passed snap the shutter.

The print usually shows circular markings, streaks of white on a black surface. Sometimes, when there are meteor showers it is possible to obtain real interesting snapshots. Especially is this fact interesting since the earth will soon be in a position where there are showers of meteors. Getting these records of meteors is usually a question of luck.

Photographing the sun and the moon with a box camera is much more difficult and the results are usually worthless. At the most you will only get white spots representing these bodies. In the observatories, they secure photographs with what is called an equatorial telescope. It is driven by clockwork that offsets the turning of the earth. When it is set on an object in the sky, it will follow its movements as long as you wish it and the print will be as clear and sharp as you could wish. It gives the impression that both the earth and the focused object were standing still.

During these summer months photographing star trails has all the necessary conveniences. No wind to disturb the camera, and skies crowded with stars and constellations. The Big Dipper, easily recognizable, is one constellation that might be photographed. Others are Cassiepeia and Taurus, the Bull.

YOUNG WORKER STARTS DRIVE; WE NEED HELP

The response to the Youth Congress issue of the "Young Worker" was enthusiastic. We stopped at nothing. The color is green now. We're using twice the number of new cuts, we ever used before. Six feet and five inches of Howard Rushmore has been added to the staff. Our reporters are scurrying all over the country getting scoops, interviews and worthwhile news.

The Young Worker has been improved, but we are determined to make it still better.

But along with the changes in the paper, it is obvious that costs have mounted sky high. If our circulation were doubled we could come out as a sixteen page paper.

And we are determined to reach that goal.

Where are the Units?

So far the campaign for increased sales and subscriptions has not been brought down with sufficient emphasis into the units of the Y. C. L.

An insignificant number of our own YCL members are subscribers to the Young Worker. High costs of publication can not be met by bundles orders alone. We need new subscribers if the Young Worker is to come out in its present format.

Go to it YCL. And its the units of the League which are the key to the entire campaign.

The *Low-Down On War*

ENGELS ON STREET FIGHTING

By ROGER JACOBSON

In the following quotation from Engels' preface to his "Class Struggle in France," the sentences printed in parentheses were deliberately left out of the English translation made by British Social-Democrats. Engels is dealing with the fact that after the Paris Commune of 1871 the European capitals were largely rebuilt with wide straight roads, unsuitable for the 1848-1870 technique of street fighting.

He says: "Even in the classic time of street struggle the barricade was more of moral than material value. It was a means of shaking the steadfastness of the military. If it held out until that was accomplished, victory was achieved—when not, there was defeat. (This is the chief point to keep in mind when the chance of a more skilful street struggle is attempted—emphasis mine—R. J.).

"The revolutionary who himself chooses the new working class district of the northeast of Berlin for barricade struggle would be mad. (Does that mean that in the future the street struggle has no part to play? Not at all. It only means that the conditions since 1848 are far more unfavorable for civil war, far more favorable for the military. Today, as we pointed out last week, these conditions are reversed—R. J.) So a street struggle can be victorious only if this unfavorable nature of the situation is compensated for by other factors. Therefore, it will more seldom come in the beginning of a great revolution than in the later developments, and must be undertaken with greater skill. But this may well mean that the passive barricade tactic will not be so preferable as the open attack."

By this manipulation of the original text, the attempt was made to prove that Engels, in his old age, discarded his belief in revolution. But what he actually did, after making a realistic survey of conditions, was to come right out and call what the situation demands—more skillful methods of fighting. And his words have been borne out by history. The Russian revolution was fought and won in the streets and fields. The most modern Japanese bombing planes, equipped with the latest means of destruction, were unable to dislodge the Chinese snipers from the rice fields and rooftops of Chapei.

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

I Apologize

This column did not appear for a number of weeks because I left town and did not place anyone in charge of it. Of course it was a mistake and will not be repeated.

Toledo Oh Toledo

I attended a Y.C.L. unit (branch) meeting. Fifteen were present. The organizer gave a report on the American Youth Congress, read a list of organizations, and asked for Y. C. Lers to volunteer to visit them and try to secure delegates. Discussion followed. Most comrades spoke. After the discussion assignments were made to visit organizations. Well, as in most units, those who talk most are given the assignments. There was one fellow present who did not say a word at the meeting. He was given no assignment. Probably the organizer considered him inexperienced. new.

I made arrangements to have a little meeting with that fellow the following day, as he was unemployed. One of the leading members of the unit also sat in at our discussion. What did we learn? He is Polish. He has been in the Y. C. L. three months. Formerly a member of the Y. P. S. L., he dropped out as he did not agree with their program. He went to the C. C. C. camp and after he returned joined the Y. C. L. He belongs to a club of 70 members, of whom 20 are active. Most all are Polish, many working in metal shops and belonging to the M.E.S.A. Union. He has a brother who works in a shop of 300, all members of the M. E. S. A., and his brother is shop chairman. He has a cousin who is on the executive board of the M. E. S. A. local that has 2,800 members. We asked him to speak to his cousin, find out when the union meets and get his consents to get permission for him to speak. He agreed. The other comrade present immediately volunteered to speak, as he felt this comrade was new, young and inexperienced. We said: "Nothing doing. This new comrade is to speak, if the union permits him." Well, he agreed.

He came back next morning and reported: "I spoke last night at the union. They elected a delegate and I sold all five programs of the American Youth Congress I had." This is a so-called new, inexperienced comrade. Aren't there hundreds of such comrades in the League?

Why Sleep Comrade?

A speaker went to speak to an important metal union in Cleveland, trying to secure delegates for the American Youth Congress. In this local there is a leader of the Cleveland District of the Y. C. L. He was told in advance that a speaker would appear at his local—after he got through the comrade was supposed to make a motion that the local elect delegates. He agreed to do that. The speaker appeared, made a good talk and received a fine hand from the workers. The chairman asked the workers: "What is your pleasure?" No one said a thing. He repeated the question, and again no one made a motion. The Y. C. Ler was fast asleep, did not make a motion, so they moved on to the next order of business without electing delegates. I wonder if this comrade realizes what a crime he committed?

Winston Acts

New in Cleveland, he has already mobilized all Y. C. Lers in Scoville to help the American League visit Negro organizations to secure delegates for the American Youth Congress. He spoke at the Youkon Club, a Negro organization with 700 members, and received a fine response. He says: "We will get many delegates to the Congress. We have few members, but we are doing a lot. I would like to know what our South Side comrades in Chicago and Harlem comrades in New York are doing." That means Claude and Jimmy. How about telling him?

"We Did It"

Writes a Y. C. L. unit organizer of a large community center of Cleveland (for obvious reasons we don't want to mention the name: "Since the decision of our Young Communist League that every Y. C. Ler must join a mass organization, the question has arisen 'How to carry this out?'

"We had a few Y. C. Lers assigned to join different activities, such as forums, clubs, etc. These comrades were told not only to argue and speak. They must become the best people in the various activities. They must feel at home and go out with the boys and girls of the house.

"In this way they were beginning to gain some influence in the Center. I went over to the Head Miss, ————, and asked her if she did not think it a good idea to get out a paper in the house for the boys and girls, such as would deal with the activities of the house and other features. She said, 'If you want to do it you will have to stand all expenses.' She figured I would not care to do it. But I accepted. I wanted to get certain people to help me. I went regularly to the dance in the house. I met some fellows and spoke to them, and they agreed to help. We made one the sport editor, and I was selected the editor-in-chief, etc. . . .

"The unit meets regularly and takes up how each member works in the house. We are planning to have more education in the unit.

We have begun to invite a few non-League people to the unit meeting of the Y. C. L. They like our League, and I feel sure they will soon join. I think that if in other units and sections we would take all our Y. C. Lers who do not belong to organizations, and send them into such organizations, our League would be able to win more and more influence over masses of youth and build our League into a bigger organization."

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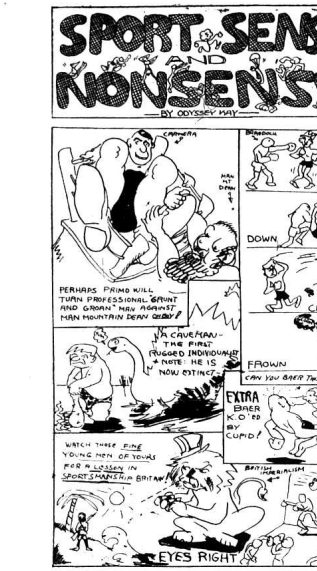

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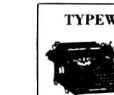

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I.W.O. YOUTH ON PARADE

(YOUTH ACTION, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER)

The Youth Section of the International Workers Order will have a delegation of about 35 at the American Youth Congress which convenes in Detroit. The Congress will have as its task to impress our delegates with the need for carrying on a daily struggle against a War and Fascism, to make more widespread the movement for H. R. 2827, and to popularize the Declaration of the Rights of American Youth.

The Youth Section of the I.W.O., being the only working class fraternal organization in the Congress will have as its job to reach the thousands of youth in the American fraternal movement. Today, sad to relate, we have done very poorly in approaching the youth in the bourgeois fraternal organizations.

The American Youth Congress, and especially, its regional committees will have to give this work the attention that it needs. Our branches throughout the country will have to start work immediately to reach the youth in the Old Fellows, the Elks, etc., and set the membership of these organizations into motion for the program of the American Youth Congress, which we have no doubt is the greatest united front movement of ever initiated by the youth of America.

The Youth Section of Chicago has chartered a boat for a cruise on Lake Michigan. The boat will be manned by the I. W. O. Youth Section Crew all except steering and firing of boat, which has been put in sole charge of seeing to it that every passenger has a time he won't forget, meets everyone he wants to meet, does what he wants to do, etc. All money raised will go towards carrying on work at the City Sport Center which will be opened in October. The Boat-Ride will be held on Saturday, July 20, at 9 p. m., boat leaves from the Southeast corner of the Mhichigan Avenue Bridge.

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'YW' Staff Ball Team Challenges

Two "Majestic Metal Shop" girls were in the office a while ago, bragging about the "wonderful" baseball team their shop-mates have organized, and asserted that they could beat any team.

The effect was quite demoralizing on the boys so the fellows (and girls) decided to form a baseball team, AND WHAT A TEAM.

Our managing editor, Harry Hart and Howard Rushmore, columnist and staff member, decided after repeated and heated arguments, that if the "Young Worker" staff could pound the ball as hard as they do the typewriters, they would be hard to beat.

So Harry is going to handle second base and Rushmore will unfold his 6 feet 5 inches on the pitcher's mound in an effort to maintain his alleged record of no-hit games. Lefty Frost will play first base, Roger Jackson, center field Eddie Corey, (Business Manager) third base, Moe Rubin catcher, Mack Stark, right field, Bill Bailey (City Ed.) left field, and Florence Gilbert (stenog.) shortstop.

The first game will be with whoever challenges first, we're open to all competition, in the five boroughs and we hope that those swell-heads in Majestic will take us on first. LET'S HEAR FROM THE READERS.

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Omaha Strikers Again Stop Cars Driven By Scabs

OMAHA, Neb.—Strikers and sympathizers in the South Omaha district stopped scab driven street cars again following the breakdown of arbitration proceedings.

While the union was demanding reinstatement of the strikers seniority rights, the company insisted on giving preference to the scabs.

The two months old strike was ended by a temporary agreement forced on the strikers by martial law.

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

There no longer can be any doubt about it. Joe Louis has the goods. By his one-sided victory over Primo Carnera, he has established himself as the most formidable challenger for Jimmy Braddock's crown. And I take a little personal pride in Louis' achievements.

For you may remember that for several months prior to this bout there appeared in this column from time to time small items to the effect that a second Jack Dempsey was appearing on the horizon and that his name was Joe Louis, a young Negro from Detroit. I repeatedly stated that he merited a first rate bout with a leading challenger, and when he was signed with Carnera, I promptly predicted a knockout for Louis. All this has been borne out and more: so more power to the Young Worker.

But what irks me and perhaps many of you too is the way the newspapers have carried on in regards to Joe Louis in general and the Carnera bout in particular. From reading the accounts of the fight in the Hearst and other capitalist papers, one would think Louis nothing short of a cold-blooded beast. "Cruel killer," says one sports writer of him; "with a murderous glint in his eye he stalked his prey," writes another; "cold, hard and cruel," writes a third, and so on. But we must not let ourselves be taken in by this lynch atmosphere.

We are well acquainted with the handicaps under which a Negro boxer must struggle, not the least of which is the constant stirring up of a spirit of white supremacy in the ring. We are also well aware of the maneuvering that has been going on to keep Negro fighters from holding championships. **And Joe Louis' case will be no exception.**

Who Louis' next opponent will be is still in doubt. Having salted away Carnera, I hope he next gets a crack at Max Schmeling, the German Nazi, so that he may give him the same dose. In short, if there are any fascist or Nazi boxers with title aspirations, pass them along to Louis, and he'll put them in their place—with their schnozzle next to the canvass.

A championship bout for this modest Negro lad, who has just turned 21, should not be far off, and neither should the heavyweight crown. For in my opinion, Louis is the greatest fighter living today, bar none. And with him as the title holder, we'll have for a change, a champion worthy of the name and one destined to hold it.

Yes, Joe Louis, born and raised in the cotton fields of Alabama, and former Ford worker, is left-hooking his way to the top, and I pity anyone who stands in his path, be it Braddock, Baer, Schmeling or what have you for the fate of Carnera awaits them.

* * *

The Yankee and Giant officials must already be licking their chops in anticipation of those record-breaking gates that an all New York world series will probably bring.

The Washington Senators have sent shortstop Lynn Lary, former Yankee to the St. Louis Browns in exchange for Allan Strange, another shortstop.

* * *

It has also been requested that news be sent in to this column of the progress that is being made in this direction and of the experiences and problems confronted while engaged in this activity. The response thus far would seem to indicate that very little has been done. But I'm sure this is not so. So let's hear from you. Write in and tell us how you're making out. Send all news to this department, care of Young Worker.

Harlem's Hero

And everywhere that Louis goes, the crowds will surely gather. Here is the sensational Detroit heavyweight leaving his apartment in Harlem to be acclaimed by a crowd of neighbors and admirers.

ANSWER ROOSEVELT'S NEW HUNGER PROGRAM

By L. Kaplan

President Roosevelt is an old hand at working out "plans," "programs," and big "schemes." From the N.R.A. all the way down the line, he has been trying to palm off these "plans" on the American people as the only way to eliminate unemployment, low wages, and the hard life which the ordinary fellow or girl has to bear. And now a new "plan" is born. Roosevelt has given this one a high sounding title, the National Youth Administration. Having done this, and adding a number of sweet sounding phrases, he would have us believe that the problems facing the young generation today are going to be solved in rapid style.

The New Play

What explanation is there for the fact that Roosevelt has suddenly "discovered" the special problems facing young folks today? Many people are of the opinion that it is because Roosevelt is particularly clever, or because he wants to help the forgotten man. But why didn't he talk about the youth a year ago? No one can say that things weren't hard for the young fellow a year ago, that there weren't millions of youth unemployed or getting measly wages then.

No, there must be some other reason. If you study the events of the past year, you will see that the only reason why Roosevelt has begun speaking about the youth, is that he has been forced to do so. The past year has been marked by larger and larger numbers of young workers who have become active in strike struggles, in the fight for unemployment insurance and relief. In high schools and universities, students have participated in great struggles against militarism and for their economic demands. **But the best illustration of the greater activity of youth, is the American Youth Congress.** In the movement for the Youth Congress a wide united front embracing more than 2,000,000 members of the most important American youth organizations, has been established.

Roosevelt has seen the hand writing on the wall. He is afraid of the growing activity of the young generation. This explains why he has suddenly decided to pay lip service to the youth problem in this country.

But that's only half the story. The argument is advanced that even if this is true, there may be something to the plan itself. Let's study the plan and see what it actually means.

Fifty million dollars for the youth is taken from the $4,000,000,000 assigned for general work relief. In other words, Roosevelt doesn't actually give the youth "special" attention. **He merely takes from the pockets of the adults and puts the young against them.** And there is no question but that a large part of the $50,000,000 itself will go to line the pockets of contractors and big-shots in the National Youth Administration.

$15 a Month

The Roosevelt plan provides that 520,000 youth are to be served. Even conservative sources speak of 7,000,000 young men and women between the ages of 16 and 25, who are unemployed. According to the plan, 100,000 youth will be given "job training" and another 150,000 will be given "work relief." Out of 7,000,000, Roosevelt will pick no more 250,000. **One out of 28 are given a chance for work relief. And the wages are set at $15 a month. Roosevelt's deep love for the youth of America leads him to set a figure which is even lower than the $19 coolie wage for adult work relief.**

Take the students. Can any one believe for a moment that the $6 a month which Roosevelt is offering 220,000 students, will solve the problems facing millions of students who find it difficult to stay in school because they have little means of support? **Or can any one believe that the apprenticeship plan is anything else but a way of getting cheap youth labor to displace adults for almost nothing?**

Such is the picture of Roosevelt's special sympathy for the youth. **In essence it is but a gesture forced from the president by the growing activity of the youth. And the gesture should fool nobody.**

Mr. Roosevelt has another scheme up his sleeve. **By setting up his National Youth Administration he hopes to coordinate the various youth organizations to support his policies, which are directed toward greater war preparations and the drive against labor.** He tried this many times in the past, but he was licked as often.

The American Youth Congress was built in the fight against his attempts to assume leadership of the youth movement. Now in this new attempt, he is trying to put his own henchmen and army people at the head of a youth administration which will be kept within the bounds of government jurisdiction and war plans. **Roosevelt will keep on trying. With all his talk, Roosevelt doesn't feed the youth of America.**

The unemployed youth want adequate relief and not $15 a month. They want to live like human beings. They want trade union wages for all work done. They want unemployment insurance in the form of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. They want the opportunity to learn trades and they want decent jobs at decent rates of pay.

The students want free school supplies, free lunch, and the chance to get through school.

Youth Answers

Recognizing this, the youth of this country will greet Roosevelt's latest gesture with increased struggles for their demands. They will continue to organize and force the government to come across with adequate youth relief.

Mr. Roosevelt thinks that with one sweep of his hand he has answered the needs of the youth. But the young generation will build its united front and make its voice heard in every city and state in the country, until it resounds within the very chambers of the White House. Enough of polished words and phrases. Youth wants action, and they want it NOW!

DUCE PLANS ETHIOPIAN ATTACK

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YOUTH OF U. S. ACHIEVE UNITY

1,350,000 Represented at Detroit Congress

Story on Page 3

YOUTH CONGRESS LEADERS

Reading from left to right are Rev. McWerther, of the Pacific Unitarian Church, chairman of the National Council of the Youth Congress; Harry F. Ward, President of the Methodist Federation of Social Service, Professor at the Union Theological Seminary, who addressed the congress; Waldo McNutt, newly elected chairman of the National Council of the American Youth Congress.

FRIENDS GET TOGETHER

Here is a picture of Japan shaking hands with itself. Foreign Minister Chang Yen-Ching (right) of Manchukuo and Ambassador Minami, of Japan, agree to a new customs treaty while the puppet rulers of Manchukuo approve. The gag is that Manchukuo is controlled entirely by Japan.

SPROUTING WINGS

Here are some of the new planes of the Royal Air Force of Great Britain. They are shown going through their paces during the recent war pageant in England. With the new Anglo-Reich friendship, these planes may some day be used against the Soviet Union. England has failed in its attempts to "arbitrate" between Italy and Ethiopia; Mussolini spurning all interference from rival imperialists, is grimly pursuing his drive for the recarving of Africa.

DUCE MOVES ON ETHIOPIA

JAPAN HINTS WAR IF ITALY BATTLES

NEW YORK, July 10.—A declaration that Japan cannot remain neutral in event of war between Italy and Ethiopia was credited today to General Kazushige Ugaki, a member of the Supreme War Council, by the Tokio correspondent of the "Allegemein Nederlandisch Pressbureau."

* * *

WASHINGTON.—In a sudden and unexplained move the State Department cancelled the order sending George Hanson, diplomatic trouble shooter, as Consul-General to war-threatened Ethiopia. Hanson, already on his way to Addis Ababa, has been directed to proceed as Consul-General to Salonica, Greece. Cornelius Engbert, American Consul at Cairo has been selected for the other job and ordered to proceed immediately to Addis Ababa.

* * *

NEW YORK, N. Y.—With the rumbling of war growing louder as each hour passes, the youth of the world are turning anxious eyes towards Ethiopia this week. For the youth, first to be sacrificed, war is truly "hell."

Italian youth, forced to train in the army for the bloody conflict that seemingly is now inevitable, are marching off by thousands to death in the malaria-ridden swamps. In Ethiopia, the only free Negro nation in the world, the youth are massing their pitifully small numbers in defense of their country.

Hitler is seeking a loophole thru which he can send his Nazi bloodhounds roaring in quest of new territory. In the United States, Roosevelt is remaining silent; but his actions speak louder than words and the C.C.C. camps are echoing with the bark of the four-minute men.

The bankers here are frankly worried about the forthcoming war, not because of its horror but because Mussolini may be unable to pay his munition bills as promptly as he should. One frankly stated that Mussolini's policy is "capable of **wrecking everything, because it undermines currency and markets and trust in any kind of law and order.**"

But Mussolini forges ahead, regardless of consequences. Like another before him, this modern Caesar declared recently, "**I'm not afraid that any power or group of powers can prevent my carrying out my plan for the conquest of Ethiopia.**"

Confident that he has the other powers handcuffed by border ratifications, canal transportation and binding treaties, Il Duce prepares to give the word "fire" on the tattered little Ethiopian army. The latest "military" move is the plan of sprinkling poison on the sands; Ethiopian soldiers wear no shoes, and this new "scientific experiment" would render them cripped for life, should their feet come in contact with the poisoned ground.

Latest developments find the Red Cross refusing Ethiopia medical aid and their usual ministrations unless Emperor Selassie guarantees that captives will not be mutilated.

The Red Cross, already a semi-fascist organization, loses little time in arousing sentiment against the Negro soldiers. In the United States **Negro reformists are attempting to stir up the Negro masses against Italian workers. Every possible screen is being thrown up by the ruling classes to conceal the true cause of the war—the greed of the capitalists for new wealth, new territory and added power.**

Commander

GEN. EMILO DE BONO

Commander of the Fascist troops invading Ethiopia.

Chi Youth Fight Discrimination

CHICAGO, (YWPA)—Workers on Chicago's southside have thrown a picket line around a restaurant at Cottage Grove and 51 St., protesting against the establishment's Jim Crow policies.

The protest is directed against the management which arrested nineteen Negro and white youths recently. These young workers walked into the restaurant and sat down, waiting to be served. Warned that they must leave in twenty minutes, the group remained and were arrested.

Frisco Honors Martyrs

Fifteen thousand San Francisco workers march in memory of two pickets killed by cops during last year's general strike. These marchers have vowed never to forget the men who died during labor's struggle for better break. Tens of thousands of West Coast workers live better today because these two, and others, fought.

Ethiopia Prepares for Defense

Ethiopian tribesmen training at their capital, Addis Ababa, to protect their native land from the onslaught of Mussolini's imperialist troops. Prepared to fight to the end, they'll offer Il Duce's armies plenty of resistance.

WORKERS BACK MOORE DEFENSE

NEW YORK, (YPWA).—A series of open air meetings, distribution of 3,000 leaflets protesting police brutality and delegations officially appointed to see that justice was given the prisoner marked the defense set up by Brooklyn workers for Stanley Moore, framed Negro youth.

Arrested on the charge of rape by Irving Hamlich, father of the alleged victim, a 6-year old girl, Moore was beaten brutally by police.

His face had been so smashed by police clubs that friends were unable to recognise him the next day.

The workers' delegation later inquired at Unity Hospital if examination of the child revealed any sign of physical violence and asked to see the hospital record on the Hamlich girl. The record gave no evidence of maltreatment or rape, and doctors said the child had not been molested.

Hamlich, father of the child, is prosecuting the case, and sent his girl, the chief witness, home the day of the trial, getting a postponement. Many militant workers, packing the courtroom and demanding Moore's release, no doubt brought about this strategy.

Previous to his arrest, Moore had helped Hamlich do janitorial work at 1623 St. Johns place, receiving in exchange for his services the privileges of sleeping in the basement. Hamlich tried to prove that Moore was drunk the night of the alleged rape, but neighbors denied this.

LUMBERJACKS DEFY TROOPS

SEATTLE, Wash. (YWPA)—Three centers of the Pacific Northwest lumber strike are in the grip of martial law. As this is being written troops are patrolling the streets of Tacoma, Aberdeen, and Hosquin, with general strike action an imminent possibility.

In Longview, home of the strategic Weyerhaeuser and Long-Bell mills, the walk-out is continuing strong despite the gassing and terrorizing of pickets by national guardsmen. The attempt of Abe Muir, reactionary Executive Board member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, to smash the strike by revoking the charter of the Longview local of the Saw Mill and Timber Workers' Union was foiled when the Central Labor Council voted to recognise the suspended local. The workers have forced Muir to restore their charter.

Sentiment for a general strike is growing in Aberdeen despite the repeated attempts of a group of reactionaries on the Central Labor Council to keep it away. In Everett, one of the most important lumber centers, the Central Labor Council has threatened general strike action if troops are sent in.

The Young Worker

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In the NEWS

By Mac Stark

Abraham Cahan, "old guard" Socialist and editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, was 75 years old last week, and as the years go by seems to be moving closer and closer to the bosom of William Randolph Hearst.

For instance, in an interview only one day before his birthday he said that the Communists brought on fascism in Germany. Hearst thinks likewise and states that Communism will force fascism upon the American people. Cahan, Hearst and Co. use the same writers in attacking the Soviet Union. Fired E. Beal, Communist renegade, is the most recent addition to their murder partnership.

For praising the Soviet Union in his book "What So Proudly We Hailed," Emile Gauvreau, ex-editor of the New York Daily Mirror, was fired by Hearst.

If a writer on the staff of the "Forward" should also praise the Soviet Union one can readily guess what steps Cahan would take.

* * *

On May 21 members of the Heidelberg Saxo-Borussia student corps were eating in a restaurant and became involved in a discussion as to the manner in which Hitler ate asparagus.

For this, several members of the corps were suspended for two years and will not be able to study in any German university during this period.

* * *

"The economic conditions of the cotton workers have grown steadily worse under the cotton acreage reduction program," states a recent report of the Methodist Federation for Social Service in a survey made in the cotton producing area in the U. S. by Harry F. Ward and Winifred Chappell, secretaries of the federation.

The only ones who benefited from the reduction program were the big farmers and cases of violence and terror directed against tenant farmers and sharecroppers who attempted to organize were cited.

The very same day a report came from Moscow that the total Soviet grain harvest this year will probably be 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 metric tons more than last year (a metric ton is the equivalent of 2,204.6 pounds). The Soviets expect the total harvest to be in the neighborhood of 100,000,000 metric tons.

* * *

Capitalist news value:

New York Times of July 6.

Two hundred words for the historic Second American Youth Congress at Detroit with more than 1,000 delegates present, representing tens of thousands of youth of all shades of political opinion.

Two hundred and fifty words for the marriage of Miss Camille Dorothy Bartlett of New York to Frederick Coolit Rogers of New York and Tuxedo Park.

* * *

In Nazi Germany the women's place is in the home as a breeder of cannon fodder for Hitler's imperialist adventures.

Speaking before thousands of women in Nuremberg nearly a year ago Hitler waxed enthusiastic about the "hausfrau," proclaiming that this was the will of God and spoke of the emancipation of women as a product of "Jewish intellectualism."

In an address last week before the all-Union Congress of Women Komsomols (Young Communists) Krupskaya, widow of Nicolai Lenin, while praising the mother instinct, nevertheless added that all good mothers entered the industrial and political field in equality with men.

Russian women, she said, "have not yet begun to probe the possibilities the Soviet Union has opened up for them."

Congress Heads Meeting in Committee

Group of Delegates and Officials in Closed Session

In the foreground left to right seated, Sherry Grafton of St. Louis Y.W.H.A., Sam Pevnser of the I. W. O., Serril Gerber, representative of the N. S.L., Waldo McNutt.

1,205 DELEGATES ATTEND CONGRESS

DETROIT, Mich.—"Before the American revolution, the colonists had a flag, which showed a serpent, cut in pieces. The slogan on the flag read: 'Divided we fall, united we stand.' After the revolution got under way, the flag was changed. The serpent was united. And the slogan now read: 'Don't tread on me.' And we say to William Randolph Hearst, and the modern Tories, 'Don't tread on the American Youth Congress.'"

With that page from American history, Waldo McNutt, elected chairman of the National Council of the American Youth Congress, in his closing speech illustrated the splendid unity preserved at the 2nd congress.

One-thousand, two - hundred and five regular delegates and 75 fraternal, representing 846 organizations and 1,350,000 members, assembled at the, 2nd American Youth Congress in Detroit. They came from 558 cities and towns in 36 States and Washington D. C. 157 local unions, mainly from the A. F. of L. and five Central Trades and Labor Councils of the A. F. of L. were represented. 50 church delegates came from 48 churches. Seven Settlement Houses sent delegates and 12 Y. W. C. As, 6 Y. M. C. As, 8 Jewish Community Centers, and 19 other Community Centers. Students were there from 40 organizations.

Political Groups

Political youth groups of all types were united at the congress. Young Democrats, Epics, Farmer-Labor, assembled together with the delegates from the Young Peoples So-

(Continued on page 9)

Congress Leader Reporting to Assembly

Arthur Clifford, Detroit Youth Congress Head, In Foreground

Arthur Clifford delivering the report for the Organizational committee of the Congress. In the background is Mac Weiss of the Young Communist League.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CONGRESS

Little did they know that they were traitors to the traditions of the American Revolution! These were the fifty rowdies who came to the opposition meeting called by the Hearst "Times" against the Youth Congress July 4 demonstration in Clark Park. But their attempts to heckle and disrupt the demonstration were futile. 3500 roared their approval of the draft of the Declaration of Rights of American Youth read at the park rally.

The real spirit of the Congress was evidenced in its fight against the repeated discrimination against Negro delegates. The attempt of the Fort Wayne Hotel to do so was instantly crushed. And a picket line of five hundred answered the brazen attempt of the corner drug store to charge Negro delegates twice the usual rates.

The cops were helpless in their efforts to break the picket line, and the drug store was finally forced to promise that it would no longer discriminate.

Reverend Gordon McWitter was on the picket line, and was arrested after being hit in the stomach by one of Detroit's "Finest." But as the reverend stated the next day at the Congress, "The authorities could not withstand mass pressure.". He was released.

Angelo Herndon was enthusiastically received by delegates of every political and organizational trend. The ovations he received convinced us that the U. S. Supreme Court would never be able to refuse the demands of so many millions of young people, united to secure his freedom.

Elect Broad Council

Class Struggle Toll Mounts

NEW YORK, N. Y.—From January 1st of this year five of the twenty-two workers killed in economic struggles were Negroes. The LL.D. compiled the details of these killings and it is shown conclusively that all five of these men were killed in struggles to better their social and economic conditions. Of these five only one was lynched, the other four being victims of the police terror that centered around the Harlem protests against conditions there on March 19th.

On March 18th, Abe Young of Sladen, Mississippi, was lynched for organizing among sharecroppers. He was threatened with a gun by an agent of the landlords and shot in self-defense. Following this he was taken from his bed and lynched.

50 MEMBERS ON NEW COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The American Youth Congress was not only marked by enthusiasm, speeches, and the adoption of resolutions. The organizational measures decided upon, and the election of the National Council insured the execution of the decisions adopted.

Briefly stated, the organizational structure of the A. Y. C. is as follows. The National Council consists of 50 members, and meets at least twice a year. On the Council, there are representatives of national organizations. Where the national body is not yet affiliated, local groups of the organization are represented. When the national organization affiliates their representative takes the place of the local member.

Heading the National Council, are a Chairman, Secretary, and three vice chairmen, representing the sections of the country. A resident Committee of 20 has offices in N. Y. C. "Regional and State Committees are to be set up, as well as City Councils, and local and borough councils wherever possible.

The members of the National Council elected at the Congress are: Gil Green—Y. C. L.; Ben Fisher,

(Continued on Page 10)

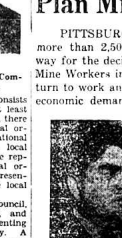
"We Need Hitler" Says Cop

NEW YORK CITY. — "What we need is a Hitler to shoot all you nigger-lovers," a cop told Joannette Carson, Harlem organizer of the Office Workers Union, as he hustled her into the "black maria" for participation in the Parkway Baths protest meeting last week.

Miss Carson, together with Nat Solomon and Betty Safer, were acting as a committee to test a charge of discrimination against I. Peters, Negro worker. Peters, a member of the staff of the Negro Liberator, had been refused admittance to the Parkway Baths at E. 2nd Street, Brighton Beach.

Carrying signs, "All Men Are Created Equal," Miss Carson and a number of other workers picketed the beach in protest of this discrimination.

Congress Leader



GIL GREEN

National Secretary, Young Communist League, U. S. A.

Tramping Thru Europe

The author of this article is a young worker, Gene Wilson, a member of the National Student League, who studied at two American universities. He speaks several languages and has knocked around in several European countries during the last few months.

By Gene Wilson

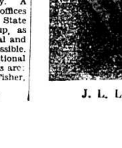
If your traveling correspondent is no longer able to travel down here for his articles, you will know those Nazi men have caught him. For the heinous crime of taking pictures in one of Germany's numerous poverty-stricken areas I was twice arrested.

When I tried to reach for the phone to notify the United States Consul, the man behind me reached for his gun. I knew that an elemental rule of international law is the right of an arrested foreigner to communicate with the diplomatic representative.

I knew the law; the question was, did the Nazi?

I decided to the contrary. Only after I had signed my private "treaty" with Germany saying I would not carry on propaganda against her, was I permitted to leave.

However, to the first glance of



Gene Wilson

(Continued on page 10)

CUTS THREATEN MACY WORKERS

Macy's has recently developed a new flair in exploitation. In the past month or so, they have combined Jim Crowism with discrimination against young workers.

A number of young Negroes have been added to the passenger elevator staff. First, Macy's subtly but carefully informed the boys that they must "know" their place" because "there are plenty of white boys who would be glad to take their jobs." Then they told the boys that they would receive only $17 per week (minimum wage in comparable office buildings is $21) because they were so young and so new.

But that is not all. Macy's will now proceed to force down the salaries of the older operators. They will offer them the alternative of accepting lower wages or losing their jobs. In many cases they will be first outright and simply replaced with the new men.

Thus, as a result of Macy's two-fold policy, the standards of both young and adult workers will be forced down. Then to top it all, Macy's will begin to lower the wages of the white operators who run the freight elevators by playing them off against the Negroes.

The only solution is solid organization of all the elevator operators, Negro and white, into the Office Workers' Union to fight against discrimination of all kinds and for better conditions throughout.

Plan Mine Strike August 1st

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (Y.W.P.A.).—A mass meeting of more than 2,500 miners at Westmoreland City paved the way for the decision last week by local unions of the United Mine Workers in Districts Two, Three, Four and Five to return to work and to prepare to strike on August 1 for their economic demands. The miners had been on a "holiday" since John L. Lewis' third truce with the coal operators extending the present agreement to July 30.

The program adopted at the Westmoreland rally was approved in its entirety by a conference of approximately twenty locals held immediately after the mass meeting.

Strike action will be taken on August 1 for the following demands: $6 6-hour day; 5-day week; $6 earnings per day to be guaranteed to loaders and machine men; elimination of the penalty of hire and fire and the no-strike clause in the present contract, and the referendum on all agreements.

J. L. Lewis

WAGNER BILL PASSED

WIN SCHOLARSHIP

Smiling in anticipation of an ocean crossing and a study session at Geneva, Switzerland, these students wave good-bye to the U. S. Gertrude Allen (left) and Richard Harfast won scholarships in a competition run by the Students Intl. Union.

N. Y. Union News

By Jimmy Barker

UNIONS IN AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS

Many local unions in New York elected delegates to the American Youth Congress held during the last week-end in Detroit, Michigan. In another section of this issue there are reports on the work of the Congress. Here we wish to deal not with the work of the Congress, but with what we in the trade unions can do.

Too often our unions send delegates to all sorts of conferences, and when the conference is over, everything is forgotten. Local unions will really contribute towards the work of the Youth Congress movement when they become part of it all year round, and not only from conference to conference. Local unions who have sent delegates to Detroit should by all means demand reports from their delegates and discuss the various questions that come up on the floor of the Congress, and affiliate with it.

Those local unions which for one reason or another have not had the opportunity to be represented at the Second American Youth Congress can easily arrange to have one of the participants in this Congress report to their local union meeting and affiliate with this youth movement.

It is by far the biggest thing that happened in America for a long while. This American Youth Congress has already shown what an aid it can be in the campaign to unionize the many millions of young workers in American industries, and what a weapon it can be in the fight for the civil rights of the labor movement, and the fight against fascism and war.

* * *

BOOT AND SHOE ELECTIONS

Local 654 of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union has carried through a general election in the past week. As yet the results are unknown. The general opinion seems to be that the rank and file state will be elected into office. Undoubtedly if the elections go through in an honest way, with no interference from the international office, Local 654 will have an executive board composed of honest, militant workers from the trade who know their business and are pledged to carry on in the interests of their union membership.

* * *

STRIKE IN BROOKLYN

Two hundred workers of the National Seal and Cap Company, 14th Avenue and 36th Street, Brooklyn, New York, are out on strike for union recognition, and increase in wages. The strike is led jointly by the International Association of Machinists and the Automatic Metal Dap Production Workers Union, Local 19017. The strike headquarters are at the Boro Park Casino, 14th Avenue and 38th Street, Brooklyn, New York. We wish every one to help the strikers every possible way.

* * *

I. L. A. IN CONVENTION

The Convention of the International Longshoremen's Association is at present going on in New York. This year's convention differs from any previous I. L. A. convention. For the first time in many, many years Joe Ryan's dictatorship is challenged in a serious way. The presence of a strong delegation from the West Coast is felt in the convention very strongly. These men, under the leadership of that militant fighter, Harry Bridges, leader of last year's Frisco Maritime strike, have been through the mill and are well known in the ports throughout the country for their unquestioned loyalty, honesty, and militancy, ability to the men on the docks.

Already Joe Ryan and his clique have been forced to upset many of the proposals coming from the rank and file in the union, most important of which is the proposal for one national agreement. The West Coast delegation is well supported by rank and file delegates from most ports.

UNIONS AMALGAMATE

A very encouraging development in the labor movement in the last few months has been the merging of several independent unions with their parallel A. F of L. affiliate. **The Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks local of the Food Workers Industrial Union has successfully carried through a merger with Local No. 338 of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association.** The combined strength of both unions will undoubtedly in the near future tackle successfully the problem of organizing the many thousands of clerks in the grocery, fruit and dairy stores in our city. The hours that these clerks are forced to work are about the worst they can be, sometimes running up to 85 hours a week. And their wages are miserably low. **There is a great field for organization here and with one united union there is every reason to expect the abolition of the sweat shop conditions existing in this industry today.**

The Furriers are another important industry that have successfully united their ranks despite the many odds. At the last minute Bill Green is making an attempt to stop the unification of the industrial union (which by the way, controls 90 per cent of the industry,) with the Joint Council. But the furriers have their own ideas on the matter and it seems that Bill Green will fall again.

Bad for our president yes, but good for the workers.

PRESIDENT SIGNS STRIKE BREAKING MEASURE

NEW YORK.—"Should the Wagner Disputes Bill recently passed by the Senate become a law," a letter written by Swift and Co. to its branch offices states, "our present Assembly Plan (Company union—Ed.) with slight amendments should meet the requirements of a reasonable interpretation of the law and will be maintained."

This is what has been hailed by Bill Green, President of the A. F of L, as labor's new Magna Charta, labor's new Bill of Rights.

Bill Aids Company Unions

"That the Bill is a strike-breaking, company union - forming measure has been emphasized time and again by its sponsors. Senator Wagner stated the Bill's purpose was to "stabilize and improve business" or, in other words, break strikes. As far as the measure "fostering legitimate unions and outlawing company unions" is concerned, Wagner had this to say:

"Let me emphasize that nothing in this measure discourages employees from uniting on an independent or company - union basis. It does not even state that Congress favors the policy of the closed shop. Far from suggesting a change, it merely supports the status-quo."

And the letter quoted above gives ample evidence that it supports the status-quo of millions of workers in the company unions.

Workers Get Nothing from Measure

The Wagner Bill does not give the workers wage increases, shorter hours, relief from speed-up, or union recognition. To workers it thus grants absolutely no benefits.

But it grants the bosses a lot. It sets up a National Labor Relations Board of three to be appointed by Roosevelt which is empowered to decide whether the employees shall have as their union "the employer unit, the plant unit or other unit."

Never has a law in the United States given more brazen support for the company union. An employer controlled board is empowered to tell the workers what kind of union they shall have!

Bill Green's Judas Role

Look, Bill Green tells us, Section 13 states that nothing in the Bill shall be construed so as to interfere with or impede or diminish in any way the right to strike. Yes the Bill states it, but **there are no provisions in the bill protecting the right to strike.** On the other hand, under the Bill's provisions for arbitration the workers would have no right to continue a strike during arbitration. The National Labor Relations Board could compel the halting of a strike as a condition of its intervention.

MARCHING TO OTTAWA

Canadian Youth on Way to Demand Increased Relief and Jobs

This Is the U.S.A., Mr. Hearst!

Human labor and an old-fashioned plow is used by the Lewis family to till their tiny farm near Akron, Ohio. Since their old horse died they haven't had the money to buy a new one. These farmers would not have to scab on mules like this in a Soviet America!

Apprentices Laid Off at Navy Yard

NEW YORK CITY (Y.W.P.A.).—While all this bally hoo is going on, the Roosevelt administration (true to its two-faced policy) has laid off the whole crew of apprentice boys in the electric shop of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Here we have a group of young fellows who have left jobs to come in as apprentices—some of them working less than a year—being laid off for an indefinite period.

This may be only a beginning and the apprentices must take steps to see that the electricians are called back and that there shall be no lay-offs of any apprentices during their apprenticeships.

In order to do this, the apprentices must see to it that the Metal Trades Council and the different union locals in the Yard pass resolutions and take steps in support of the furloughed electrician apprentices.

The apprentices must demand an appropriation from the National Youth Administration for the boys who are now without jobs.

The mechanics in the different shops were disagreeably surprised when they heard of the lay-off and they expressed their feelings in no uncertain terms. "It's a damn shame," and "that certainly is a bum steer the boys are getting," and "they ought to do something about it," were some of the exclamations heard in the different shops.

This shows that the mechanics are awake to the lay-off and that they will back the apprentices in a fight to get their jobs back.

Negro Porters Win Demands

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Y.W.P.A.)—A powerful defeat was dealt the Pullman Company when the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, assembled in convention here, voted 5931 to 1,422 against the Pullman Porters and Maids Protective Association, a company union.

The Brotherhood, as stated by their militant president, Phillip Randolph, who had been underpaid, overworked and made the victims of intimidation and coercion for half a century, now openly refuses to be bullied or deceived by rosy promises of a new union.

PLANT CLOSED

WATERBURY, Conn. (YWPA).—Standing in a pouring rain until after dark, a militant picket line of young workers has succeeded in keeping scabs, foremen and proprietors from the Waterlown Undergarment plant as the strike enters its third week.

Fired From Shop For Activity

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (YWPA).—The attempt of the bosses to stifle the growing demand of the workers for union wages and normal piecework rates was climaxed here this week with the firing of the secretary of the Toy Workers Union No. 20.022.

The secretary, a member of the Young Communist League, was one of the leading fighters for a basic wage rate and better working conditions. He was fired after distributing handbills calling for a mass meeting of the toy workers.

Most of the meetings have been held in the Labor Temple here and the bosses have rented hotel rooms across from the Temple and they have been watching our meetings with field glasses.

Meltzer Strikers Need Support

NEW YORK CITY (YWPA).—One hundred young workers at the Meltzer shop who have been out on strike for the past five weeks, called on the Y.C.L. to help them win the strike.

So far only about three or four YCLers have been down at the shop. Unemployed league members should come here and help us. There will be a mass picket line Tuesday, July 16th.

Summer in the Soviets

Young Soviet workers troop to the beaches those days, building health and strength in the Workers Republic. Here is a group of young Leningrad workers, healthy and happy, relaxing from the building of Socialism.

SUPPORT UNITY IN IRELAND

NEW YORK. — Ireland is seething. Desperate attempts are launched to split the Republican ranks.

The Free state government wavers towards England, goes so far as to promise Irish troops for future British wars. Rival factions clash in the streets of leading cities. The Craigavon government installs a reign of terror against the militant Northern masses. O'Duffy, fascist Blueshirt, pretends to support the Republic while planning a Hitlerized Ireland.

In view of these conditions, the leading Irish organizations in America have issued a united front call against imperialism. "Irish Republicans in America view with grave concern the present developments which, if allowed to continue, will lead to hostility between Republican sections in Ireland" states the call, "..... in this serious situation, we urge the Irish people to insist that representatives of all Republican thought in Ireland must meet in conference to find a means of reconciling their various differences, uniting in unswerving principle, presenting a solid front to the common enemy and reestablishing the independence of the country as a Republic."

This stirring call to all who oppose British imperialist control of Ireland was signed by the following leaders of Irish-American societies:

John J. Reilly, National Chairman, American Association for recognition of the Irish Republic; Jos. McGarrity, representing Clan NaGael of America; James Brady, Sec'y. Gen. of American Societies for Irish Independence; Sean Hayes, Chairman, Ass. Irish Societies of New York, and many others.

Due to lack of space we cannot print the call in full. But we want all Irish workers to know that the Young Communist League backs to the limit the fight for the Irish Republic.

Herndon Leaves Chicago on Tour

CHICAGO, Ill. (Y.W.P.A.).—Following his attendance at the American Youth Congress, where he was elected honorary chairman, Angelo Herndon, young Negro worker, is embarking on a lecture tour that will cover many cities in the Middle West.

Speaking several times at Chicago, Herndon, who faces an 18 to 20-year sentence on the Georgia chain gang, drew hundreds of workers to hear him speak. The International Labor Defense, in connection with his talks, is displaying an iron cage in which chain gang prisoners are kept. In addition to the cage, there are spiked chains, sweat boxes and stocks, other instruments of torture used in the Southern prisons.

The mass petition campaign for the reversal of Herndon's sentence was given added strength this week with the announcement of the wholehearted support of the Socialist Party in the campaign. Paul Porter, National Labor Secretary in a letter to Herndon, stated, "The Socialist Party salutes your courage throughout the long, harrowing course of the outrageous frame-up directed against you, and pledges its aid in the efforts to secure your freedom."

ANGELO HERNDON

"Sock the Public" Says Coughlin

"Insist on taking more from the public as well as from the profits," Father Coughlin, ranking demagogue, told a group of auto workers in Detroit recently. "The right way is not to destroy the profit system." Those words, climaxing a speech packed with fascist phrases, delivered in an effort to organize the auto workers into what Coughlin calls the Automobile Industrial Workers Association.

Always a strong supporter of the vicious company unions the radio priest now takes a direct step forward in bringing out his demands for a boss-controlled organization which will check the growth and strength of the real workers' union the United Automobile Workers.

WANTED

YOUNG WORKER BUILDERS

25 Papers FREE Each Week to New Builders

You make $1.06 on the first 50 papers

Apply Friday All Day

Room 518, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.

Hands Across the Sea

There is nothing but friendship in the meeting of Sec. Joseph Schlossberg, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and Kanju Kato, Japanese labor leader.

Friendship between the workers—in spite of the war feeling militarists are trying to whip up. Kato is making a tour of the United States, telling of the struggles of the Japanese workers against war.

Bosses Back Ryan In I. L. A. Election

NEW YORK.—A resolution, repudiating President Joseph Ryan's attack on out-of-town delegates, has been sent to the national convention of the International Longshoremen's Association by Local 791, Ryan's own local.

The resolution was one of a number of carried motions at the local's regular monthly meeting, held last Tuesday night. Another resolution to be forwarded to the Convention calls upon it to go on record in favor of a uniform national agreement, based on a rotary system of hiring controlled by the I. L. A.

* * *

NEW YORK. As we go to press, the national convention of the International Longshoremen's Asso-

HARRY BRIDGES

ciation is entering upon its fourth day at the Governor Clinton Hotel.

Following is a summary of the most important events during and leading up to the convention:

Sunday, July 7. Harry Bridges, leader of West Coast longshoremen, arrives in New York. He is also president of the San Francisco Maritime Federation which includes seventy-three unions. Through their strike of last year west coast longshoremen won the best conditions in the country. Their agreement includes joint control of hiring halls with an I. L. A. man in charge, higher wages than prevail on the Atlantic Coast, by an hour scale and a 6-hour day, and better working conditions. Joseph Ryan head of I. L. A. is re-elected district president at Atlantic Coast District Convention.

Monday, July 8. More than 150 delegates and visitors at opening session hear President Joseph Ryan make plea for continued cooperation with employers in report. The major portion of his speech is taken up Communist Party and U. S. S. R.

Tuesday, July 9. General High Johnson and Mayor LaGuardia speak, both praise Ryan. No meeting out of total problems before convention. Rank and file Seamen's drive to organize unorganized longshoremen, one uniform national agreement to expire at the same time in all ports without any wage differentials, with elected representatives of the men taking part in the negotiations, organization of Maritime Federations in all districts similar to that on the West coast; union control of hiring halls,

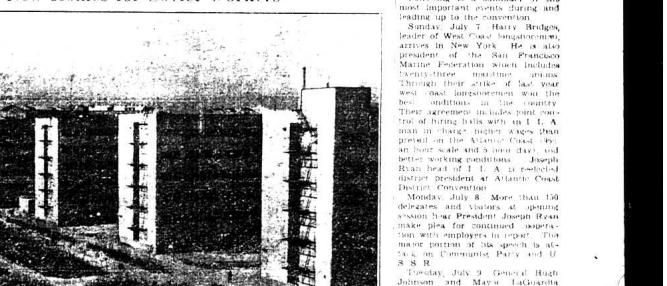
"Poor Bankers" Says Mayor

BOSTON, Mass.—Three hundred young workers filled the William Blackstone school at the call of the West End Youth Council to demand adequate work relief. Their chief demand was a beach, a playground and a ball field.

The acting mayor of Boston, John I. Fitzgerald, stated he would support the campaign of the youth council but remarked there was no money because the bankers had to be paid. A number of young workers took the floor and told Fitzgerald where he fitted in.

Among the clubs who are forming a united front to secure their demands are St. Joseph Catholic Club, the Armstrongs, the Ray Scouts, the West End Neighborhood Assembly, the Brandeis, and the American Youth Congress. Mac Libby representing the greater Boston American Youth Congress spoke and received applause from the youth.

New Homes for Soviet Workers



Fine new homes are being built for the workers in the Soviet Union, while in the U.S.A. the government talks and talks about the same thing but never does it. Here's one section of a development outside Moscow—and there will be more of them soon.

editorials

"1776—1935"

"TODAY the American Youth Congress can rightfully say that it stands as the spokesman for the American Youth." Waldo McNutt, newly elected chairman of the National Council of the American Youth Congress concluded the last session with words which brought the 1,200 delegates to their feet with a tremendous ovation.

But the delegates realized that their job had just begun. They departed to the 558 towns and cities from which they had come, determined to get every trade union, every YMCA, every youth organization in the country to endorse the Declaration of Rights of American youth, and to affiliate to the congress.

What a fitting answer the Congress gave to Roosevelt's National Youth Administration! His efforts to "coordinate" youth in the governmental wage cutting and military machine were rejected by the Detroit Congress.

The desire for Peace, Freedom and Progress, welded an unbreakable united front at the youth congress. Most significant was the splendid working unity between the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League. **This united front was an example for the other organizations and is a forecast of what can be achieved throughout the labor movement.**

Demonstrate August 1!

AUGUST this year, will mark the 21st anniversary of the outbreak of the last world war.

In cities and towns throughout the country, the American League Against War and Fascism is organizdemonstrations on August 3rd to protest against the new war now in the making.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party has issued an appeal calling for support of the demonstrations. At the same time, the appeal calls for August 1st demonstrations in other cities.

Young workers and students of America have shown in the American Youth Congress, in the student strike, and countless actions, that they are aware of the forces making for war. News dispatches tell of repeated acts of aggression by Japan against the Soviet Union. Mussolini's and Hitler's war plans are known to all.

"The Clash of Arms"

THE next gale that sweeps down from the north may bring the clash of resounding arms. War is near. We cannot avoid it. So I say 'Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death!'"

Patrick Henry, American revolutionist, uttered those words in 1775. Today we again wait for the clash of resounding arms; today we watch another nation, struggling against oppression as we did over 100 years ago.

Ethiopia, a Negro nation, cries, "Give Us Liberty or Give Us Death." And Mussolini, convinced that liberty is a word foreign to the fascist vocabulary, will give them only DEATH.

Other tyrants, equally as cruel, are watching and waiting. At the first opportunity they will fling their nation into the shambles, out of which they hope to draw blood-soaked booty of new lands, new possessions, new markets.

We, the young workers of the world, are the cannon fodder for imperialism. We must unite in a united front against Mussolini, against Hitler and against the ruling class of our own country. War is certain; it is our war, for we are the ones who die. We gain nothing; we lose our homes, our lives.

DOWN WITH IMPERIALIST WAR!

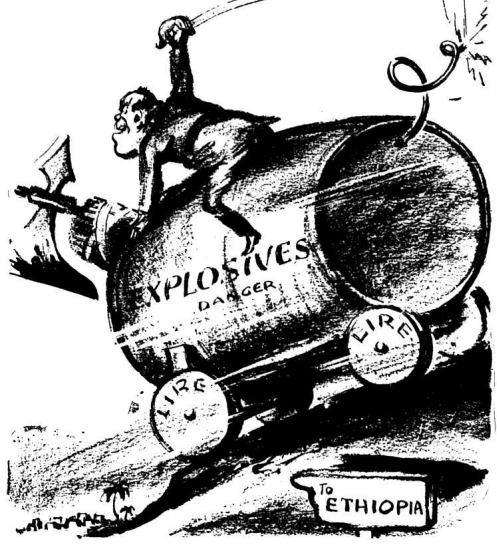
Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
New York District
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS.....
ADDRESS .....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION.....

Il Duce Hangs High



"Y.W.P.A."

When you are looking through this week's issue of the Young Worker, you'll see these letters several times. What do they mean? "Young Workers Press Association."

What is it? A large group of factory workers, mine workers, all kinds of workers and students throughout the United States who send in news items to the Young Worker. Send in your news! You can help build this paper into a real mass paper for the youth. Form press units in your sections! We'll be glad to offer suggestions.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

(See Answers on Page 9)

1—What heroic young worker was elected honorary chairman of the Second American Youth Congress?
2—Why did Hearst recently fire one of his best newspapermen?
3—Who led the pioneers in one of their first revolts against the British rule?
4—What was the average wage paid unskilled laborers in 1825?
5—What was the outcome of the New York sailors' strike in 1802?
6—Why did the early Socialist Colonies in the Middle West fail?
7—What young American labor leader first asked Marx and Engels for advice on labor problems?
8—During what famous strike was Ella May Wiggins killed?
9—Who urged the American workers to enter the army in 1917 and "fight for their ideals"?

Readers' Forum

Syracuse, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

The papers came on Tuesday morning and by Wednesday night we were sold out so that we did not have copies for the unit members. The reason lies entirely with the Young Worker itself. It has improved to such an extent since the last issue that I saw (about eight months ago) that I can hardly believe it is the same paper.

Before this, selling the Young Worker has been quite a burden to unit members and we had to stop short at nothing less than force to get them to sell it. Now we find it hard to curb their enthusiasm, and turn it into practical channels, such as getting permanent readers for the paper.

Because the issue was so good and so few of our comrades were able to get hold of a copy, we decided to order ten more copies.

Comradely yours,
JULIUS ROTHMAN.

NOTE: Another encouraging letter. Let's see some of the rest of you beat Comrade Rothman and the Pennsylvania Young Worker distributors.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Comrades:

I am sending ten subs in, and am enclosing the money to pay for them. The subs are starting to come in now, and the weekly distribution is increasing also. It's still a tough job collecting the money from the units, but their payments are improving also.

I'm sorry I forgot to tell you about the sale of the coal and steel issue of the Young Worker. After we had distributed the Young Workers throughout the coal centers, we had 750 of them left for Pittsburgh. They were all distributed, every one of them.

The unit we had in the Connelley Trade School, for instance, when told on Monday (the day the papers arrived) that they were expected to increase their order, immediately took 100 copies. They followed by paying for it the next day.

Comradely,
ART NUSSER.

NOTE: Good work, Comrade Nusser and the rest of the Pennsylvania comrades. Letters like this tickle us to death. How about some more like it?

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Dear Comrades:

I wish to subscribe to the Young Worker. Please find enclosed ($1.00) . . . for a yearly sub., (60c) . . . for a six months' sub.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....

DELEGATE TELLS CUBAN STORY

By Dora Zukor
(Cuban Delegate)

"I wouldn't hesitate to kill them in cold blood," one leading industrialist in Cuba was reported to have said to one of the ship officials regarding the delegation to Cuba. On the other hand, over 50 outstanding writers, liberals, students and workers, braved jail and beatings to come and welcome us and bring the greetings of the Cuban workers and students.

These distinct attitudes towards our delegation, coming from two very clear and difinite lineups bold much significance, inasmuch as our delegation, consisting of representatives from trade unions, student organizations, intellectuals, etc., was going to Cuba to bring a message of solidarity of the American people to the Cuban masses in their fight for freedom from American imperialism and to investigate the social and economic conditions in Cuba.

As the boat docked and the delegation prepared to land, the purser approached us, informing us that the immigration authorities desired a "conference" with us and asked us to step into the tourists' lounge. As we entered the lounge, we found not the immigration authorities, but swarms of Nationalist police, secret service men and army men with rifles, blackjacks, etc.

The vicious expressions on their faces, the manner in which they joshed and manhandled the delegation, jerking the Negro members of the Commission out of their chairs, foretold much unpleasantness. After an hour of great tenseness, much quizzing and examination of our Executive Committee, we were finally informed that we would not be permitted to land.

Clifford Odets
Leader of U. S. Delegation to Cuba

Through some other channels we were told that the police wanted to arrest us immediately, but the captain told them to take us off the boat and arrest us on land. We were very roughly and curtly ordered to form in single file and with three or four guards covering each one of us, marched down the gangplank into the baggage room, placed us together on a long bench, with the police and marines virtually on top of us, patting very caressingly and slapping the machine guns.

Then came the inspection of the baggage. Our personal effects were throw helter skelter, linings were torn from the suitcases, pocketbooks and pockets searched and they did virtually everything except undress us (although the police officials did that with their eyes.) Thereafter they loaded us into a small launch, completely covered with marines and machine guns, placing the men in one compartment and the women in another.

Arriving at Casa Blanca, they forced us to walk several miles through the streets, heavily guarded to the detention camp. Pedestrians passing on the street would immediately be shooed off the streets at the point of a gun. During all this time we were held completely incommunicado. Arriving at Triscornia, the seat of the detention camp, the men and women were placed in separate jails. Chains of marines were thrown about both, and we were left to remain there on iron frames with merely a sheet covering. In the morning when we asked for something to eat, we were given some muddy water, supposedly coffee and some hard bread.

At about noon, when representatives of the press arrived, we were taken into the street for a conference and at about three o'clock our chairman was finally permitted to get in touch with the American Consul. Despite the fact that all the Cuban papers carried screaming headlines about our arrest, the American Consul professed "complete ignorance of the matter." His cooperation consisted of informing us that "apparently you are not wanted in Cuba."

He made it quite clear that the American Consulate intended taking no steps whatever to protect our rights and interests, merely adding that "that's the way we handle such cases in the States." His actions spelled complete agreement with the position of the Cuban government, both being two hands of the same body. We demanded an official statement of the charges against us, but none was forthcoming. At about 6:30 we were piled into two cars and taken direct to the boat, accompanied by many spies who remained on the Oriente throughout the trip back to the States.

The reaction of those on board was interesting. Most of the crew and workers on board expressed sympathy with the purpose of the delegation. On the other hand was the reaction of the wealthy ladies. As we boarded the boat and entered the tourists' lounge, three very much begarnidered women entered and asked who we were. Upon being informed they uttered the following: "Eek, they're criminals—they'll kill us all."

Yes, we returned with sufficient material for the reports we were to have made. We're going to make the slogans "Hands off Cuba," "For a Free Cuba" some of the most popular slogans, bringing the campaign for the freedom of the imprisoned Cuban welcome committee, for the ousting of Caffery, for the liberation of the Cuban masses into every nook and corner in these 48 states.

And we'll be back ever stronger!

"I Worked on the Moscow Subway"

By HARRY RUBINSTEIN

CHAPTER III

SYNOPSIS

This young American graduated from college a few years ago and was unable to find a job. Finally he was offered a job in the Soviet Union. More than glad to accept it, he went there and helped in the construction work on the Moscow subway. The happiness and new spirit of the youth there; the Socialist competition; the fine living conditions and the beauty of the subway have been described in the opening articles.

The spirit and attitude of the workers showed itself in many instances. Unlike other workers who work at one thing and unwilling to work at something less pleasant, less paying, more difficult, these Komsomols were ready to do that which was most urgent and where they would be of greatest service.

Due to the increased tempo of construction wrought through the influx of Komsomols, the subway construction soon began to experience a shortage of lumber which threatened a serious break in the work or at least detention of the schedule of work. The lumber came from Russia's inexhaustible forest in Kosiba on the White Sea. This happened in the winter of 1933-34 and since the greater part of the lumbermen were busy cutting down trees, there were few who could be available to do the loading into cars in sufficient quantity to supply the needs of the subway.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Komsomol it was decided that a number from their midst should be sent to the forest to assist in the loading. Two hundred boys went. There again they showed themselves the inexhaustible force that they are in mastering the loading process and in four days exceeding the loadings of the old workers who have been at it almost all their life. Again competition, again criticism, again success and greater efficiency on the part of the older workers. The Komsomol worker knows no obstacles, no defeat.

Another instance of work and service was the railroad. Again due to the increased tempo in the construction of the subway, the gravel supplied was inadequate for the amount of concrete that was being placed, and the stores of gravel and even the valuable broken stone held for ballast was dwindling rapidly. New sources of gravel had to be found. There was an old river bed containing good gravel but it was five miles from the nearest railroad. A branch had to be built in order to exploit the supply but N.K.P.S. (the Soviet R.R. trust) was itself in bad straits as far as construction was concerned and could not spare the workers nor the time necessary. The Komsomol decided to build it with their own forces. Now building a track line is not loading and requires experienced men. However, young workers fear nothing. Two hundred and fifty boys, the best and most intelligent, were picked for the job. And one month of the most strenuous work and bull-dog persistence saw the completion of five miles of embankment and a railroad ready to supply the precious material which decided the fate of the subway.

Work progressed from one stage to another. Excavation, laying concrete, plastering, water-proofing, reenforced concrete lining, asphalting, glazed-tile, marble—separate and distinct processes requiring skilled and trained workers. Where were we to get them and in numbers necessary to insure the fulfillment of plans and schedules since all of the sections of the subway passed through the various stages simultaneously? We didn't—we made them. The workers were shifted from job to job, from one kind of work to another as they were needed. The most experienced worker on concrete had to become the greenest one in a waterproofing brigade and just about the time he became skilled at it and turned out faultless work at a rapid tempo, waterproofing was finished and he was shifted to work on marble. Workers who for months had to break away cubic yards of stone and clay and strain every muscle to dislodge a huge boiler with a crowbar now held tiny hammers in his hand and was carefully chipping away the edge of a tile plate to get the joint as perfect as possible.

These same workers who wallowed in the mud and dug the tunnels, placed the thousands and thousands cubic yards of concrete, asphalted the platforms, set the marble and tile were busy the first days in February with little rags in their hands and with pails of water beside them washing away the last spots from the marble columns and tiled walls, sweeping up the last bit of dirt from the platforms and rails and making the stations meticulously clean. Were they ashamed to do this menial work done by scrub-women, these strong and healthy young workers? No, they were proud and rightfully so. There, right before them stretched row upon row of columns in beautiful marble, white and cream colored tiles, jet black, platforms dipped in soft beams of reflected light. As they wiped away the last spots they saw mud, and water and mountains of concrete and earth, asphalt, forms, iron bars, rails and lumber and—and—a whistle—the first train! ! !

"LARGEST IN THE WORLD"

Soviet workers tracing route of huge Moscow subway. How the Komsomols helped build it is described by Rubinstein.

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Have You Read?

By AL STEELE

"SHOVELS AND GUNS—The C. C. C. in Action."—by James Lamwell. International Publishers, 3c.

Except for isolated snatches in various left-wing periodicals, there has been no consistent exposure of one of the most vicious sections of the New Deal, the Civilian Conservation Corps, or, as they are more commonly called, the C. C. C. This pamphlet for the first time gives a complete, rounded out picture of the truth about the C. C. C.

Why is the C. C. C. the favorite child of the New Deal? Why does it receive such special consideration from friend and "foe" alike of the New Deal? There is no mystery whatsoever attached to this when we consider that the C. C. C. carries out most effectively the basic principles of the hunger, fascism, and war program of the American capitalist class.

This pamphlet proves this to a "T". In its 24 pages it is packed full of fact, mercilessly destroying all the cute fairly tales which have been woven around the C. C. C.

The pamphlet begins by showing that a purpose of the C. C. C. was and still is to act as a wage-cutting device to break down the prevailing wage standards in this country. It is important to note the stand which the top-leadership of the American Federation of Labor took on this question. In the beginning, Bill Green and his ilk supported the idea of the C. C. C. Then when he saw the opposition which this measure had among the rank and file of the A. F. of L. and among the masses generally, he suddenly changed his mind, and spoke against it. At the hearings in Congress, Green was pilloried by some of his political opponents for what they correctly termed "Green's grandstand play." The Administration then threw a performed a brilliant "trick." It appointed a high official of the A. F. of L. "Robert Fechner, General Vice-President of the International Association of Machinists) to act as nominal head of the C. C. C. From that day on, no opposition whatsoever has been forthcoming from the A. F. of L. bureaucracy against the C. C. C.!

The pamphlet clinches its point on progress of the C. C. C. is a wage-cutting device by quoting gleeful comments from the bosses themselves. It shows the significance of the $30 scale set for the C. C. C. in respective with the recent scale of $19 to $94 set for the works program.

The second point the pamphlet deals with is the place which the camps have in the whole war preparedness machinery of the Roosevelt regime. The pamphlet is particularly effective in presenting this phase of the argument. Point after point is hammered out, mainly by having friends and ex-C. C. C. camps speak for themselves. It is proven beyond shadow of doubt that, as Comrade Gil Green, National Secretary of the Young Communist League, pointed out in his report to the May meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party: "The camps are becoming the American form of conscription."

As is well known, the training of the boys in the camps is under the direct control of the U. S. Army. For many months the Administration attempted to hide this fact from the broad masses of the people. However, even today when it can no longer be denied that the 600,000 boys in the C. C. C. camps to all practical intents and purposes at the tender mercies of the Army. Administration supporters try to assure us that this concern on the part of the Army is purely platonic. This pamphlet shows under this false argument a storm of facts which make the reader fighting mad.

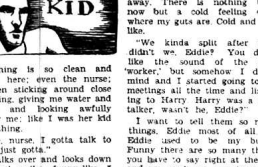
Extremely valuable material is also contained in a description of the conditions in the camps. The military discipline, poor food, accidents, and Jim-Crowism of Negro youths in the camps is effectively proven. The numerous revolts, the attempts at organization, the strikes led by the C. C. C. Boys Protective League, the program of various organizations opposed to the C. C. C. set-up let's go gone into

America B. S. (Before Soviet)

By Segap

'We Ought to Dream'

By HOWARD RUSHMORE



Everything is so clean and white in here; even the nurse she's been sticking around close all morning, giving me water and medicine and looking awfully sorry for me; like I was her kid or something.

"Please, nurse, I gotta talk to them. I just gotta."

She walks over and looks down at me and smiles, funny-like. I know what she is thinking.

I feel O. K., nurse, really. Like new, almost."

She goes to the door. She will let them in. I know she will. She has been so nice.

Hadley comes in first. He is chewing a cigar. Costigan comes in after him. Then Eddie. Eddie won't look at me; he takes a quick look around and then stares at the floor.

"You bungled the job, Hadley. Reds are hard to kill, aren't they, Hadley?"

There is a ball of fire in my guts; the bullet must still be there, getting hotter and hotter. But I gotta talk natural; the nurse might stop me if I don't and I haven't much time.

Sit down, comrades." None of them laugh. Eddie goes over to a chair in the corner; he is shaking and he still won't look at me.

Costigan wriggles his chins; the scar on his belly is all shiny and bright.

"Is that a new notch on your badge, Costigan? Or maybe two notches. I can't see from here."

They are quiet. I can see Hadley wants to say something but he won't.

"No one going to talk? You guys aren't very cheerful. Don't be wet blankets. This is my party."

Christ, that awful fire in my guts. I shut my eyes; there is a roaring in my head and my tongue goes dry. The nurse comes over and gives me some water. She is so nice.

"Did you write a good story about the strike, Eddie? You didn't forget to say the Reds were there, did you, Eddie?"

Eddie keeps looking at the floor. He opens his mouth, starts to speak, then looks at Hadley. Both are silent.

"Did you get Harry? Did you get him, Costigan? I guess you did. He was laying out there in the hall just after your bulls let go with the tommy guns. He looked awfully bloody. He didn't mind, though. He told me lots of times he was ready for it when it came."

Good old Harry. It has been five years, yet it seems kinda like it was yesterday. Harry and those books he used to give them to me and tell me they had something in them the rich guys could never buy.

"You remember that night we went to the meeting, Eddie? That first time? How Harry called us the wrong kind of dreamers. Said flowers and clouds and nogio islands were all right but they didn't count much in the class struggle. We laughed at him, didn't we Eddie? Both of us."

Funny how that pain has gone away. There is nothing there now but a cold feeling down where my guts are. Cold and wet-like.

"We kinda split after that, didn't we, Eddie? You didn't like the sound of the word 'worker,' but somehow I didn't mind and I started going to the meetings all the time and listening to Harry. Harry was a good talker, wasn't he, Eddie?"

I want to tell them so many things. Eddie most of all. for Eddie used to be my buddy. Funny there are so many things you have to say right at the last and you can't get your tongue to say it all fast enough—

"You want to pump me, don't you, Hadley? You want to ask a lot of things I can see you do; you want to know who's going to take Harry's place and mine. You don't know there's a million more like Harry—"

Harry would be standing by the stove, Eddie and me and lots of others would be there, most of us in our work clothes with that damned claydust sticking on them, we were all quiet and Harry would be saying "It's O. K. you kids, to dream. Lenin said we ought to dream, but are you dreaming the right things?"

"Remember, Eddie?"

Funny how my head feels. I was thinking there for a minute I might see Lenin when this pain has gone away, maybe tell him about how Harry taught me to live the worker's dream like Lenin did about Russia, but it must be my head, it seems to be floating above the bed and I see the picket line."

"Nurse, there's a funny noise like men marching."

The boys are still out. That's what I hear, yes, and shots on the way, running, yelling. It's noise now, a great roaring noise.

"They're out, Hadley. I can hear them and what they're saying. Listen—"

Everything is black; even the white walls are dirty with a kind of mist; I can't see but I can hear them marching; maybe it's a dream and I'm not here at all but down there where the noise and life are, and Harry is talking; he's talking too low; I can't hear what he is saying; louder, Harry—

There's none of that damned hospital smell out here on the sidewalk; only Costigan's foul breath blowing into my face as he tells me how slick they did it, how easy it was—

"We haven't finished, don't forget. The kid was right. There'll be others to take his place."

Costigan nods. He's so damned satisfied. Too satisfied—

"Listen, Costigan. You left a lot of tracks this time, Too many. There happens to be a lot of people worked up about this girl. We gotta be careful, see?"

He doesn't see. Costigan is cocky; he is getting out of hand—

"You're up for election this fall?"

He looks at me, then away. "Yeah."

"There's still a picket line. And the Reds. And their hall, Costigan."

"You don't expect—"

"I put you in office, Costigan. I told you what I expected, didn't I? Getting soft?"

"Listen, Hadley—"

"You listen. I'll give you four months. That's plenty of time. You're chief, see, the boys know that. I'd like to see you back with us this fall, Costigan."

He is looking down, twisting his big feet. His red neck is swelling and I can see sweat popping out around his collar.

The nurse is asking me to leave; I am no part of this place.

Outside the halls are white and unending. The elevator shoots down, dropping swiftly and silently and everything is quiet; quiet like the room upstairs; the sidewalk is crowded but I hear no noise. Is this today? No, there is yesterday and—

The sun is hot on the clay piles. We run up them, yelling and pulling at each other. He yanks my foot and I tumble to the bottom, my hair full of the sticky white dust.

We do this every day, he and I. It is the beginning; the plant is young and we are young; yesterday—

We leave the clay piles; there is work to do; we punch time-clocks for the first time; he laughs as he rings in before I do; we work hard and blow the clay from our noses into red bandannas just as our dads do—

There is night school; our school of yesterday; we love it; even if our eyes are smarting from the yellow light on the printed page; we are tired but the books bring us new life.

Rain and sticky clay cakes on our hands; we long for the spring and the warm Missouri River; spring comes and we row our flatbottom boat below the hill and—

Hadley's big house is on the hill. The house is white and beautiful; a green lawn frames it gently and firmly; there are always cars, long and shiny cars; perhaps girls in them, laughing—

We would look up the hill and tell each other some day we'll have something like that. Won't we, Eddie, he would say. Yes, we'll drive one of those cars down Goat Pass and over the mountains to—

We write, poetry mostly. I send one to the **Journal.** They accept it and he is glad; he is not sorry his was returned; he was like that—yesterday—

Then Harry came, big, husky, a talker and a lover of life. Harry was something I never could be; now I know that; I know that today. But I did not at the things he said; there was still that big house on the hill and Goat Pass leading over the mountains.

That was all yesterday; it seems so clear now; there is no confusion such as I feel now; I cannot tell where I am; yes, the **Journal** office is at 4th and Pine; it is here, the telephones and typewriters; my typewriter that has said so much about today and nothing of yesterday when—

He is covered with a cold, impartial whiteness; the taxicab is white; the **Journal** is at 4th and Pine.

All of the past is clear, but today is a blur of white taxicabs rolling by 4th and Pine.

Today there are no dreams; my head aches without dreams. They must come tomorrow; a part of the things I cannot find; my head aches but I know that such things as the picket line, a worker's dream and the cold, impartial white thing back there in the hospital are tomorrow; yes, tomorrow grown out of heavy today.

—Reprinted from ANVIL.

Vigilantes in N.Y.

By ROGER JACKSON

The Americanization Society first met on July 2nd—you may have seen the front page spread in Hearst's New York American. No wonder Willie plugs it. The Society is "modelled on the Californian Vigilantes." It is run by U. S. Army officers. Its purpose is to wipe out Communism and, by passing the Dies Bill in Congress, to deport six million foreign-born men and women who have not yet become American citizens.

The address given in the American was 340 W. 23rd Street. Not seeing the name of the Society on any of the letter boxes, I took a chance and pressed the bell labeled Cappel. Walking to the second floor, I saw standing in the hall a large white-haired man in the late sixties.

"Pardon me," I said, "Is this the Americanization Society?"

"No," said he, "But I am an orderly member of that organization. Come in and tell me what you want."

He led me into a large room littered with papers, clothes, and cigar butts. All the window shades were down as far as they could go.

"I keep the shades down because I have a cold," he confided, "That door is locked, too."

"Mr. Cappel," I said. "I'm interested in your Society and I'd like some information about it."

"You're not a newspaper man, are you?"

"No, but I may be able to give you a lot of publicity."

"Well, our Society is against all these Socialists, Communists, and anarchists.

"I understand the radical movement is getting pretty strong."

"Spit on Cops"

"Strong?" he said, "why they go marching around, hollering and spitting in peoples' faces,—sure, one of their women spat in a policeman's face.

"Are there any Jews in your Society?"

"We're trying our best to keep them out. Every member has to vouch personally for those he brings in."

"How about the Dies Bill (the deportation alien-bill now before the Congress)?"

"There's the main issue. These Dagos and Spaniards and Italians and Cubans, they come here, work a year, and think they are Americans.

"The Negroes are really Americans," I said.

"Yes, but you have to be mighty careful with the niggers. In the South, just like down east, they know how to handle it. Why these niggers have connections with their own sisters and daughters. And white women, too. Nine or ten of them gang on a white women in a hallway along about ten o'clock when it's dark.

"Is the society in favor of war with Japan?"

"No, we don't have to fight them. You think they pay their labor so cheap. Well, so can we! Printers and longshoremen over here, for instance, don't get as much as English workmen when you consider the amount of work they do in a year. Sure, we can have cheap labor, we can compete with the Japs."

"Well, how about war with the Soviet Union?"

"No, you have the wrong idea. Just send ours back where they came from."

Here Mr. Cappel seemed to deviate from the line of the Society for which he spoke not as an official, but simply as an "orderly member." The program calls for strong national defense, "Isolation from Asia and fraternization with Western Europe" (in other words against the Soviet Union and Chinese Soviets and hand in hand with fascist Germany). It is organized and administered by army officers. What could be more militaristic?

"Who is behind you?"

"Well, we have the OFFICIAL INDORSEMENT OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON."

"What members of the War Department are with you?"

"Oh, there's so many of them, nobody could remember all their names. Major General Prout is our national commander. He's a very fine man."

"How about the relief situation?"

"Well, there's thousands of these bums unemployed who wouldn't work if you offered them jobs. And if you are not in with these reds, it's hard to get relief. A man goes to the relief bureau and asks for help. He don't get it. Next day some feller comes round to his house, asks him his name, what jobs he's had, and all that.

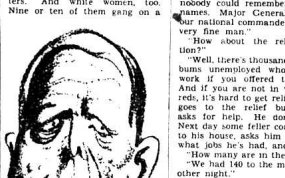
"How many are in the Society?"

"We had 140 to the meeting the other night."

"Didn't the American give the city membership as 1,400?"

"Well, that would be very nice. Maybe we have that many. We're supposed to have a national membership of 7,000, but's only beginning. Say, why you asking all these questions? Are you going to put this in some paper? If you do I'll deny everything."

As I left, Mr. Cappel told me that the Society was to meet on Wednesday at its new headquarters—144 W. 46th Street. I'll be there and hope to write it up for the next issue of the Young Worker. In that article I will give the names and records of leading members of the Society and generally tear the top off this mushroom fascist body.



Wm. R. Hearst

Answers

1. Angelo Herndon, young Negro, who faces an 18 to 20 year sentence on the Georgia chain gang.

2. Emile Gauvreau was dismissed for writing a book which pointed out that the Soviet Union was superior to the United States.

3. Nathan Bacon, who organized a group of workers in 1676 to fight against British tyranny. He was only 28 years old.

4. Seventy-five cents an hour. The average work day was twelve hours.

5. The leaders were arrested and beaten; the strikers forced to return to work.

6. Because they appealed to middle class elements and drew off to themselves in isolated cliques.

7. William Sylvas, head of the Moulders' International Union. He died in 1869.

8. The Gastonia, North Carolina, strike.

9. Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor.

(See page six for questions)

1,205 Delegates Attend Congress

(Continued from page 3)

cialist League and the Young Communist League.

It was clear to everyone that the cooperative efforts of the Y. P. S. L. and Y. C. L. at the Congress was instrumental in large part, in maintaining the unity among the diverse groups at the Congress.

The great significance of this working united front between the Socialist and Communist youth was stressed by Clarence Hathaway, representing the Communist Party at the Political Symposium held on the second night of the Congress.

Hathaway stated: "The American Youth Congress represents the broadest united front that so far has been created in the United States. . . . We realize that the unity established between young Communists and young Socialists here can give a tremendous impetus to the unity that must be established between the Communist Party and Socialist Party in the fight for broadest working class unity."

Efforts to disrupt

There were a few who tried to disrupt the united efforts of the Congress. The full dozen Trotzkyites and Lovestonettes showed their complete separation from the American youth and rose for points of order and information time and again, besides offering amendments to the Declaration of Rights and othe; resolutions which sought to defeat the purpose of the resolutions.

When the Organization Committee presented its report which called for the election of a National Council to conduct the work of the Congress, and which would make every effort to secure the affiliation of National Youth organizations not yet in the A. Y. C., Monroe Sweetland and Al. Hamilton sought to defeat the motion or to elect the National Council at the Congress and proposed that a Committee be elected which would have the task of setting up such a National Council about six months from now. However, Gus Tyler, of the Y. P. S. L., rose to defend the Organization Committee proposal, and the vote finally showed that even on this question Socialist and Communists as well as almost every delegate at the Congress were united! The Saturday Sessions held on the third day discussed the Declaration of Rights of American Youth very thoroughly. The final document, as well as all major resolutions were adopted almost unanimously.

The Congress accepted the Challenge of President Roosevelt, whose National Youth Administration was calculated to spike the efforts of the A. Y. C. in hammering at demands for real and adequate relief. The resolution on the Youth Administration rejected the cruelle wage scales set by Roosevelt for youth work relief and student relief, and instructed the National Council of the A. Y. C. to draw up a series of detailed demands for the American youth which are to be presented in Washington.

Resolutions Adopted

Other resolutions adopted by the final session of the Congress included one for a national boycott of the Hearst newspapers; endorsement of the student strike against war and fascism and for peace and freedom on April 12; as well as May 30 demonstrations; for civil rights and the freedom of Mooney, Billings, the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon against Mussolini's attempts to invade Ethiopia, and a resolution pledging support in the unionization of young workers at the same time that a delegation is to go to the Convention of the A. F. of L. in Atlantic City to seek endorsement of the American Youth Congress.

Besides the election of Waldo McNutt as chairman, at the meeting of the newly elected National Council of the Congress, delegates of the St. James Presbyterian Church was elected Secretary, Edward Strong, Jr., Olivet Baptist Church, Chicago, first Vice Chairman, Reverend Gordon McVey Cain, of the Southern Methodist School for the Ministry, California, Second vice chairman, and Ray Chapman of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, third vice chairman. The permanent resident Committee of 15 is to have offices in New York City.

That the Congress meant very seriously its pledge to fight for peace and freedom, was seen when almost every delegate rose to take the Oxford Oath, popularized in the student strike: "We pledge ourselves not to support the United States Government in any wars that it may engage in."

Departing to their homes in every corner of the United States, the delegates were determined to bring the Declaration of Rights of American Youth to every youth organization in the country. They were determined to really BEGIN the work of the American Youth Congress.

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

"Benedict Arnold" Beal

In a crisis, man's nature is revealed more clearly than at any other time. When the time comes for sacrifice, many weaken; others maintain a courage that carries them through the bitter struggle and finds them victorious, even in death.

America was born out of a crisis; born in the heated conflict of a revolutionary war. We remember that Nathaniel Hale unflinchingly gave his life for the cause of revolution; too, we remember that Benedict Arnold, loyal for a long time, weakened and went over to the other side.

Today, with America facing another crisis, another revolution that promises to utilize the same way out of oppression, the class conflict, we find many Nathal Hales. We have seen them die one by one: Sacco, Vanzetti, Joe York, and many more; they did not weaken. But we also hafe the Benedict Arnolds. Fred Beal is one.

That Beal was a leader once we cannot deny. **Neither can we deny that Benedict Arnold over a 100 years ago was looked upon as one of America's leading revolutionaries. But Arnold the traitor fled to the ranks of the oppressors, even as Beal hides today behind the serdid swastika of William Randolph Hearst.**

I asked a young student, just returned from a trip all over the world, about his impressions of Benedict Beal's article. He wasn't a "Communist Job holder" as Beal called the American Reds. In fact, he was an average young American, keen of mind and alive to the world about him.

We went over Beal's article point by point. He laughed when he read the statement, **"Many of the American workers and specialists who knew and worked with me in the Soviet Union will be in complete agreement with what I have to say."**

"What specialists?" the young student wanted to know. "The paid Hearst specialists or the engineers and students I talked to while in the Soviet Union? I tried to find disagreement; I wanted to be sure that Communism in actual practice was as sound as it was in theory."

"But I couldn't find any 'specialists' who condemned the Russian system. In fact, they all seem even more enthusiastic than before. I met a lot of American students touring the country; they thought as the specialists did; that the Soviet Union was the country of the present and the future."

Beal, of course, included the "starvation scare." I asked the young tourist about the food. "I ate at the hotel where I was staying for a while," he said. "After eating once or twice in the workers' cafeteria I found the food there a lot better than in the hotel dining room. Meat, vegetables, fish and plenty of bread and butter. It's the only country I've ever visited that gives the workers better food than the tourists."

"The Russian people changed their government by revolution even as we did in 1776," he went on. "The workers are armed there on May Day thousands of them marched by Stalin and I thought then how easily they could have revolted that day if they are so oppressed as Beal said. But they saluted him like a comrade; as if he were one of them. I wonder what the American worker, armed, would do today when they marched by a stand where Hearst, Beal and the patriots sat assembled."

"How about this bit of Beal realism?" I asked, pointing out the statement in which Hearst's latest Munchhausen tells how the Russian workers had a "cowed and pleading look in their eyes."

"Cowed and pleading," the student laughed; and it was a hearty and sincere laugh. "Walking along the streets of Moscow I saw the healthiest, happiest, robust people I have ever seen. The only cowed people were the tourists who couldn't understand such honest health."

I asked him about children in the Soviet Union; the same children whom Beal called little slaves, forced by the Communists to toil long hours in the factories. **"I went through quite a few factories and saw no children. There are a few youth working, yes, but it is because they are learning a trade. They are not allowed to work but a few hours a week. The rest is devoted to education, sports and amusement."**

And speaking of amusement," he continued, "the theaters in the Soviet Union are a refutation of Beal's statement that the Communist Party is a parasite living off the masses. **Why should the leaders of the Party build so many beautiful theaters, to which the workers are admitted free, if there is such bureaucracy as Beal speaks of? According to Beal, the Party leaders keep the fine things for themselves, yet in the Bolshoi Theater, filling the best boxes in the house I saw only peasants and workers. And if the Party leaders are bureaucrats, why did they build the largest and most beautiful subway in the world solely for the benefit of the workers?"**

I wonder the same. Americans have always kept in their minds the story of Nathan Hale; and the name of traitors also are remembered. Revolutionary tradition has handed down a fate for Benedict Arnolds; it is just and it is inevitable. Remember, Fred Beal, you are writing of the present now; we, the youth, are writing the future. Your name will be remembered. And your fate.

RED PICNIC

Auspices: Communist Party, New York District

SATURDAY, JULY 20th, 1935

NOON TO MIDNIGHT

ULMER PARK

Foot of 25th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Admission 35 cents With this ticket 25 cents

(Including 1c tax for Unemployment Council)

Don't Miss August First Young Worker

Packed full of anti-war features, stories, poems and cartoons, the August 1st issue of the Young Worker will be one that no youth can afford to miss.

Already we are making plans for a 12-page issue printed on green paper, that will take all the ginger out of the fascist war-makers. New and original features, writer, by the youth and adult writers, will make the August 1st issue just as good as the National Youth Day edition was.

We know most of you will demonstrate on that day against war and fascism. But how much more effective your demonstration would be if you sell the Young Worker to the youth of your district that day. Order a big bundle! Get the Communist Party units in your district to send us an order, also.

We will fill orders only on a cash in advance basis. So please see that cash accompanies all orders.

Have your enlarged orders for the best issue of the Young Worker in by July 25. You'll be proud of this issue.

Tramping Through Europe

(Continued from page 3)

the casual observer, Germany seems amazingly well off. Her inhabitants are probably the neatest in Europe and, what is more, extremely proud.

Relief has been cleverly decentralized. Youth has been shunted into the work and military camps. **The armament and related industries work overtime.**

Meanwhile, chauvinistic national-ism runs wild. On the daggers of the Hitler Young, children in the age of our "Young Pioneers" is engraved "Blut und Ehre"—"Blood and Honor." There are parades daily, martial music, insults to the Jews, constant mobilizations.

Along with the blatant militaristic nationalism, there is a more immediate economic nationalism. Most German producers gloat over her economic independence program, for it places the worker and consuming public completely at their mercy.

When the price of margarine, the common substitute for butter, was reduced, it was important enough to make front page news. In the Wootworth "Five and Tens" the first sign that greeted me read, "99 per cent. of our goods is made in Germany."

The heart of the true Germany is the C.P.G., which an American friend and I were extremely fortunate in contacting. In their onward drive comrades daily, and master of facts, risk their lives. The work is hedged around with a thousand difficulties, but there is no hesitation.

We met boys and girls of our own age who had endured torture and mutilation rather than expose a comrade. My American student friend who had been overcautious in activity in the United States was so inspired that he plunged into revolutionary activity in Germany and now he is carrying on over here.

Because the German press is entirely controlled by the government, it is easy to see what those in control would like to have the people believe. **Enemy Number One is not France, not the Jews, but the U.S.S.R.**

An article in the Berliner Morgen Zeitung seems important enough to translate. The headline reads, "**Anti-Communist Self Defense in U.S.A. University—Politics Surpasses Football Interest. Sharp Conflict in California—Berkeley, Calif., October 4, U. P.**"

The article continues, "**To the defense against these Communist machinations** (student help to Pacific Coast strikers—E. W.) **is recommended energetic advances against the Communistic students with their eventual forceful removal from the university. . . .** Already during the former agricultural workers unrest, the farmers met with each other in self-help bands in order to advance in common against the striking agricultural workers. After the example of these farmer defences the well-known student paper (**California Daily—E. W.**) **recommended a student defense now be organized which has the task of removing Communism from the American university.**"

Some of us are slow in recognizing fascist tendencies in our own country. This Nazi article ought to help us. Apparently the German fascists immediately recognize blood brothers.

(To Be Continued)

SCIENCE

By Jack Black

Two weeks ago, the newspapers carried reports of a surprise flight of a Soviet stratosphere balloon that reached a height of ten miles. At the time of writing, an army balloon is waiting in the Black Hills of South Dakota for favorable weather conditions to start on another stratosphere flight. What was four years ago the thrill of a lifetime, is today becoming a common scientific event.

When Auguste Piccard made his first stratosphere flight in May 1931 the idea immediately seized the public fancy. The thought of being ten or more miles high in an airtight globe appealed to all of us, and the succeeding flights were eagerly followed up by the newspapers and the public. In fact, stratosphere ballooning was played up as some sort of a sport.

When the tragic crash of the Russian stratosphere balloon occurred last year, the results did not seem worth the cost. And if the stratosphere flights were merely a sort of an amateur altitude competition, then they certainly were not worth the tremendous cost in money and human lives. But these flights have the most scientific of aims.

The stratosphere is a rarefied layer of air surrounding the atmosphere, beginning at a height varying from six to nine miles and having a thickness of about twenty miles. This layer has several peculiar features which endear it to engineers and scientists. Aeronautical engineers also are interested in it, because the air is thin, and there is so little air resistance that it would be possible for planes to travel regularly at speeds of 500 or 600 miles per hour. Radio engineers are also interested because there are no static disturbances in the stratosphere.

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ALONG the STEM

By LARS

Way back in January, one Sunday night, I went to a New Theatre Night at the Civic. They were presenting a scene from "They Shall Not Die" by Theatre Union actors, and a new play written by an unknown playwright was also being presented, by actors from the Group Theatre. The day before the performance I met Dave Kerman, then with the Theatre Union, now with Theatre of Action, and was told that the Group Theatre had a knockout." The new play was "Waiting For Lefty" and the unknown playwright was Clifford Odets. The rest is history. Since then the play has been performed in thirty-two cities from coast to coast—has won many prizes—has been banned in numerous cities for various reasons and in fact has had enough excuses to fill a volume. This week I just want to deal with one of its characters, "Agate" Keller, as played by Gadget Kazan. All of you who have seen the play know what a great performance 'Gadge' gives in the part of this real proletarian hero, as the guy who's "got a right" he tells you, to share his anger at the labor fakers, and his disgust at his scab brother, "the nut of the family tree."

When "Gadge" leaps up on the platform he is Agate—and this is the art of acting, being the character you are portraying. Besides playing 8 performances of "Lefty" every week, Gadge was called upon to fill a role of one of the actors in "Awake and Sing" who was suddenly taken ill. He also found time somehow to co-direct the Theatre of Action's play, "The Young Go First." More power to you Gadget!

In sharp contrast to "Waiting for Lefty" with its virile, dynamite-packed scenes, I saw the much talked of play that has been playing on Broadway since November, "The Children's Hour." I came away from it with a bitter taste in my mouth.

Congress Elects National Council

(Continued from Page 3)

Y. P. S. L.; Bill Hinkley—New America; Herman, Wayne County Central Trades and Labor Council; Taylor, Toledo Central Trades and Labor Council; Learberg, San Francisco, International Longshoremen's Association; R. Cemido, Paterson Die Union; J. Murphy, Riverside Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers; R. Aldridge, Chrysler local of the Auto Workers Union (A. F. of L.); Sair, Illinois Workers Alliance; A. Regen, United Mine Workers of America, Russelton local; C. Bartlett, American Workers Union; the delegate from the Fisher Body Local of the Auto Union (Cleveland); Serril Gerard, National Student League; Joe Lash, Student League for Industrial Democracy; Ellis Chadburne, Youth House; Elenor Ginsberg, Council of Educational Alliance (Cleveland); C. Harris, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (Detroit); James Lerner, American League Against War and Fascism; J. Achterhoff, Muskegon Y. M. C. A.; P. Walker from the Jackson Y. W. C. A.; Cantor, Passaic, N. J. Y. M. H. A.; Edward Sinnet, Detroit Baptist Church (Chicago); the delegate from the St. Louis Y. W. H. A.; Francis Jack, Milwaukee Epworth League; Jeanette Secker, Michigan Youth Committee; C. Ricko, Council of Religious Education (Ohio); McWerther, Pacific Unitarian School (San Francisco); Charles Wolok (Jewish Community Center, Detroit); Jerry Raymond, Agricultural Workers Union; Ray Chapman, Southern Tenant Farmers; H. Parmens National Committee for Action; San Youth Section of International Workers Order; Murray Baldman, Young Circle League; Elizabeth Scott, St. James Presbyterian Church; Elizabeth Charnoff, Bellamy League; Helen Logan, Fort George Presbyterian Church; Elizabeth Levy, Community Church; Ed. Churchill, Economic Relations Council; Bob Brown, President C. C. N. Y. Student Council; Waldo McNutt,

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

The Y.C.L. has recruited 976 new members in June. There has also been an increase in dues payments in June in comparison with May (May, 4506; June, 4664). In spite of this increase a number of important districts such as Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago and a few others, showed a decline in dues in June in comparison to May.

Why this decline? In most instances it is the system of work of many of our leading Y.C.L.'ers. Let's take Youngstown, for an example. Farell, a small section of Youngstown, paid to the Y.C.L. organizer of Youngstown money for dues but did not receive stamps for one month. Therefore our Y.C.L.'ers refuse to pay dues in this section. This may be true of other places. We must wipe out of our ranks delay, negligence and such irresponsibility. In all Districts the last two weeks of July should be control weeks. Every unit should be visited, every membership book looked over, every member gotten to pay dues. Prepare in every district to make it really a control week!

It is essential that each Y.C.L'er and Party member at this time learn the fundamentals of putting out a good leaflet. It is important not only to be able to write clearly, but it is equally important to be able to run it off well. There are two machines which are commonly used. First, the hektograph, which is used for short runs (up to about 100 copies) and secondly, the mimeograph machine, which can be used for longer runs. In using either of these machines it must be remembered that each step in the process of running off copies is as important as the next. If the person running off the leaflet remembers that the whole effectiveness of the appeal depends upon a neat, well run-off copy, then we will do better work than we see at the present time.

THE MIMEOGRAPH

MAKING THE STENCIL

1. Clean the type of your machine.

2. Take the pressure off the roll (platen) of the typewriter by using the lever for that purpose. Slide the stencil into position in the machine. When in position release the level. This decreases the chance of creasing the stencil.

3. Be sure the type does not hit the ribbon when you type. Be sure the lever which is used for stencilling is in the correct position.

4. If you make a mistake, take a paper clip or some other round, dull implement and rub it gently over the mistake. Then take a SMALL AMOUNT of correction fluid, and go over the mistake. Allow the fluid to dry for a minute or so.

5. After you are finished typing, remove the pressure again from the roller and take out the stencil.

RUNNING OFF THE STENCIL

1. In placing the stencil upon the machine, be careful that no wrinkles are allowed to remain. A wrinkled stencil will crack after a few copies have been run off and will give a sloppy job. GET THE STENCIL SMOOTH—it may take a MINUTE longer.

2. Inking must be even.

3. If a stencil cracks a small piece of gummed paper may be applied or if the crack is over the written matter, careful use of the correction fluid will sometimes help.

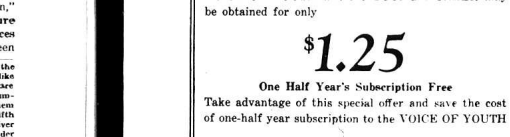
Generally speaking, there are a few rules to be followed for making **any** leaflets.

1. Use a VARIETY of combinations. DO NOT have your leaflet just writing from the top to the bottom. **Sacrificing a little room is better than having people refuse to read anything. Use underscores and CAPITALS.**

It is effective to indent a few lines to bring out the major points of your leaflets.

Use Titles.—Skip a line between paragraphs—A border should be left around the entire leaflet. Do not make it appear crowded.

DICK ROBERTS
Unit 107 A



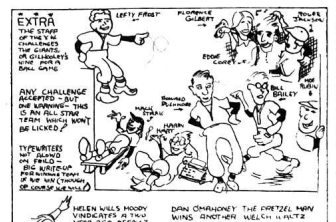
By Dave Platt

Buenos Aires is waiting for "Under the Pampas Moon," writes a correspondent for "Variety. . . ." **"Every picture to date has been one long and bitter laugh for local audiences and they are expecting another,"** he states. "Stills seen here of Warner Baxter as a gaucho make locals wonder if he ever saw one and the ads about the fiery, fascinating 'Cobra Tango' sound strange to Argentinians who never did see but one kind of tango in the Argentine and its staunchest defenders couldn't sell it fiery. . . ."

I had hardly finished reading the above item, when I received a letter from J. Oliver, Brooklyn, N. Y., wondering why American audiences "still cannot accept bad motion pictures in august silence" when across the ocean in merrie England, razzing or giving the bird to shows and pictures is a common method of disapproval that usually succeeds in putting the skids under many of the ninth and tenth rate pictures that flood the British market. . . ."

"We should howl down in our own theatres," says Oliver, "pictures like 'Stranded,' 'Black Fury,' and 'Oil for Lamps of China' and the scores of miserable potboilers like 'Living on Velvet' which we are asked to sit through without a murmuring word. We should hoot them off the screen at least on the fifth if not on the first reel, thinks Oliver who then suggests that every reader of the workers' press and every sympathizer purchase a five cent raspberry whistle to be used loudly and frequently in theatres as often as the occasion calls. . . .

Personally I am heartily in favor of giving films the bird. . . . It might even be a good idea to start with the new Marion Davies picture "Page Miss Glory" which opens at the Strand in a couple of weeks. **Hearst sunk a half a million dollars into this picture.** We ought to be able to make him lose a considerable portion of it by giving it the raspberry. . . .



Help! Help!

No skipper would send an SOS out if things weren't pretty bad on board.

The "Young Worker" is not crying wolf when it sends out this SOS to districts, to all sections, to all units.

Copies of the Youth Congress issue of the paper were distributed free to all delegates and visitors at the Detroit Congress. The added expense for cuts, printing, and other features of the issue, put us in a bad spot.

What with many of the "responsible" YCLers neglecting to send in the payments for the last two issues during the work for the Congress we don't know where the money will come from for the next issue.

All money owed to the "Young Worker" must be sent to the office without a moment's delay! District Organizers must check on this immediately. Units should arrange parties and get out collection lists for the paper.

All funds should be mailed to the "Young Worker" now!

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

Fresh Food — Proletarian Prices : 50 East 13th St., WORKERS' CENTER

To Our West Coast Readers

A special arrangement has been made with the YOUNG WORKER whereby a combination subscription to VOICE OF YOUTH and the YOUNG WORKER may be obtained for only

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Take advantage of this special offer and save the cost of one-half year subscription to the VOICE OF YOUTH

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37 Grove St.,
San Francisco

[ ] I want the Young Worker and the Voice of Youth for one year at $1.25 for both.

[ ] I want the Voice of Youth for 1 year at 50 cents.

[ ] I enclose a donation of $..... for the Voice of Youth sustaining fund.

F-L-A-S-H

A challenge from the City Executive of the Associated Workers Clubs to a baseball game at the Daily Worker picnic, July 21st, was received by the Young Worker just before press time. We announce that we accept the echallenge and promise not to score more than ten runs per inning. We wouldn't want the score to be too lopsided.

YOUNG WORKER WANTS 10,000 NEW READERS

Summer is here. People leave town. Newspaper circulation heads for the cellar. BUT NOT THE YOUNG WORKER! Many people may go away, but during the summer months, the Young Worker has been known to overcome such little obstacles as Old Man Weather and gain thousands of new readers. We did it last summer and this year our apparatus is much more highly geared and we have more than twice as many members.

We're starting a two-month circulation drive from July 15th to September 15th, in which we intend to fulfill the objectives we set ourselves—to have 10,000 readers and 50 Special Young Worker Builders to help get the readers. Many more open-air meetings, sales at the beaches, on the busy streets, in the subways and the ball-parks, make us sure that we can reach this goal.

RED BUILDERS NEEDED

We have spoken many times about the need for Red Builders. This Daily Worker has about 100 of them to sell many thousands of Dailies every day in all parts of the city. Dozens of our comrades sell the Daily Worker, but when we ask for Builders for the Young Worker, we find that after a few months we have a new handful. This is partly of the fact that the 3 cent paper (in N.Y.C.) provides a better opportunity for professional Young Worker Builders to make money.

We're offering our Builders 25 papers FREE each week on the basis that they sell a minimum of 25 more. Everybody who has really tried to sell the Young Worker on this basis has found himself a little richer upon selling only 50 papers—and of course there is more money for those who exert themselves a little and sell 100 or 200 papers a week. Yet, strange to say, our League is still "mobilizing." The Sections and Units are still promising Red Builders. But in most cases the slight effort that is needed to get Red Builders is not even made. We expect the organizers and Young Worker Agents to raise this question seriously and we know our readers will help, too.

COME ON, YOU RED BUILDERS

Call Friday, all day at Room 318, 50 East 13th Street, and we'll see to it that you become a full-fledged Young Worker builder.

The units, too, can also set up shock brigades with two, four or six comrades who pledge themselves to each sell 15 to 25 Young Workers a week.

ALL OUT FOR THOSE 10,000 READERS IN NEW YORK BEFORE SEPT. 15!

Liberal's Labor Party Fails

CHICAGO, Ill. (YWPA).—The attempt of a group of liberals to form a "labor party" fell flat here when leading members of the group refused to give their support to the new movement, calling it "unfavorable to the interests of the workers."

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, who had been the leading figure in calling the conference, publicly withdrew on the grounds that it "was not so constituted as to represent the workers through their organized labor, the unemployed, veterans' and farmers' organizations."

Reactionary members of the Farmer-Labor Political Federation League for Independent Political Action and People's Political Alliance carried on a vicious campaign against Communism throughout the meeting, declaring that "liberalism can get nowhere if it ties up with Communism."

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

Our good friend Dizzy Dean bobs up in the news again. One guess why. Right, another strike. And this time he and his brother Paul are due for a serious showdown with the St. Louis Cardinal owners.

It all occurred when the St. Louis Cards played an exhibition game recently with St. Paul. It seems that during the game the baseball fans were howling for the Dean brothers to come out of the dugout and take a bow but the boys refused to be used by the Cardinal management for show purposes and so remained seated on the bench. Manager Frankie Frisch and the Cardinal owners were very much angered over this incident and threatened to fine the Dean boys for their action. But Dizzy defied the Cards to do their worst.

He defended his action by saying that he doesn't get paid for taking part in exhibition games, nor does he get paid to make a clown of himself. **"If Frisch had asked me to pitch, I'd have pitched," he said, "but I'm not putting myself on display purposes for the Cardinal management."** He then went on to state that which he has never hesitated to state time and again, that Sam Breadon, president of the Cardinals, and Branch Rickey, vice-president, **"treated ball players like they were dogs."** Yes, I must hand this fellow Dean (and I'm not going to call him Dizzy any more because he's anything but) a whole lot of credit. He's a militant ball player, always fighting for his rights.

When informed that the Card management is preparing to take drastic action against him, did it scare him in the least? On the contrary, he issued a statement in which he warned ball players who were ambitious to become major leaguers not to join the cardinal organization because "it was like being on the chain gang," and because the Cardinals were notorious for the meager pay and harsh treatment meted out to their athletes.

Does that sound Dizzy? Far from it. In fact I think he's wasting his talent playing ball. He should be out organizing a union of ball players.

And to think that the "scabby" Leo Durocher plays on the same team as the militant Dean. Maybe that's the reason he can't get along with the Cardinals.

* * *

Before a large, cheering crowd of silk and dye workers, the baseball team representing the American Federation of Silk Workers nosed out the Textile Dye Shop ball team representing Dyers' Local 1733 in a thrilling contest by the score of 9 to 8. This was the first contest of its kind in Paterson and the workers showed in no uncertain terms that they want more of them.

In years gone by they had been accustomed to seeing the various mill bosses sponsor teams which they utilized for their own personal ends and as a weapon against the workers in the mill in case of strikes, etc. And so the workers of Paterson's two big sister unions certainly were proud to see on the field teams, representing not the company, the bosses, but themselves, the union.

* * *

For the third year in a row, the American League all-stars defeated the National League all-stars in their annual meeting before 83,000 fans in the huge municipal stadium in Cleveland. The outstanding features of the game were Jimmy Foxx's home run drive, the excellent pitching of Lefty Gomez and Mel Harder, and the boneheadedness of Frankie Frisch, manager of the National Leaguers.

* * *

As expected, Max Schmeling, Hitler's pet, won a decision over Paulino Uczudun in a twelve round bout in Berlin last week. As a result of this victory, Schmeling is eyeing his title chances, but with Joe Louis still to be reckoned with, that, in my opinion, is as far as he'll ever get.

* * *

Fat Freddie Fitzsimmons, dean of the New York Giants' pitching staff, will be lost to his team for about a month as a result of a chipped bone in his elbow which has bothered him since the start of the season. In spite of this injury, however, he had managed to pitch four shutouts.

Kiki Cuyler, veteran outfielder, who had been with the Chicago Cubs for many years, was unconditionally released by that team for some mysterious reason and immediately signed by the Cincinnati Reds.

Young Worker

Page Twelve NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1935

"WE REAFFIRM OUR RIGHT TO LIBERTY"

Declaration of Rights of the American Youth

ON THE Fourth of July one hundred and fifty-nine years ago our forefathers declared their independence from despotic rule in order to realize their inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

. . .

TODAY our lives are threatened by War; our liberties threatened by reactionary legislation; and our right to happiness remains illusory in a world of insecurity.

. . .

THEREFORE on this Fourth day of July, 1935, we, the Young People of America, in Congress assembled, announce **our own declaration — "A Declaration of the Rights of American Youth."**

. . .

WE DECLARE that our generation is rightfully entitled to a useful, creative, and happy life, the guarantees of which are: full educational opportunities, steady employment at adequate wages, security in time of need, civil rights and peace.

WE HAVE A RIGHT TO LIFE!

YET we are threatened by wars that are even now being prepared by those who profit by destruction, wars from which we can reap nothing but misery, mutilation and death. We oppose this war and its trappings of militarized youth and mounting armaments. **We do not want to die!** We assert our right to peace and our determination to maintain peace.

WE HAVE A RIGHT TO LIBERTY!

IN SONG and legend America has been exalted as a land of the free, a haven for the oppressed. Yet on every hand we see this freedom limited or destroyed. Progressive forces are persecuted. Minority nationalties are exposed to arbitrary deportation. The Negro people are subjected to constant abuse, discrimination and lynch laws. Workers who strike for a living wage are met with increasing violence.

These we affirm to be the omens of that modern tyranny against which our forefathers rebelled in 1776.

We are determined to realize in actuality the ideals of a free America. We demand not only the maintenance but the extension of our elementary rights of free speech, press and assemblage. We oppose company unions and affirm the right of workers to join labor unions of their own choosing in order to advance their economic interests. We consider full academic freedom essential to progress and enlightenment. We strongly oppose Fascism, with its accompanying demagogy, as a complete negation of our right to liberty.

WE HAVE A RIGHT TO HAPPINESS

OUR country with its natural resources and mighty industries can more than provide a life of security and comfort for all. But today we are not provided with this security, are not permitted to enjoy its comforts. We want to work, to produce, to build, but millions of us are forced to be idle. We graduate from schools and colleges, equipped for careers and professions, but there are no jobs. You can find us along the highways, or in Army-supervised Camps, isolated from friends and family. **WE REFUSE TO BE THE LOST GENERATION.**

. . .

WE URGE a system of unemployment and social insurance as an immediate improvement in the condition of unemployed youth and we affirm our right to be employed on all relief projects at equal wages for equal work.

We who are employed express our dissatisfaction with the prevailing low wages, long hours and the intense speed-up which destroys health and stunts our development. We insist upon our right to higher wages and shorter hours.

For youth on the farms, the right to work means the right to security in the possession of their farms, free from the burden of debts. We stand unalterably opposed to any program which destroys crops and livestock while millions remain unfed and undernourished.

While we proclaim the right to work for ourselves, we also proclaim the right of freedom from toil for all children for whom labor can only mean physical and mental harm. We therefore demand the abolition of child labor with full and adequate maintenance for needy children.

. . .

OUR right to work includes the right of proper preparation for work. Education must be available to everyone without discrimination, poor as well as rich, Negroes as well as white, through free scholarships and government aid to needy students. Our education system should provide for vocational training at adequate wages, under trade union supervision.

We declare that the workers of hand and brain, the producers of our wealth, the builders of our country are the decisive force with which all true friends of peace, freedom and progress must ally themselves. We recognize that we young people do not constitute a separate social group, but that our problems and aspirations are intimately bound up with those of all the people.

We look at this country of ours. We love it dearly: we are its flesh and marrow. We have roamed its roads; we have camped in its mountains and forests; we have smelled its rich earth; we have tended its fields and dug its earthly treasures. We have toiled in it. Because we know it so well, we know that it could be a haven of peace, security and abundance for all. Because we love it so dearly, we demand that it be turned over to the working people of America.

. . .

THEREFORE, we, the young people of America, reaffirm our right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. With confidence we look forward to a better life, a larger liberty and freedom. To those ends we dedicate our lives, our intelligence and our unified strength.

YCL Addresses YPSL Convention for Unity

Story on Page 7

Join the Young Communist League

Young Worker NEW YORK EDITION

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DUCE HURLS ARMY AT ETHIOPIANS

Youth Mobilize for Anti-War Days--Aug. 1-3

Story on Page 2

NO ACTION can be observed in this s cene, showing (left to right) Cong. Sam Hill, Cong. Robert Doughton, and Secertary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau. You see they're talking over the "soak the rich" plan of Roosevelt. The workers know darned well WHO will be soaked by these gentlemen.

Mussolini, forever dramatic, makes believe he's a farmer grabbing a pitchfork at the Pontine Marshes near Rome. Here he is telling the farmers to raise crops and feed their sons who face death in Africa.

Italian fascism plans to murder its own people for the imperial conquest of Ethiopia. Negro and white youth — oppose Duce's scheme.

SIXTEEN TEETH and a billion dollars are all that John D. Rockefeller had left on his 96th birthday recently. Hailed and glorified by the boss press, the robber baron got no birthday greetings from the workers.

MILITIA GASSES LUMBER STRIKERS.—Hand-to-hand battles were followed by use of tear-gas and bayonets when militia men in Tacoma, Was., attacked striking lumbermen. The strikers are accused of "using violence."

Prepare for International Youth Day, Sept. 1st!

DUCE SPURNS POWERS

GREAT BRITAIN MOVES HER AFRICAN TROOPS

LONDON, England.—Malcolm MacDonald, Colonial Secretary, addressing the House of Commons, stated that Great Britain's military forces in Kenya, which borders on both Ethiopia and Italian Somaliland, have "been partially redistributed in view of the possible contingencies on the frontier."

* * *

NEW YORK.—With the likelihood of war becoming increasingly apparent, the District Bureau of the New York District of the Young Communist League issued a statement in which it called on the youth of New York to rally full support for the demonstration against war and fascism on August 3, called under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The statement of the New York district reads: "The youth are the cannon fodder for imperialist war. It is necessary for the youth particularly to unite in the struggle against imperialist war and its main instigator, fascism."

"The New York District of the Young Communist League gives its full support to the demonstration called by the American League Against War and Fascism for August 3. This demonstration, to take place in Harlem, must have the determined tread of youthful thousands united with adults resound to the Italian toilers, to the Ethiopian people, and to the world at large, as a demand for peace, against fascism, for the defence of the Soviet Union, and for support of Ethiopian struggle against Mussolini Italy."

As a demonstration of the American working class and student opposition to Fascist war plans in Ethiopia, the Young Communist League and the Communist Party are calling for a mass protest demonstration on July 27 in front of the Italian Consulate.

ROME, Italy.—Mussolini has made it clear in the Italian press that all efforts to halt the Italian Fascist government's plans for war on Ethiopia will be in vain. Simultaneously with this announcement, it

was revealed that 35,000 additional Italian youth and 300 more bombing planes are to be sent to Africa in preparation for slaughter in the African country. This will bring the Fascist forces in Ethiopia to well over 250,000 men and about 600 bombing planes.

Typical of the war-mongering pronouncements in the Fascist press was an editorial in the Gazetta del Popolo, which stated: "Now that Ethiopia is making military preparations against us . . . it is impossible to think of any other solution than arms."

That the suffering of thousands of Italian youth from African tropical diseases may have driven their morale very low is indicated by the report that Mussolini would himself go to the prospective battlefield to "stimulate the morale" of the troops already there. It is known that thousands already have died, while more than 5,000 have been returned to Italy seriously ill.

In a recent interview with an American newspaper man, Mussolini made it clear that Italian imperialism's inroads in East Africa were for the purpose of "economic penetration rather than for the purpose of "civilizing" the people of the independent Negro nation.

(Continued on page 10)

EMPEROR

Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, is mobilizing troops to defend only independent Negro nation in Africa.

MORE GUNS FOR AFRICA

Brushing aside all peace attempts and declaring that his robber war on Ethiopia is inevitable, Il Duce is rushing more men and guns to Africa. He is worried a bit, however, by mutinies in the army.

In the NEWS

By MAC STARK

Anything civilized will not be tolerated by the degenerate and criminal Nazi leadership.

More than a year ago as the Nazis sifted by and gloated, the works of the world's finest authors were burnt to a crisp in a gigantic bonfire. Great scientists had to flee with their lives from the nightmare which is today Hitler Germany. Streicher, leading "Jew baiter," only two months ago advocated "nature healing" over medical science because the latter are "the ideas of three Jews."

A few days ago Richard Strauss, one of the great living composers, was forced to resign as president of the music chamber because Stefan Zweig, Jewish author, wrote the libretto for his latest opera "The Silent Woman."

* * *

"Cool Cruises to the Pleasure Capital of the West Indies—Havana . . . on the luxurious Oriente," runs an advertisement inserted in last Sunday's newspapers by the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.

The "ad" continues: "Cool and inviting under the faithful trade winds, Havana opens her romantic heart to vacation visitors!"

It was the luxurious Oriente where 15 workers, students and professionals led by Clifford Odets, well known playwright, were arrested by the Mendieta-Batista police, tools of Wall Street, and later thrown into jail in the "pleasure island" which "opens her romantic heart to vacation visitors."

* * *

Moscow is to be rebuilt in the next ten years a modern Socialist city for the benefit of the workers.

The size of Moscow will be doubled, enabling a population of five million to live there comfortably; 2,500 large apartment houses, 530 new school buildings, 17 new hospitals, 27 dispensaries, 50 new moving picture theatres, five large refrigeration warehouses with a capacity of 50,000 tons are to be built, more buses, trolley lines, parks, etc.

You don't hear Berlin or Vienna or Tokyo or Warsaw or Madrid or London or Paris or even New York planning similar things for the working class.

And you won't, under capitalism.

* * *

As this is the time of the year for open air meetings one will invariably come across a speciator who will tell a radical speaker to go back from where he came.

Last week an old lady asked a Communist speaker where he came from and when he said he came from South Carolina, she told him to go back there.

To top it all, only the other day a person with a foreign accent told a Communist, whose ancestors fought in the Civil War, to go back from where he came. Here is one foreigner Hearst would hate like hell to deport.

MINERS PLAN STRIKE

August 1st Set As the Date of The Walkout

Angered by John L. Lewis' three consecutive sellouts of their proposed strikes, the coal miners are taking steps to prepare a strong solid walkout on August 1 when the U. M. W. president's last "truce" with the operators expires.

In connection with the impending strike, the Young Worker presents a summary of mine strike news printed in its pages during the past five months.

March 26.—On April First the

(Continued on page 10)

JOHN L. LEWIS

YoungCommunists Run on Ticket

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, (YWPA).—Three leading members of the Young Communist League will be candidates in the municipal elections which will take place here in November.

Florence Collier, young Negro, is running for the Board of Education—this is the first time in the history of Youngstown that a Negro woman has ever run for a politicat office.

Arbo Maiberg is running for city councilman of the 44th ward and John Gates is running for councilman of the 1st ward.

N. Y. A. GIVES YOUTH THE RELIEF CRUMBS

Denunciations of President Roosevelt's National Youth Administration are still coming in. Due to the lack of space, the Young Worker is printing only two this week.

The first is by Francis A. Henson, secretary of Inter-national Student Service.

"By the creation of the National Youth Administration with a fund of $50,000,000, Roosevelt attempts to sidetrack the growing demand for the improvement of the conditions of the American youth. The $50,000,000 fund is not enough to improve the condition of the youth who are faced with unemployment and the lack of educational facilities. Moreover, although proposed by the Commissioner of Education, it seems to have been captured by Farley's machine, to be used as a vote-snaring scheme.

"More dangerous is the system of apprenticeship, which, if carried out, will be a backward step toward the pre-industrial era. Its only purpose can be to furnish industry with energetic but cheap labor.

"The youth of this country should reject this proposal. They should demand a better system adminis-

(Continued on page 11)

2 Miss. Negroes Lynched

COLUMBUS, Miss. — After being tied to the rear of automobiles and dragged for miles, two Negro youths, Bert Moore, 17, and Dooley Morton, 23, were lynched here last week.

In care of three armed deputies who were supposed to be taking them to Aberdeen, Miss., for "safekeeping," they were turned over to the lynchers without any resistance being offered by the deputies. Seized about four miles north of Columbus, they were driven back through the city and eight miles to the south, where they were carried a short distance along a side road, hanged to a tree and riddled with bullets.

LUMBER WORKERS IN CLASH WITH TROOPS

SEATTLE, Wash.—With troops concentrated in every important lumber center and clashes between strikers and national guardsmen a common occurrence, sentiment for general strike action in the Northwest is growing daily among the 40,000 striking lumber workers.

Numerous arrests of militants on the picket line have been made by the military in Tacoma and Everett. Unofficial martial law has ruled Tacoma and Aberdeen for the past few weeks.

In Everett, the situation is particularly tense, due to the decision of the Central Labor Council to call a general strike if troops are sent in.

In the meanwhile, A. W. Muir,

Congress Delegates Tackle Huge Tasks

By JIM LERNER

Completing their work with the election of a national council of 50 the 1205 delegates to the Second American Youth Congress went back to every corner of the United States to put into life the "Declaration of Rights of American Youth," which they had endorsed almost in complete unanimity.

Following up the American Youth Congress with immediate action, the Central Queens Council of the Congress is grouping all youth organizations for conferences to work out a program that will be helpful to the Queens youth in combatting unemployment, low wages and insufficient recreational facilities.

Reports on the Detroit conference will be presented by Lillian Sinowitz and Martin Braun. A discussion leading up to the drawing up of the local program of demands will be held and the Council's declaration will be patterned after the national one framed at Detroit.

Before the solid facts all the bogeys of "red domination" faded like chaff before the wind and when Waldo McNutt announced the session as adjourned the delegates left with a feeling of satisfaction which will no doubt have a lasting effect on Hearst who attempted to create a red scare. In fact, one of the final acts of the Congress was to

JAMES LERNER

vote a nationwide boycott of the Hearst press.

Filled with the responsibility that such a powerful gathering has placed on them, the National Resident Bureau of the Youth Congress meeting in New York has already taken steps to fortify the gains made at Detroit. The first step will be the publication of the "Declaration of Rights of American Youth" in half a million copies. This will be ready for distribution in a few days.

At the same time as these steps to popularize the Congress are being made the youth of the nation will be presented with a program for relief to counter the starvation plan of the National Youth Administration.

FROM READING TO PITTSBURGH

By JAMES ASHFORD

On July 19-21, the eighth national convention of the Y.P.S.L. will take place in Pittsburgh. The circumstances under which this convention will be held are so different from those under which the seventh convention of the Y.P.S.L. was held in Reading in August, 1933, and that they deserve considerable mention.

At Reading, the delegates to the convention were confronted with the fact that the national YPSL leadership, dominated by the New York organization, had expelled the Chicago YPSL because of "discipline."

The "discipline" broken by the Chicago YPSL two years ago was the discipline imposed by the Old Guard on those who attempted to fight for unity with the Communists.

The "discipline" broken by the New York organization recently was the discipline imposed by the Old Guard on those who attempted to fight its reactionary policies.

From unity with the Old Guard in expelling militant socialists to expulsion by the Old Guard for unity with the militant socialists.

At Reading a large number of official delegates were denied seats for the sole reason that these delegates

(Continued on page 10)

Bridges and Weinstock Praise Youth Congress

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

"I think the American Youth Congress is a splendid thing," Harry Bridges said. Tired from days of speech-making and endless meetings with rank and file longshoremen, the West Coast leader nevertheless grew immediately enthusiastic when I asked him for his opinion on the Congress.

"An important step forward in the youth movement," the San Francisco strike leader said. "Perhaps one of the most important things in many years as far as the youth is concerned.

In the press conference he was asked about the young longshoremen. "None of them are very young. They can't join until they're at least 21 years old and most of our workers on the West Coast are way over that age."

FASCIST FOOTBALL SQUADS

During his speech at the Manhattan Opera House Bridges had several times spoken of football teams scabbing during the General Strike. I asked him if he referred to the athletes from the California universities.

"Yeah," Bridges said, smiling. "The coaches must have wanted to give their boys a workout. Stanford sent their first and sec-

HARRY BRIDGES

ond string football team down for a workout. They got it." I didn't ask what kind of a workout, but I imagined, from Bridges' words, that the squad probably were more than satisfied.

"But don't get me wrong on the college students," the longshoremen's leader hastened to add. "Five members of the National Students League came over to the general labor council meeting and pledged us that they would help us in any way they could. About the only scabs from the universities were the athletes."

Surrounded by a crowd of longshoremen and workers waiting to shake his hand, Bridges asked to be excused from any more interviewing. "I'm pretty tired," he grinned.

"A GREAT THING"—WEINSTOCK

I also asked Louis Weinstock, militant leader of the Painters' Union, about the American Youth Congress. Weinstock, who spoke on the same platform with Bridges at the Manhattan Opera House, did not hesitate in beaming approval of the Congress.

"I've followed it closely and think the youth of the United States certainly are doing a great thing," Weinstock said. It's swell how the A. F. of L. locals sent youth representatives. The broad united front is a real advance in the fight against starvation wages for the youth."

Tramping Thru Europe

By GENE WILSON

One sunny Sunday morning while I was sitting on a garden wall on the Isle of Capri, I heard children's singing voices. As they drew nearer I saw cute **bambinos** six or seven years old. My feet swung in time to their song until suddenly I realized it was a fascist war song.

After they had passed along came another ragged little group. The oldest boy was eight. Suddenly he stepped out of line and started bawling military orders. The others gleefully joined in the war game.

Here are but two examples of the extreme penetration of Fascist ideology. It is not to be wondered at since Mussolini has declared every boy over eight a soldier and the military Fascist youth organizations start with the six year olds.

Meanwhile the completely controlled press succeeds in making many of the people believe Mussolini's demagogy. Incessantly he tells them how important he is and what a place he has gained for Italy. Many bask in this reflected glory. He stirs some with tales of their

(Continued on Page 10)

Gene Wilson

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GUARDED . . .

COPS GUARD CUBAN AMBASSADOR

Guillermo Patterson (right) was all upset when he landed at the Newark Airport one day and found a crowd of cops waiting to escort him around, following receipt of threats against him. Must remind him of his native Cuba.

YOUNG SOCIALIST FRAMED BY COPS

NEW YORK.—What may be the beginning of a new drive against the radical movement in New York similar to the 1920-21 "red hysteria" wave, was foreshadowed by the vicious frameup of Sidney Bykovsky, member of the Young Peoples Socialist League, who was arrested by LaGuardia's police on charges of "criminal anarchy."

Not since 1924, has the "criminal anarchy" statute been invoked. The "criminal anarchy," statute provides for the imprisonment of five years and a fine of $5,000.

On the night of Thursday, July 11, Bykofsky, 19 years old and member of the International Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union, was speaking at an open-air meeting for the purpose of collecting funds to send delegates to the annual Y. P. S. L. convention to be held soon in Pittsburgh, when at the demands of the police he stopped asking for contributions.

Though he made no such statement Policeman Joseph Furke and Sergeant James Cox of the 41st Precinct nevertheless claimed that Bykofsky said the following at the open-air meeting: "We cannot accomplish our result by the ballot; if we all mass together in a solid army we can overthrow this government."

With the present nation-wide drive of the Hearsts, the Chamber of Commerce, the National Manufacturers Association, and the American Legion against militant workers in the form of sedition and criminal syndicalism laws, the youth of America must smash reaction and come to the aid of Bykofsky.

Cuban Students Protest

Although the University of Havana has been shut down by the Mendieta-Batista government, the student strike committee set up there last March for the general strike, is still active in the heroic struggle for liberation being waged by the Cuban masses. The following is a statement issued last week by the Strike Committee:

"This Committe makes public its protest against the indefinite suspension of one of the greatest aims of the Revolution, the Autonomy of the University, which had synthesized a whole decade of struggle and sacrifice.

"And as the only and legitimate representative of the student body of the University, it reiterates its determined intention of not having academic activities renewed until such autonomy has been recuperated and until freedom is granted to our comrades who are prisoners for political reasons."—STRIKE COMMITTEE OF UNIVERSITY OF HAVANA.

Carlos Mendieta

Young Communist League appeals for International Youth Day, for Peace, Freedom, and Progress on September 1st.

THINKING

Judge Webber Wilson of the Virgin Islands District Court had to do some thinking when he was called to testify before a special Senate Committee investigating charges of inefficiency and terror in the islands under the regime of Gov. Paul Pearson.

Bickford Strikers Fight Gang Terror

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Thirty-seven workers at the Bickford Cafeteria Commissariat were fired on May 15th for attempts to organize the workers into the Food Workers Industrial Union. Four days later 175 out of the 200 employed in the plant walked out on strike. They are still out and fighting. They demand reinstatement of the 37 who were fired; recognition of the union, and a 10 per cent increase in wages, which were $14 a week.

Angel Raymos, Spanish worker with eight years experience, and Martin Cook, baker in the Commissariat for five years, described the strike to the Young Worker.

Besides the Irish-American group, many of the strikers are foreign—German, Spanish and Porto-Rican. Many of these are not American citizens, although they have been sweating for Bickford for years. Sam is doing all he can to arrest these "aliens" and have them deported and generally hounded by immigration officers.

Besides stool pigeons, private dicks and the ever-ready harness bulls, Bickford is getting the willing cooperation of these federal immigration men. John Skelin and Mike Sancho are among the outstanding strikers whom these federal agents have tried to nail on phony immigration laws.

On the picket line Pete Larson, striker, took a "dusting-off" from brass-knuckled thugs. They beat him so badly that four stitches were needed for his head wound. Bickford himself then offered the injured man $150 if he would lay low and say nothing. Needless to say, militant Pete Larson refused this cheap bribe. Bickford employs forty gangsters at one buck an hour under the command of a torpedo named Joe Brown who drags down $25 a day, while strikers see their jobs being filled by outside scabs from Boston, Scranton and other cities.

Camp Dix, N. J., Has Army Patriots

CAMP DIX, N. J. (YWPA).—While all the boys were lining up in the admission building at Camp Dix we grew talkative and started looking around the place. One of the boys was called aside by the major and warned against "agitating." Saying he was sent there to "weed out the agitators" the major lectured the boy for a long time.

After a lot of fascist speeches given by the officers, we were taken to camp. Here we soon found what kind of a place we were in. "Uniforms are compulsory," they told us. "Wearing of civilian shirts, hats or belts is forbidden."

Hot as it was we were forced to work in these heavy uniforms; we even couldn't roll our sleeves down although we were sweating continually. Besides the 40 hours a week work for the forestry department, we were told that a certain amount of camp work had to be done.

Conditions were bad. Whole barracks were given extra duty with no excuse at all. Anyone receiving money was sent home; Daily Workers were stolen by the officers; militant workers were framed on a contagious disease charge.

After someone had run a red flag up on the flagpole, the commanding officer told us "If you want to play, I'll see that you get it," and made the whole company work out an extra day.

Brooklyn Youth Protest Against Police Brutality

BROOKLYN (Y.W.P.A.).—With the Young Communist League and the Communist Party leading in the fight against Jim Crowism, Brooklyn workers are launching a counter-attack on white chauvinism in the Crown Heights section.

A series of incidents, culminating with the arrest of Joe and Loretta Hanison, young Negro workers, has brought thousands of protests from Brooklyn residents. Police brutality, growing more vicious each day, has raged rampant in the Negro sections and all forces are to be rallied to combat it.

Milton Fletcher and Henry Urquhardt were victims of the first attempt of the past week, being arrested and held under $2,500 bail. The charge lodged against them was felonious assault, although neither carried or used any weapon and were absolutely innocent of any crime.

These arrests follow the framed "rape" case of Stanley Moore, acquitted last week of the false charge. Moore nevertheless still bears the marks of the beating handed him by cops at the time of his arrest.

Leading in the protests, the Y.C.L. and the Communist Party have distributed over 30,000 leaflets and are organizing demonstrations, which draw thousands into the streets to protest against police brutality.

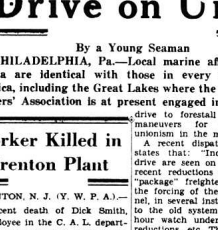
NAZI AGENTS INVADE SHIP, JAIL SEAMAN

Lawrence Simpson, 35, seaman of the S.S. Manhattan, is in a Hamburg concentration camp. He was taken off the steamship by Nazi agents for having anti-fascist stickers in his possession. Far from making protest, the American consul and ship's captain actually sanctioned this outrage.

A young American seaman from the S. S. Washington as well as several British seaman are in German concentration camps for the same reasons. All militant members of the crew were highly indignant, but dared not start an inquiry while in Hamburg for fear of receiving the same treatment awarded Simpson.

The Young Worker obtained an exclusive interview with Elmer Magner, seamen who took Simpson's place on the home voyage. **Although, he stated, the S. S. Manhattan was short two hands they refused to sign him on as an able-bodied seaman, but made him work his way across without any compensation.** Magner described the Hamburg-American line as "the cheapest outfit yet." Both Magner and Howard Cantelo, another seaman from this ship, denounced the Nazi government.

The "Daily Worker" and even the "New York Times" are forbidden to be circulated in Germany by American seaman. The only American papers permitted are those published by William Randolph Hearst,



which is another proof of Hearst's connections with Hitler. These seamen also revealed that Russian sailors are not allowed to land in Germany for that working-class propaganda might be spread among the German people.

UTWA Delivers Ultimatum

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (YWPA).—Calling for wage increases of five to 40 per cent, the United Textile Workers of America has given manufacturers until July 22 to accept or reject its new wage and working schedule. General strike action is being seriously considered if no satisfactory agreement is reached.

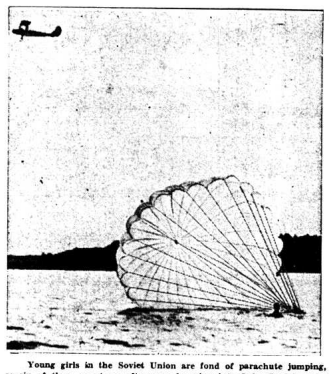
Partly responsible for the UTWA demands is the strike of 3,400 employes of seven plants of Uxbridge Worsted Company, which is now in its third week. The walkout was called to enforce demands for a 15 per cent boost in wages and N.R.A. working conditions.

Attention N. Y.

NEW YORK.—A mass trial for three members of the Young Communist League, accused of white chauvinism, will be held August 9th in Crown Heights, the section committee of that district has announced.

The trial is an outgrowth of the recent Stanley Moore case, in which the Y. C. L. took an active part. Moore was acquitted recently from the framed rape charge, after workers' organizations led the fight to free him. These three girls of the Crown Heights' Y. C. L. however declared that they thought Moore guilty, even when the evidence proved conclusively that he was innocent. The trial will be a mass affair and room will be provided for 1,000 people.

SPLASHING IN



Young girls in the Soviet Union are fond of parachute jumping, so six of them spent an afternoon dropping into Lake Sentsh, near Moscow. The plane from which they hopped 600 meters hovers in the background while the girls swim ashore. Some fun, eh?

Seamen Fight New Drive on Union

By a Young Seaman

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Local marine affairs in Philadelphia are identical with those in every other part in America, including the Great Lakes where the powerful Lake Carriers' Association is at present engaged in a determined drive to forestall "rank and file" maneuvers for advanced craft unionism in the marine industry.

A recent dispatch from Buffalo states that: "Indications of this drive are seen on the Lake in the recent reductions in crews on the "package" freighters by three and the forcing of the licensed personnel, in several instances, to go back to the old system of the 6 and 6 hour watch under threat of wage reductions, etc. The 6 and 6 hour watch system means the twelve-hour day for the licensed men, who are normally taught to regard themselves as the "aristocracy of the sea."

To offset this advance of the ship owners in the Lakes region, the militant seamen opened a new International Seamen's Union hall in Toledo and, as a result of a vigorous ship-visiting campaign, carried on by the local delegate and the sincere rank and file union seamen, satisfactory gains in I.S.U. membership have been noted.

A Lakes "agreement" similar to the "agreement" wrested from the shipowners by the Western Seamen, is under serious discussion by progressive Lakes seamen with provision, of course, to strike at the first opportunity for any improvement in the agreement

Worker Killed in Trenton Plant

TRENTON, N. J. (Y. W. P. A.).—The recent death of Dick Smith, an employee in the C. A. L. department of the Thermoid Rubber Co., has focused the workers eyes upon the intolerable conditions existing in the local plant.

The unfortunate accident occurred as Smith was pulling the switch, preparatory to starting the machine he was operating, when sparks flew from the defective apparatus and caused a can of benzine left unguarded nearby to explode. The explosion hurled Smith to the floor and his benzine drenched clothes burst into flame. His fellow workers made a frenzied attempt to reach him but the room was so crowded that they were greatly hindered. When they finally did get to Smith they were unable to effectively combat the flames insomuch as fire extinguishers were not handy.

SAILS FOR BERLIN

Berlin, Germany, is an appropriate place for an interational conference of "progressive" prison officials. So noted Warden Lewis Lawes of Sing Sing Prison, N. Y., is sailing with his daughter and the missus.

MOSCOW'S MAYOR

For his work as chairman of the Moscow City Soviet—a position roughly corresponding to that of mayor—N. A. Bulganin has been awarded the Order of Lenin and the Order of the Red Star.

CCC Boys Win Demands

BOYS FIGHT RAW DEAL OF OFFICERS

By a C. C. C. Correspondent

Camp 694, Grayville, Ill.

The boys in this company are sure getting a raw deal. In the first place when it was organized none of the boys got any of the $36 or $45 a month jobs. Those jobs were all filled with fellows imported from other places.

The camp is new and although we were promised barracks by July 4, are still living in tents. It is now discovered that the contracts for building the barracks will not be let till September so very likely cold weather will find the tents still here.

The boss here is Lieutenant H. G. Baker and a less human one it would be hard to find. This is the guy whose nice ways previously got some 60 fellows to go over the hill together at one time. But sticking together and militant action can produce results here too. Though many of the fellows here have had little experience in working class struggles, they are here finding out that unity wins.

In the last several months there have been a number of short strikes, which were well carried out and boys are supposed to be fed nearly partially successful. Although there is a half dollar's worth of food a day, you'd never guess it. Much of the food is stale, sometimes wormy. Often it is a murky "stew" or a gooey "chop suey".

During the week of June 16th milk rations were cut in half and breakfast became meatless. By Friday, the fellows decided they'd had enough of this kind of fare, and Friday morning as a protest the whole camp refused to eat the breakfast served. Lieut. Baker was really "upset" and tried to discover who the leaders were and split the ranks. But the camp remained in solid ranks.

Result, better breakfasts are promised, milk ration is to be restored to normal and no more of the nauseating "chop suey" is to be served. This shows how demands can be won by united protest and mass action

Expel Leader of Student Strike

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Following the announcement by Hunter College authorities of the reinstatement of Beatrice Shapiro, well-known student leader who was suspended last March for her anti-war activity and for organizing a successful campaign for lower food prices, comes the report of the arbitrary expulsion of Joseph Feldman, leader of the April 12 anti-war strike at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

Feldman was informed of this action on the part of the administration by the following note from the university:

"It has been decided by the authorities of the University of Michigan that you should be asked not to re-enter the university. It has been proved to be impossible to persuade you from interfering with the work of the university and with work of the other students."

Besides leading the April 12 walkout, Feldman was very active in the support of John Strachey at the time of his arrest, and also edited Student News, the most militant paper on the campus, and Advance, a magazine of proletarian literature. Feldman's defense had been taken up jointly by the National Student League, of which he is a member, and by the Student League for Industrial Democracy.

Boys Framed on "Vag Charge"

SAN PEDRO, Cal.—Held incommunicado for three days, Jack Delmar and Ralph Champa were finally arraigned in court on phoney charges of "vagrancy." The case of those two young workers who were arrested in San Pedro the day after the "mysterious" murder of Fred Fried-li, labor racketeer has been postponed to July 25.

Many trade unionists bought Young Workers from Y. C. L. members that day. These two workers were reported by a "scab" longshoreman who objected to their "un-Americanism."

He Floats Thru the Air . . .

But he lands on his knees begging the Young Worker staff not to publish their Anti-War edition Aug. 1.

He may be Morgan, Rockefeller, Hearst or any other jingo. But he knows when the American youth reads that Aug. 1 Young Worker that all his plans for a big war and bigger profits have gone ker-smash. For his love we have stolen aaaawaaayyy. . . .

And this issue will be a WOW. Maybe we did put out a swell Youth Congress paper. But it wasn't anything to compare with what's coming Aug. 1.

We're not being modest either. There'll be feature after feature. Short stories too. Feature columns. All ANTI-WAR and all are good.

Order the Aug. 1 issue NOW! Get your orders in by July 25. Send CASH with orders. No orders filled after July 25.

The Congress Is Over, Tasks Ahead

By FRANK CARLSON

"We, the young people of America, reaffirm our right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. With confidence we look forward to a better life, a large liberty and freedom. To those ends we dedicate our lives, our intelligence and our unified strength."

With this pledge contained in the Declaration of Rights of the American Youth, the representatives of 1,250,000 young people concluded their historic Second American Youth Congress.

But the Congress was not meant as an end in itself.

The Congress had the task of bringing together youth of the most diverse opinions and on the basis of common discussion hammering out a common program of action. This was done.

The congress had the task of setting up the organizational means of carrying through this program. This was done.

And now the task facing every youth organization, the task facing the Young Communist League everywhere is that of putting the decision of the Congress into life, of cementing in action that unity which marked the Congress.

In this work, just as in the work of preparing for the Congress the Young Communist League will not be found wanting.

Our first task in this connection is to bring the message of the Con-

(Continued on page 3)

ANGELO HERNDON

THOUSANDS OFFER HELP TO HERNDON

NEW YORK, N. Y. — As the relentless drive to save Angelo Herndon gathers momentum and becomes a national issue, thousands of young workers are rallying to the defense of their fellow-worker by circulating mass petitions demanding his freedom.

Many organizations are uniting in an effort to secure 2,000,000 signatures and forward them to Governor Talmadge of Georgia. The National Office of the Young Communist League is taking an active part by soliciting the signatures of 100,000 young workers.

Enough petitions have already been distributed throughout the districts to collect 75,000 signatures, and the districts are expected to fill their lists and write for more. The New York District has agreed to collect 50,000 signatures.

Many prominent Negro leaders are taking an active part in the mass campaign, including Walter White, secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., Roscoe Dunjee, editor of the "Black Dispatch", William Pickens, national field organizer of the N. A. A. C. P., and George Murphy of the Baltimore Afro-American."

JIM-CROWISM FOUGHT IN CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO (Y.W.P.A.).—Criminal suits, filed against Archie Angelopus, owner of a Jim-Crow restaurant on Chicago's South Side, promises to bring into the foreground a militant fight against the boxes' white chauvinism in this part of the city.

The suit was filed by Hester Clemens, young Negro youth, after the Angelopus restaurant had refused him and another Negro service. Claiming the place was a "Club" Angelopus declined to serve the Negro workers. Clemens saw the license and found that it was a public restaurant; he immediately filed a suit against Angelopus, basing his claim on the Illinois law which states that every one who runs a public eating place must serve any person who is able to pay.

For a few days after Clemens filed the criminal suit against the Jim Crow place, nothing happened. Finally a picket line was set up and many workers joined in protesting. Soon after the police sergeant issued a warrant against Angelopus on the basis of the suit.

Shortly after this 19 young Negro and white workers entered the same restaurant and were refused service. They would not leave and Angelopus called the police. The nineteen were arrested and slapped in jail. They were taken out on property bonds furnished by the I. L. D.

After many postponements their trial came up and all nineteen were dismissed. Each young worker promptly filed a criminal suit against Angelopus and the fight is centering around these suits now.

A United Front committee of many organizations has been set up and a fight will be carried on against the South Side's Jim Crow places. Meetings have been held and a strong group of organizations is being formed.

STUDIES NAZIS

The U. S. Army is getting friendly with Hitler, it seems. At least it's sending Capt. Harlan Hartness (above) to study at the German general staff school to learn the Nazis version of the art of murder.

French Workers Demonstrate

PARIS, France — Thousands of young workers, representing the Communist, Socialist and Radical Socialist Parties, united with older workers in a huge anti-Fascist demonstration held July 14 in commemoration of the great French revolution.

Under the slogan "Fascism Shall Not Pass" forty-eight organization, massed in a huge People's Front, over 300,000 workers parading Despite the threat of Fascist groups to provoke bloody incidents, the overwhelming number of the workers kept the Fascists from inciting violence.

A short time previously, ten leaders of the Croix de Feu, youth organization, broke with the would-be French Hitler, Col. Francois de la Rocque because they did not like the fact that he was receiving all his finances from the Paris bankers.

With N. Y.'s Trade Unions

By JIMMY

LAUNDRY WORKERS INSTALL OFFICERS

On Monday, July 8th, the newly elected officers and executive board of Local 280, Laundry Workers International Union, A. F. of L., were installed at an enthusiastic meeting. William Collins, A. F. of L. representative for the Eastern District, was the guest speaker. In his talk to the membership and newly-elected officers of the local union he pledged the aid and cooperation of his office in promoting the further organization of the laundry workers in this city. He urged every member to be an active member and to take an active part in all the activities of the union.

Already the newly-elected officers have shown that they mean business. They have initiated a move for the formation of a joint council of the several locals of the Laundry Workers International Union in the city.

* * *

SLIPPER WORKERS TO INSTALL NEW OFFICERS

The Slipper Local No. 954 of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union is calling upon all its members to attend the union meeting Thursday July 25th at the Union Headquarters 992 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, at 8 P.M. At this meeting the installation of the newly-elected executive board and officers will take place.

* * *

SHIPPING CLERKS IN STRIKE REFERENDUM

The Ladies Apparel Shipping Clerks Union No. 19953 has ordered a referendum vote on the coming general strike in their trade. The vote is scheduled to take place this week. It is generally expected that the overwhelming majority will vote in favor of a general strike since there is certainly plenty of cause for every packer, push-boy or delivery boy to rebel against prevailing conditions. Furthermore the prospects for victory are great. In a short period of time the boys were able to build up a comparatively strong organization secure the support of the truck drivers and elevator men and generally bring a new ray of hope into the market.

An important point in their favor is the fact that they lid not allow any racial or other line of demarcation to divide their ranks. They have an executive board composed of Negro and white shipping clerks who are well known and respected in the trade. They have members of the Young Peoples Socialist League and members of the Young Communist League in their union and in their leading committees. With united ranks, determined to win their just demands, basing themselves on the organized strength of the shipping clerks and cooperating with other unions in the industry they are sure to go OVER THE TOP.

editorials

Defend Ethiopia

WHEN the rainy season is over in Ethiopia, Mussolini will begin his attack.

What is unique about the preparations for his war, is that the fascists do not even try to cover up the imperialist aims of the war. After all, who would believe statements that this is a defensive war, a war for honor, or for some noble ideal?

It is a war furthered by a small minority of the Italian people. Those bankers and industrialists who have no market for their goods among the impoverished Italian people, are sending the youth of Italy off to die in Africa, while the generals and bankers die in bed.

The Italian journal, "Giornale del Popolo," says that "it is impossible to think of any other solution than arms."

Fascism cannot survive without war. Fascism lives on the blood and marrow of its own people. What a contrast this is to the land of the Soviets, where the aim of its international diplomacy is the preservation of peace.

Negro and white workers in the U. S. have already declared their intentions of demonstrating against war on August 1-3. Italian and Negro workers see that their united efforts against Mussolini's war plans are necessary for the defense of their interests, of their very lives.

Fight imperialist war! Picket the Italian consulates against the invasion of Ethiopia! Demonstrate August 1-3.

From Coast to Coast

MAYOR LA GUARDIA spoke. Heavyweight champion Jimmy Braddock spoke. And Joe Ryan, reactionary leader of the International Longshoremen's Association, listened and smiled. They were speaking for him.

But when Harry Bridges took the floor at the recent I.L.A. convention he spoke for the rank and file of the I.L.A. He was "defeated" later, and Ryan won; but the storm of protest is now rising and Ryan's victory is the victory of the demagogue who used a packed convention to win.

Bridges introduced many resolutions. The packed convention voted them down.

Now Ryan has raised his salary from $8,000 to $15,000 a year. It is a part of the sell-out plan; and Joe Ryan and the bosses are doing the selling. **But the rank and file, led by Bridges, is fighting for a national uniform agreement with the shipowners, for the six-hour day, five-day week, for union control of hiring halls, for the ratification of all agreements by referendum of the membership.**

Nazi Barbarism

EYE witnesses on the streets of Berlin during the past few days, tell stories which transplant the reader from the present. It seems that we are back in the middle ages. Our medieval history text books relate such incidents as occurred in July, 1935, in the capital of Germany.

The coordinated Nazi press writes that the riots against the Jews were organized by provocateurs. But even the New York Times correspondent tells us that the "police allowed rowdyism," and openly supported the progroms.

But the Nazis are not very particular about their persecutions. Even the Pope-in Rome has protested against the treatment which Hitler metes out to Catholics. The fate of the Protestant pastors, who were thrown in jail for entertaining doubts about the divinity of Hitler, shows that even the dominant religion of Germany can find no peace under the Nazis.

Jews, Catholics, and Protestants suffer under fascism. The opposition to fascism must be equally broad and non-sectarian.

YOUNG WORKER,
P.O. Box 28, Station D.
New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

I wish to subscribe to the Young Worker. Please find enclosed ($1.00) . . . for a yearly sub., (60c) . . . for a six months' sub.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....

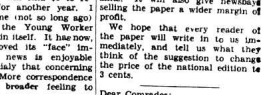
Y. W. P. A.

The Young Workers P.ess Association, formed last winter, is being completely reorganized!

The importance of the YWPA cannot be underestimated. The necessity of building up a staff of young worker-writers is a part of the plan to make the Young Worker a real mass paper for the youth. We do not want the paper to be written by a few staff members, what we want is a paper written by the youth.

In the past there has been too few news stories from our correspondents in the South and in the West. Perhaps the stories they did send in were not printed. But we promise, if it is real live news, that we'll print it if you'll send it in.

Write about your factory, your farm, your office. Feature stories, written from a human-interest angle, are needed. Don't neglect short stories, either. And we want good poetry. Don't write in a dry, grim fashion. Make it readable. Don't be afraid to include satire and humor.



See Page 9 for Answers

1. What member of the Carnegie Peace Foundation was met with demonstrations in Europe, for his persecution of students who fought against war?

2. What was the great year of struggle for the 10 hour day in American labor history?

3. What great Socialist died on August 5th, 40 years ago?

4. What two social systems came into conflict in the Civil War of 1861-1865.

5. What great German lyrical poet, was a personal friend of Karl Marx?

6. What American labor martyr said before he died: "There will come a time when the silence of our graves will be more powerful than the voices you are strangling today!"

7. What year did the I.W.W. attain its highest point numerically?

8. When did the Socialist Party in the U. S. expel the majority of its members?

Readers' Forum

Superior, Wis.

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed you will find $1 to renew my sub for another year. I remember a time (not so long ago) that reading the Young Worker would be work in itself. It has now, however, improved its "face" immensely. The news is enjoyable readable—especially that concerning the C. C. C. More correspondence would give a broader feeling to your readers.

I don't think that "Yibby" should confine himself entirely with personalities in National League baseball, etc, as he has done in several of his columns. There is still a great deal of haziness as to the methods of organizing sports groups in the unions, and the building up of independent sports groups. Couldn't he give us a few pointers on these also. Otherwise his style is "swanky" and makes for easy reading. I ALSO THINK THAT YOU SHOULD HAVE ONE FULL PAGE SPORT NEWS.

ARVA LA PACCO.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Along with most of your readers, I believe that the "Young Worker" has improved considerably in the past few months. However, I notice that the price has been raised to three cents, and I should like to know the reason for this change. I realize that many new features have been added, but I want to know if that's the reason the paper is now 3 cents.

Comradely yours,

O. S.

ED. NOTE:

The price of the New York edition of the "Young Worker" has been raised to three cents. This was only done after carefully weighing the arguments for and against such a change.

Comrade O. S. is correct when he says that the addition of many new features, the green paper, the greater staff expenses, and the improvement generally in the paper (the use of more pictures has raised printing costs sky high!), forced us to raise the price from 2 to 3 cents.

We wish all readers outside of New York to tell us what they think the effects on sales will be if the price of the national edition is also raised. Such a change is dictated by our rising costs. However, this increase in price will enable us to give a greater percentage of the receipts for sales, to the units. It will also give newsboys selling the paper a wider margin of profit.

We hope that every reader of the paper will write in to us immediately, and tell us what they think of the suggestion to change the price of the national edition to 3 cents.

Dear Comrades:

About three weeks ago I was laid off as an E. R. A. laborer. A few days later a relief investigator came around to our house and told my mother that we would get relief, only on the condition that I go to a C. C. C. camp. "We'll give you a full order every two weeks to your seven dependents if he goes," the investigator said.

That made me sore for I didn't want to go to the C. C. C. camp. I got my registration card and before signing it demanding that, in addition to the $25.00 a month my family was to receive, that they be given plenty of coal and food orders. At the relief offices they were set back by all these demands and said they wouldn't send me to camp because "I'd cost them too much." Later I was put on an E. R. A. job.

Why don't the other youth do the same and they won't have to go to the C. C. C. camps either? Stop and think hard just before you sign your application. Think of all those dirty tricks that will be played on you at the C. C. C. camps.

J. R. S.

Note; It's true that many young workers are being forced into the C. C. C. camps to face six months of life that isn't very pleasant. But remember that many C. C. C. camps have won demands by organizing and protesting against the conditions in the camps. This comrade, although he certainly showed he is militant enough, pursued the wrong tactics. Many investigators would have cut him and his family off relief entirely when he presented those demands, leaving him to starve. What he should have done was to put his fighting spirit to use by entering a camp and organizing the young fellows there to fight against forced employment, military drills and inadequate food and clothing. When we have all the workers organized we won't have to worry about relief investigators. Remember that, J. R. S., and use your militancy in the right way.

Gil Green Appeals to Y.P.S.L. for United Front

8th National Convention
Young Peoples Socialist League
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Comrades:—

We greet your 8th National Convention and wish it success in working out a program to advance the economic and political interests of the toiling youth. We greet the desire to make the Y. P. S. L. an organization which has no interests separate or apart from the interests of the working class as a whole. We are sure that the growing desire within the Y.P.S.L. for united front action between our two organizations flows from this aim which has always motivated the actions of the Y. C. L.

Our joint work in the A. Y. C. during the past year contains valuable lessons for the Y. P. S. L. and the Y. C. L. On our side, we have on numerous occasions publicly criticized whatever mistakes were made by the Y. C. L. In the course of its sincere and consistent efforts to achieve unity. These efforts for unity, flow inevitably from a correct application of the revolutionary program of the Y. C. L. which bases itself on the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. Unfortunately, however, there is still in some small sections of the Y. P. S. L., a certain hesitation or even outright opposition to all efforts for unity. We feel that such opposition expresses the influence of old policies of class collaboration.

In the past period of time, we have learned to work together and to act together despite the fundamental differences in program and policy which still separate our two organizations. Working relationships have now existed between the Y. P. S. L. and the Y. C. L. for over a year. Joint activity for realizing the program of the American Youth Congress resulted in the inspiring student strike of April 12th, participated in unitedly by socialist and communist students. It resulted, also, in united demonstrations against war and fascism on May 30th, participated in for the first time in many places by both of our organizations.

Cooperation between our two organizations in the work for, and in the deliberation of, the Second American Youth Congress contributed tremendously toward making it a unified and representative gathering of American youth, and an effective factor for the solution of many of the burning problems of the young workers, young farmers, and students of America.

There can no longer be doubt as to the effectiveness of united action between the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League. There can no longer be doubt as to the possibility for cementing unity which has already been established between us in the American Youth Congress. There can no longer be doubt as to the increasing need for such unity.

Everywhere the forces of war and fascism threaten the youth. Their economic conditions grow worse. Their desire to struggle against these forces and against these conditions increase daily. A united front of socialist and communist youth can strengthen the ranks of the youth immeasurably.

The power of such unity between socialist and communist workers has been made amply clear in the past period of time on an international scale in many countries, particularly in France. The glorious anti-fascist demonstration of 500,000 people in Paris, under the stimulus and under the direct leadership of the united front which exists between the Socialist and Communist Parties of France has inspired and encouraged the workers of the world.

Why cannot we, in the United States, follow this inspiring example?

Why can we not unite to carry through joint actions against the danger of war which now confronts the Negro people of Ethiopia? Why can we not act jointly against the danger of war which threatens the Soviet Union, the only country which fights for peace? Why can we not act jointly against the dismemberment of China by Japanese imperialism? Why can we not act jointly to express our solidarity with the youth of Cuba who suffer from oppression of our own imperialist government? Why can we not act jointly to save Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys from the fate mapped out for them by the lynch lords of the South? Why can we not act jointly to beat back the attack upon the living standards of the youth and the entire working population which is contained in the proposals of the Roosevelt National Youth Administration?

Why cannot we carry on a joint campaign to unionize the working youth into the American Federation of Labor; to defend the rights of the working youth who are already organized in labor unions, and in this way help build a powerful trade union movement in the United States?

We ask the National Convention of the Y. P. S. L. to answer favorably our appeal for unity, an appeal which surely expresses the heart-felt desire of millions of youth. The National Convention of the Y. C. L. has appointed a delegation to attend your convention in order to bring this message to you. This delegation includes members of our National Committee who are workers in the coal and steel industries in the heart of which area your convention meets. We hope that you will receive this delegation in the same spirit as this letter is sent to your convention, the spirit of unity for the victory of the working class.

Workers of the world, UNITE!

Comradely yours,

GIL GREEN,
Nat'l. Sec'y., Y.C.L.U.S.A.

REAL UNITY HERE

Norman Thomas is shown pledging Angelo Herndon support of the Socialist Party in the campaign for Herndon's freedom.

Sections of C. I. Ask Unity Against War

A stirring appeal issued by European sections of the Communist International has just been released, calling for world-wide demonstrations on August 1. We print the following excerpts:

To the Working Men and Women of all Countries!
To the Working Class Youth!
To All Friends of Peace and All Enemies of War!

It is only a few weeks to the twenty-first anniversary of the outbreak of the great World War. And today the nations stand on the threshold of another war, far greater than even that war. The introduction of conscription; the militarization of youth in Hitler Germany and the unceasing provocations of German fascism threaten the world with another international massacre. The fascist rulers of the newly-armed German imperialism are more and more openly preparing for an attack on other nations, and especially for a war on the Soviet Union, hoping by a new world war to achieve a redistribution of the world. They are feverishly searching for new allies. After Japan and Poland, they are now attempting to enroll fascist Italy in the war front of fascist states. In the Baltic Hitler's agents are intriguing to destroy the independence of the small Baltic states and to use them as a jumping-off ground in a war against the Soviets.

* * *

The Soviet Union stands in the midst of a world of capitalist enemies as an iron sentinel of peace. The Socialist Soviet state, with its non-aggression pacts, with its mutual assistance agreements, with its struggle to create a system of collective security, is serving the cause of peace and the interests of the workers of all countries.

The fascist states, headed by Hitler Germany, leave no stone unturned in order to frustrate this consistent peace policy of the Soviet Union. Hitler openly declares that he is opposed to the Eastern pact and the creation of a system of collective security; in this he is supported above all by the anti-Soviet section of the British ruling class. The fascists hate the Soviet Union not only because it is the home of socialism, but because it is a bulwark against fascism, a citadel of peace and a defender of all small and weak nations.

* * *

Against the imperialist armament race, for a system of collective security!

Against Hitler Germany and her imperialist allies, the chief warmongers!

For the defense of the independence of small nations!

Against imperialist conquests!

Against Italian fascism, for the defense of the Abyssinian people!

Against the Japanese imperialists, for the defense of China from dismemberment by the imperialist robbers!

For the preservation of peace, for the peace policy of the Soviet Union, for the defense of our Soviet fatherland!

Proletarian united front against chauvinist hatred between the nations, for proletarian internationalism, for Socialism, which alone can safeguard peace!

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

New York City.

Dear Pa:

I told you I was working for Mr. Hearst, but I'm not working for him anymore. I thought all along Harvard graduates were too refined to work for newspapers and now I know it.

You remember how sore I was after I came back from Russia. I wanted to travel around after I left Harvard and had heard a lot about this Russian country. It wasn't much like Harvard 'cause everyone was working and they wanted to put me to work. I told them I was a Harvard graduate and from a fine Southern family and us refined people were against common labor.

Anyhow, I came back to New York and looked up Mr. Hearst. He remembered you, Pa, and asked about your factories. He was surprised to hear that I'd been to Russia and when I told him I didn't like the place he gave me a job as editor of foreign news. I told him I didn't know anything about writing, but he said that didn't make any difference.

But what I was going to tell you all along is about the uprising the agitators are going to put on here in October. Mr. Hearst told me all about it. He even showed me a paper called the American Bulletin that had all the inside dope. This paper had a swastika on the cover and I asked him if it wasn't a German paper because Hitler has swastikas, but Mr. Hearst said no and that this was an American swastika.

Anyhow this paper told all about the Bolsheviks who were going to kill all the people in New York in October. It said that a "revolutionary strike is set for October in New York City and that the Communists, Anarchists and Socialists will take over the city and loot it then."

Mr. Hearst said he was going to put me on this story and that he wanted me to get all the facts. He said to go out and talk to the Communists and other agitators and find out where they kept their bombs and cannon. I liked the idea for it's sort of dangerous talking to Reds; they keep poison gas under their beards and when they talk to you they blow it in your face and it makes you stupid and then they rob you.

It was hard work getting the story, though. I walked around Union Square three days before I found a guy with a beard. He got sore when I asked him if he was a Communist and said I should be socked in the kisser and that he had to grow the beard to cover up a scar a drunken barber gave him once.

After that I got sort of discouraged and couldn't find anybody with beards. Then I remembered that Communists hung around factories, so I went down there. I couldn't find anybody with a beard, so I asked one of the factory workers where I could find a Communist. He said he was a Communist and was there anything he could do for me, and I says "You're not a Communist; you're a working man." He sort of laughs and says all Communists are workers. "I can take a joke," I says, "but this ain't Russia where they make people work."

"Do you have a job?" he says to me, "I have a position," I tells him. "I work for Mr. Hearst." We talk a little longer and pretty soon a lot of factory workers gather around and I ask them about the Communist uprising in October and how their homes will be looted and everything.

One of them asked me if everybody had starved to death in Russia by now and I tell them I didn't see anyone starving while I was in Russia. They got tickled at this and asked me if I didn't read my own papers and I tells them I haven't time to read everything and besides I hadn't seen the late editions.

Pretty soon I got sort of suspicious and asked them if this wasn't a Communist factory and if they weren't making bombs for the October looting Mr. Hearst told me about. "Maybe," they said, "this is a Communist factory; we're putting cannon on ships and we're going to start shooting around October." "This will be a good story," somebody said, "you'll even scoop the Daily Worker."

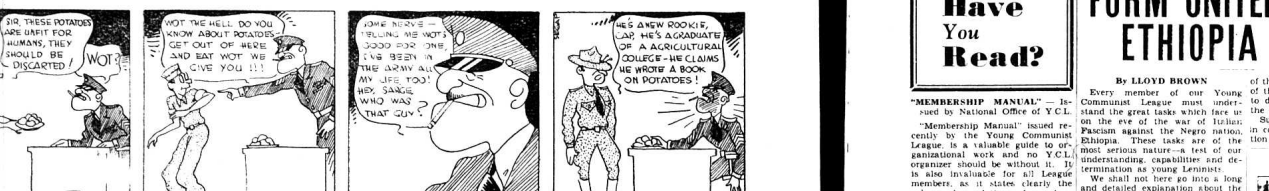
So I took the address down and went back to the office in a hurry to write a swell story about how the Reds are going to burn and loot the city and use cannon. I send the story down and pretty soon Mr. Hearst calls me and tells me I'm fired. "What's wrong?" I asks. "Wasn't that a good story about the Communist factory where they're putting cannon on ships?" and he says "It's a good story all right, but that factory was the Brooklyn Navy Yard."

So I think I'll give up the idea of writing for newspapers and go to Harvard and study some more. It's nice to be educated.

Your loving son,
J. ELLINGTON McELROY, III.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



The Jungle :: *Weekly Short Story* :: By DAN RICO

By DAN RICO

A railroad goes through the town I was born in. And you live either on one side of it or on the other. The families who lived on my side of the railroad tracks depended on the leavings of the coal trains for their supply of fuel.

If you know your small towns, you know that every one that has a railroad running through it has a small patch of woods known as the "The Jungle." Girls dont go there. Neither do bespeckled little boys, aristocratic snobs of every home town. "The Jungle" is a den of iniquity. It is possessed of vices undreamed of, and dangerous pitfalls. Strange fires burn there, demons stalk its grounds, and gruesome stories are told of them.

Stay away from the Jungle. Tell your son not to go within a mile of the place. Mrs. De Witt, he might get lice in his hair and wouldn't that be just too bad? Deny its existence. Mr. Hamilton, landlord of the hovel that my family called "home," but the Jungle exists.

It is the hang-out of the hobos.

* * *

As a small boy, picking coal with my mother along the tracks, I had often cast longing looks at the Jungle. I wanted to go there, see what went on, the people in it, but I was very young and I still obeyed my parents.

But I grew older and I knew a boy named Gus and he was bad and I liked him. He told me one day that he was going to the Jungle so I went along with him.

We went down the hill to the railroad tracks and sneaked around to the south end of the jungle and peered into the maze of bushes and trees and foliage.

A space was cleared away alongside of a path that went through the woods. Tin cans were strewn about the place, tattered coats and shirts hung on limbs of trees and newspapers were serving their purpose as carpets.

Five men sprawled on the newspapers. One was heating something in a tin can over a puny fire. Another tried to hammer a nail into the sole of a shoe with a rock. A third, a blonde, read aloud from a book. The other two hobos slept, their mouths wide open, emitting strange sounds.

Gus and I listened.

"A specter is haunting Europe," the blonde read, "the specter of Communism."

Something inside of me was repelled. Not only were these men hobos, they were also Communists. Can you imagine sharing your loaf of bread or your wife with such as these?

Yes, I knew all about Communism. My priest had told the congregation about it one morning just before they passed the wicket baskets around for the collection. The collection was for the poor heathens of China. My priest said that Communism meant killing all those who believed in our Lord Jesus Christ. It meant taking your home away from your and giving it to those who don't want to work. I told my mother about that and she told me to stop talking so much and take the shine-box out and see if I couldn't make some money toward paying the rent or we'd be evicted again. She was always saying things like that to me.

It was odd that my priest and this hobo should discuss the same thing—Communism. Only the hobo seemed to like the idea. There was an eager smile on his lips and his eyes sparkled as he read.

The man who was cooking interrupted him.

"How can you go for that trash, kid," he said.

"Go back to your nap, guy," said Whitey.

The hobo disregarded him and beckoned to me. I didn't stir. He scared me. He was short and pudgy. His eyes were red rimmed and watery. He turned his head to spit and wiped his mouth with the back of his hand.

"Listen, kid," he said, "listen. Go get me some honest to god cigarets in the store, will you? You're little —you can do it."

"Aw, can that stuff," said the cook.

"You're high, guy. Finish your nap," said Whitey.

"Shut up, you," said the hobo. He turned to me, getting up on unsteady legs. "You get me those ciggies, ya hear? and some fresh ham, too, and maybe some bread—white bread." He was shrieky now —his face vivid, the veins of his neck strained. "You get all that, by Jesus, or honest to Mary, I'll murder you, so help me!"

Whitey threw aside his book and jumped up. He grabbed the other fellow's arm and tried to pull him away. The man went wild with fear. "Let me alone!" he cried. "Honest to god, I wasn't gonna hurt him, honest I wasn't!"

He tried to hit Whitey.

Whitey threw the fellow to the ground and the latter picked him self up and made his way out of the Jungle. At a safe distance he turned around and shouted back. "You dirty Red! You dirty stinking Red! I know you, you're no hobo! You're going into the mill country where there's a strike goin on! You oughtta be deported, you Moscow Bolshevik!"

Then he turned and ran like hell

One of the sleepers woke up and stared at us quizzerly. I didn't like him. The other sleeper didn't stir.

We could see now how they really looked. Their faces were burnt brown by many months in the sun and their skin clutted by the wind and tearing into them as they rode the freights. All had several days growth of beard except the cook here and he had given up shaving and had a beard which could have hidden his fat, that is, if he wore a tie.

The one who had been sleeping sat up, Owen over here, stuck his hot stuff greedily, belched a couple of times, and went back to sleep again.

"He had to ride all night on a freight standing between two cars." the shoemaker explained. "He sea he's going to Kentucky to look for work."

"Hell, I come from there," said Whitey. "People are starvin' same as everywhere else."

The cook gazed at the sky that peeped in at them between the thick foliage of the trees.

"Who cares?" he murmured.

"Ah, you're one of those ivory tower artists, ain'cha?" said Whitey.

"Have some stew, kids," the shoemaker said.

We shook our heads.

"Not good enough fer ya, eh? Well, I don't blame ya. It's not good

enough for me, either." He shoved the tin plate away. Some of the contents as spilt. "I didn't always have to eat this tripe," he said.

The cook yawned. Gus and I were a little pretty much at our ease. We were sitting near Whitey and I looked over at the title of the book he was reading. "The Communist Manifesto" was the name of it. Whitey handed it to me. I looked through the book but there were a lot of long words in it and no pictures so I gave it back to him.

It was getting late and I mo-

tioned to Gus. My mother would be worrying and I had to get some coal so she could cook supper. Whitey and the shoemaker were busy talking about strikes or something and I stood first on one foot and then on the other waiting for them to look in our direction so we could say good-bye.

"Yeh, there's a freight bound for New England at about 7 o'clock," the shoemaker said.

"I'm taking it," said Whitey. He turned and saw us standing there. "Going, kids?" We nodded. "So long," he said, "be good." The shoemaker and the cook waved to us.

We trudged away, swatting stray butterflies. When we were almost out of earshot I heard Whitey talking. "There's a hot section—New England. Mills—workers starving—all they want is the right leadership—and—"

The Congress Is Over

(Continued from page 5)

gress to hundreds of thousands and literally millions of American youth. In addition to the reports of the delegates to their organizations, we must make sure that the Declaration of Rights which contains the program of the Congress, is given the widest circulation.

At mass meetings, union meetings, meetings of youth in the Ys and churches, discussion should be developed with the aim of securing the adoption of the Declaration by these youth.

But popularization of the program of the Congress alone is not enough. Together with that must go the painstaking, detailed organizational work without which no movement can long exist.

We should not remain satisfied till in a city like Chicago or Philadelphia or New York we have succeeded in establishing a regional Continuations Committee. The Youth Congress movement is to have a real firm basis then its committees must be built in the neighborhoods, and youth centers.

It is necessary to emphasize however, that the extension and solidification of the Youth Congress will be possible only when it is accompanied by concrete activity on the part of the existing committees along the lines of the adopted program.

If the program of the congress, which calls for peace, for freedom, for progress, is not to remain a happy wish, then the Youth Congress committees must be convinced to at once develop a campaign in defense of Ethiopia from the attack of Italian imperialism; then the fight for the economic needs of the youth must be pushed; then the activity for the freedom of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys must be intensified; then the struggle to defend and extend our civil rights must be undertaken.

As Young Communists it is our task to be the most active in every campaign, to be the most self sacrificing in the building of the Youth Congress.

At the same time this does not mean that we give up the building of the Young Communist League. On the contrary. Now that we have begun to develop work among masses of youth there is no doubt that new thousands of young workers and students will become convinced of the true role of the Y. C. L. These youth must be recruited into the Y. C. L.

Have You Read?

"MEMBERSHIP MANUAL" — Issued by National Office of Y.C.L.

"Membership Manual" issued recently by the Young Communist League, is a valuable guide to organizational work and no Y.C.L. organizer should be without it. It is also invaluable for all League members, as it states clearly the rules and regulations of membership work in the Y.C.L.

"TEN YEARS OF LABOR DEFENSE"—By Sasha Small. Published by the I.L.D.

"The International Labor Defense has an impressive record of which it can be proud." Dimitroff states in the introduction of this pamphlet. A reading of "Ten Years of Labor Defense" convinces one that the I.L.D. has been the leading force in the fight for free America's many class-war prisoners and Comrade Small tells the story brilliantly.

"THEY GAVE THEIR FREEDOM" —By Rose Baron. Published by the I.L.D.

Pointing out specific cases in which the International Labor Defense has played a leading part in the defense of political prisoners, Rose Baron's pamphlet deserves to be a part of every young worker's library.

ENGELS LITERATURE

All districts of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League are urged to arrange for mass educational meetings on a city or section scale for August 5, the 40th anniversary of the death of Frederick Engels.

Engels, who with Karl Marx, established Communism as a definite scientific theory, was one of the greatest thinkers of the 19th century and all workers should honor his memory on the occasion of his anniversary.

Special features will be carried in next weeks' Young Worker, honoring the memory of Engels and pointing out how his teachings are historically timeless and invaluable for the working class. The Daily Worker, the language press and the Communist will also carry special articles.

"Socialism, Utopian and Scientific" one of Engels' best works, will be issued at the special price of 15 cents in commemoration of this anniversary.

International of Youth. Price Ten Cents. Youth Publishers.

As we go to press the latest issue of the "International of Youth" is being run off. We cannot do justice to the splendid contents and popular appeal of this magazine, in a brief review and will have to leave a more detailed analysis of the magazine for the next issue. The contents is seen in the two color cover include:

1. Claude Lightfoot Cementing Our Influence Among the Youth. This is a detailed report on the enlarged meeting of the National Bureau of the Y.C.L. held in June.

2. Raymond Guyot, secretary of the French Young Communist League, writes on the much discussed Franco-Soviet pact.

3. Cuba for the Cubans is the title of a thorough analysis of the latest developments in Cuba.

4. Karl Radek writes on Communism and Fcple, showing the significance of the speech delivered by Stalin to the graduating class of the Red Army Military Academy.

5. Joe Cohen writes a discussion article in preparation for the VI World Congress of the Young Communist International on the status of our work among students.

6. The San Francisco general strike is discussed by Peter Quince.

Space does not permit us to enumerate all the other features and stories in this issue. We just say, Don't miss the International of Youth!"

U. S. Youth fight war on August 1st-3rd! Prepare the International Youth Day meetings September 1st.

Young Communist League appeals for International Youth Day, for Peace, Freedom, and Progress on September 1st.

"FORM UNITED FRONT ON ITALY-- ETHIOPIA SITUATION AT ONCE"

By LLOYD BROWN

Every member of our Young Communist League must understand the great tasks which face us on the eve of the war of Italian Fascism against the Negro nation, Ethiopia. These tasks are of the most serious nature—a test of our understanding, capabilities and determination as young Leninists.

We shall not here go into a long and detailed explanation about the situation. This we already know from the press and from our understanding of the conditions under which we live. Therefore we shall only outline the essential facts upon which we must base our actions. They are:

1st. The attack of Italian Fascism is a robber war, an imperialist war against a weaker nation.

2nd. The attack is directed against the Negro people of the entire world.

3rd. The war is against every interest of the Italian people.

4th. Our own government, American imperialism, has shown that it is on the side of world imperialism against Ethiopia.

5th. The war is bringing under conditions when the entire capitalist world is preparing for war, especially against the Soviet Union.

It is in the light of these facts that we must react more rapidly and in a better manner than we have ever taken up the development of a mass campaign.

Our Tasks

First: It is necessary that every Y. C. L. district, section unit and member, must understand the basic issues involved in the case, and not view the Italo-Ethiopian events in a blase manner or isolated from the developments in our own country and throughout the world. For this reason every leading committee and every unit must carry through thorough discussions to achieve this clarity so that even every new member and every young sympathizer of our League will understand clearly this whole question.

The United Front Movement

Second: Our central task is the development of a broad united front movement for the defense of Ethiopia and against Fascism.

We must make every effort to mobilize the membership of every organization which is affiliated to the American Youth Congress and pledged to the fight for peace and freedom for participation in this movement. We must prosecute to all corners of the local and regional committees of the A. Y. C. that steps be taken to develop this mass movement in the most thorough-going fashion.

Such steps should also be taken in connection with the Youth Section of the American League against War and Fascism, and through the united front of student organizations.

However it will not be possible for us to develop the mass united front in a formal manner. Many other forms and methods must be adopted. For example wherever possible we should develop "Hands Off Ethiopia" committees within each youth organization, settlement house, church and trade union. Other such action committees will have to be developed.

Mass rallies, demonstrations, delegations to the Italian consulates, etc. must be developed as the concrete expression of the mass movement.

Particularly we must center our attention upon the development of the united front between the Italian and Negro youth. We have already seen how the class enemies among both peoples are attempting to inflame hatreds and bitterness between the Italian and Negro masses in the United States. Only the fighting united front among these youth can defeat these cunning and vicious attempts.

In order to achieve this unity it is necessary to:

1st: Develop the most widespread activity among the Negro youth. This means that we must take the lead in organizing and leading the Negro young people for the defense of Ethiopia. We must also connect up in the closest possible manner this campaign with the fight to free the Scottsboro boy, Herndon, and take up the fight against the daily attacks in every locality upon the Negro people. Our white comrades must play a leading and active part in this work among the Negro youth.

2nd: All possible League forces must be organized for activity within the Italian workingclass neighborhoods and among the Italian young workers. We must clearly show these youth that Mussolini's Fascists are fighting against the Italian people, that they are sending thousands of Italian youth to fight and die only to enrich the plunder of the Italian capitalists and landlords. Special leaflets must be issued to these youth, speakers at their organizations, etc. Joint committees of Italian and Negro youth must be formed wherever possible. For example in those unions (I. L. G. W. U. Amalgamated etc.) which include both Negro and Italian youth this task must be carried through into life.

Third: In all those places where movement's have begun to organize and collect material help (shoes, finance, etc.) for the Ethiopian people we must play an active and leading part in this activity.

Fourth: We must not forget for one minute the ever-sharpening danger of attack upon the Soviet Union which is being energetically pushed today by Nazi Germany and Japanese Imperialism. In our mass agitation and propaganda we expose the imperialist attacks upon Ethiopia we must at all times rally the youth against the planned imperialist attack upon the U. S. S. R., the fortress of world peace and progress.

Now let us get to work, proving to all young workers that our program does not remain on paper as pious sentiments. Every day, every week is of vital importance. We are in a position to develop, together with and under the leadership of our Party, such a mighty mass movement which will strike a shattering blow against war and fascism, and for freedom for the Negro people.

GETTING READY

Scenes such as this are common, as Ethiopian chiefs, all in war council, planning their defense against Mussolini's armed forces.

Ryan Sells Out Rank and File

By Carl Reeve

The recently concluded convention of the International Longshoremen's Association, packed by the reactionary machine of President Joseph Ryan did not make a single decision which would benefit the longshoremen.

The longshoremen stand to benefit most by the rank and file program presented to the convention by Harry Bridges leader of the West Coast longshoremen. Bridges presented resolutions for a national fight for one hundred per cent agreement to include the six hour day, union controlled hiring hall, rotation of work and limitation of hours. Bridges proposed that the negotiations for the national agreement be carried on by a democratically elected committee of three from each district plus the national president and secretary, and that the agreement be ratified by a referendum vote of the membership of the I.L.A.

But with the ship owners attack on the West Coast already begun, and with the agreements expiring on September 30, Ryan and his machine delegates rejected all these proposals. Ryan said the fight for the six-hour day and union controlled hiring halls was "impractical" and cannot be achieved in the Gulf and Atlantic ports. He proposed that each district carry on the fight separately.

Ryan uses the same policy of cooperation with the employers and splitting up the longshoremen in regard to the youth. Under Ryan's leadership there is no attempt to make the young longshoremen active union members. In many ports the Ryan machine even bars the young longshoremen from the union, asking high initiation fees to block young longshoremen from entering the union. After the youth get into the union, there is no special effort to develop social activity for the youth or to educate these new members and make them fighting trade union members.

RYAN FORGOT THIS

Joe Ryan forgot about this longshoreman murdered in the 'Frisco General Strike. Ryan wants to "cooperate" with employers.

Instead, Ryan deliberately fosters friction between young and older longshoremen. A spirit of distrust and rivalry against the youth is built up. The word is spread around that the young longshoremen are "trying to take our jobs away from us." In this way the ranks are divided and the young longshoremen are pitted against the older ones. In some cases it is impossible for young longshoremen to get jobs.

What is the remedy for this situation? It is the program of self-darity proposed at the I.L.A. convention by the rank and file leader Harry Bridges. There must be Bridges leaders of solidarity of the marine unions with each other united action of all districts together, a united fight for the unemployed and for unemployment insurance, a united fight of Negro and white and old and young longshoremen. Only through unity of action can the longshoremen win their demands.

But Ryan and his paid organizers voted down all these proposals. Ryan openly admitted that his policy is against developing strikes and for cooperation with the employers." The West Coast longshoremen won wages of $30 to $40 a week, union controlled hiring halls, rotation of work and better conditions by their strike last year. In this strike the young longshoremen were militant fighters.

Under Ryan's leadership the Atlantic and Gulf ports have the dreaded shape up where the longshoremen wait hours for work and where the bosses discriminate between the men in his power. The young longshoremen are among the worst sufferers from the hated shape up.

In the local unions of the I.L.A. the preparations for strike on Sept. 30, the fight for the six-hour day, union controlled hiring halls and relation of work must be militantly fought through by the young longshoremen. It is the program of the rank and file presented to the convention by Harry Bridges, which will better the conditions now suffered by the young longshoremen.

Answers

1—Nicholas Murrey Butler
2—1835
3—Frederick Engels
4—The Slave (owning) system of the South and the capitalist system of the north.
5—Heinrich Heine
6—August Spies, one of the Haymarket martyrs.
7—1917
8—1919 when the left wing was expelled and formed the Communist Party.

(See Page 6 for Questions)

Along the Stem

By LARS

In keeping with the rest of his newspaper, the occupant of the "Lyons" den in the N. Y. Evening Post seems to be quite confused, to say the least. Writing about Paul Muni in last Saturday's column, he says that Muni "seemed to have sprouted from a mining camp, as Joe Kovarsky, in 'Black Dynamite'."

I don't know if he was under the influence of liquor or suffering from the heat, but I doubt whether he could have made more of a misstatement if he had tried. In the first place, the picture was "Black Fury"—his name was not Joe Kovarsky (Kovarsky was the stool pigeon of "Black Pit," a play that really showed the miners as they are). The most serious part was the statement that he "seemed to have sprouted from a mining camp." When I read that I had to make sure I wasn't reading a Hearst paper, but on second thought it was quite in character with this so-called "liberal" newspaper.

Protest from miners, picketing of the picture wherever it was shown, a symposium at which it was conclusively shown that the picture was a bitter attack upon the miners, prove decisively that "Black Fury" was nothing but a vicious pack of lies. Muni himself was condemned by many actors and artists for having had a part in the picture. But then again, Muni stated not so long ago that he believed in "art for art's sake."

Mr. Lyons had better stay close to his Broadway den, and keep his snoot out of things he knows nothing about.

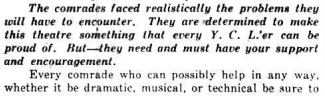
* * *

At last, a Y. C. L. theatre is actually a reality! A week ago Wednesday night a dozen young fellows and girls met and formed the first Y. C. L. theatre. Plans were formulated and work started to build a theatre that will bring to the working class youth a true picture of the problems they face, and the so'ution that the Y. C. L. offers to these problems.

The comrades faced realistically the problems they will have to encounter. They are determined to make this theatre something that every Y. C. L.'er can be proud of. But—they need and must have your support and encouragement.

Every comrade who can possibly help in any way, whether it be dramatic, musical, or technical be sure to come to the next meeting of the group. The time and place will be announced at your next unit meeting.

Remember our slogan "THEATRE IS A WEAPON!"



By Dave Platt

The concerted war of students, pacifists, liberals, Communists against the anti-labor, pro-war Hearst Metrotone Newsreel is having its desired effect upon the master dirty mind. . . . According to "Variety," the Sultan of San Simeon has just despatched Ed Hatrick of Cosmopolitan Productions to New York to try to "straighten out the newsreel situation with respect to Communistic antagonism toward showing of the weekly in New York neighborhood houses." Isn't it great? What do you say we greet this yellow bird by blasting Hearst off a couple more dozen screens in New York . . .

I recommend "Devil Is a Woman" with Marlene Dietrich for its unsurpassed pictorial beauty and photographic excellence . . . but don't be alarmed, von Sternberg's story and almost everything else in the picture is as atrociously bad as the photography and settings are enormously good. Marlene Dietrich again verifies the ancient proverb that all is not gold that glitters . . . she glides also . . . but von Sternberg in spite of his failure ever to achieve a completely integrated picture peopled with human beings instead of bloodless puppets, always manages to get an extremely rare and tense pictorial quality into his work that makes the average picture look pale and ineffectual . . . the critics panned it, but I say go see it if you can get in without paying . . . much.

Is there anyone to deny that "The Informer" is the best American film, all around, of this or last year? Or disagree that Victor McLaglen, minus his Lighthorse Cavalry, of course, turned in an unbeatable performance as the informer?

One thing is certain about technicolor as perfected in "Becky Sharp." Like sound, it is going to be effectively utilized by producers to lure the eye into accepting much more than merely color . . . and they are going to be able to do it much more easily than with the comic and other trained seals of the movie industry are called in to do their stuff in the interests of war and fascism. Here is a new and powerful weapon in the hands of the fascists that we have to fight against.

A correction. A few weeks ago in this column I stated that Darryl Zanuck's salary as the new Fox Film executive was $500,000 per annum. This was a mistake. The right amount is not $500,000 but $230,000 a year. Furthermore, Mr. Zanuck says he is "quite happy on $230,000 a year." All the more reason why I am sorry if the mistake in wage caused anybody any great inconvenience.

Curious gleanings from the fan magazines, believe them or not. Margaret Sullavan devotes a lot of her spare time to teaching her two St. Bernard puppies to understand English." "Andy Devine, overstuffed comedian of the raucous voice, when asked what his hobby was by an inquiring reporter, recently frankly admitted it was "rolling on the floor." "All kinds of animate and inanimate objects including lipsticks, race horses, a ferry boat, the jib sail on Harold Vanderbilt's yacht, a Canadian Hillbilly quartet," etc., etc., have at some time or other fought permission to be Mae West's name . . . but the famous actress has turned them all down . . . all except those that pay cash."

"Tramping Thru Europe"

(Continued from Page 3)

warlike ancestors. He shouts and screams, "We must expand."

In a dingy wine cellar I met a poor man whose oldest son was soon to leave for Abyssinia. When I offered sympathies the father said, "My little children come to me and say, 'Papa, Papa, bread, bread.' I cannot give them bread and so I say we must fight or die.

That there is another alternative does not enter his mind. The establishing of Fascism with its great onslaught against the vanguard of the working class has been fairly successful in silencing the suggestion of the correct alternative.

Consequently mobilization goes on continuously. Heavy handed peasant boys are herded with the factory youth in third class cars in order to be shipped off to the front. Some sit by their wretched homemade baggage glumly alone. Others joining in the fighting songs and the rough camaraderie.

Those who protest the mobilization suffer in jail or have been shot. Real trade unions have long been banned. However, militant protest mounts and the spirit of **"Bandiera Rossa"** is alive.

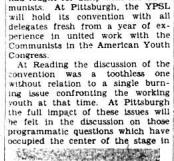
If there is any lesson to be gained from the Italian situation it is that, we must defeat our "own" Fascist forces in this race of life and death.

MORE ABOUT YPSL Convention

(Continued from Page 3)

had fought for unity with the Communists. At Pittsburgh, the YPSL will hold its convention with all delegates fresh from a year of experience in united work with the Communists in the American Youth Congress.

At Reading the discussion of the convention was a toothless one without relation to a single burning issue confronting the working youth at that time. At Pittsburgh the full impact of these issues will be felt in the discussion on those programmatic questions which have occupied the center of the stage in



JAMES ASHFORD

the YPSL for more than a year, questions which have torn its parent organization, the Socialist Party, into inseparable factions, and which have lately begun to divide more sharply into clearly defined groupings in the formerly homogeneous YPSL.

It may truly be said that the road of the YPSL away from the Reading convention has been the road away from the Pratt-Forbes Assembly, that historic conference of 36 helpless professors who **"retreated but not into the insurgent districts because that would have been to resolute a step."** The events of the last two years have brought the YPSL squarely into the "insurgent districts" and confronted it with the most acute questions of a raging conflict—the class war.

The main question now that the Y. P. S. L. has been brought by the force of events into the "insurgent districts" is whether or not the policies of the Y. P. S. L. will be those policies which can alone guarantee victory in the struggle — decisive and resolute policies. If the Y. P. S. L. moves into the "insurgent districts" and carries on a policy of compromise, of wavering, of retreat then its defeat in battle will be as disgraceful as its retreat from the battle.

Pittsburgh is very appropriate as an "insurgent district." Here lies the heart of the coal and steel industry. Here the sharpest battles of the working class have been fought. Here on August 1st, the miners' **agreement expires** and the possibility of strike looms. Here the spirit of "insurgents" is very strong.

Will the Y. P. S. L. bring into its convention this spirit of battle? Will its convention echo the preparations for strike in the mining industry? Will its convention link up the fight against the Guffey bill with which Lewis and Green hope to hamstring the miners to the coal operators? Will the convention of the Y. P. S. L. respond to the sentiments of the miners and steel workers for unity by deciding upon unity with the Communists?

The road from Reading to Pittsburgh has been a long one and a stormy one!

What the road will be from Pittsburgh—and where to—is still an open question.

The fact that such issues confront the Y. P. S. L. and that such questions can be raised testifies to the ferment which has been going on in the Y. P. S. L. for quite some time. We think that this revolutionary ferment is a very healthy one should by all means be encouraged and developed. It is true that despite all the discussion in the Y. P. S. L. on such fundamental questions as the road to power, the proletarian dictatorship, the transformation of imperialist war into civil war the Y. P. S. L. and the Socialist Party cannot become the instrument for leading the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism. For this a party which bases itself on the tested Marxist-Leninist theory of revolutionary class struggle, a party of iron Bolshevik discipline—the Communist Party is necessary. Yet we greet this development. We are sure that ultimately the masses of youth, including the socialist youth, will also come to this conclusion.

In the meantime the revolutionization of the masses of youth which influences this ferment poses some very practical and immediate questions.

There is probably no single issue which will call forth more heated discussion at the convention than the issue of the United Front. This is as it should be for there is no other question which is more vital to the interests of masses of youth than the issue of the united front. The YPSL convention will be faced with either of two alternatives: forward in the struggle against the Old Guard and for the united front or capitulation to the policies of the Old Guard and gradual abandonment of the significant steps already made in the direction of the united front.

The convention of the Young Peoples Socialist League must take a firm stand if it is to continue travelling the road away from Reading. It must seriously consider whether the recent capitulation of the Militants in the NEC of the Socialist Party to the Old Guard of the New York Socialist Party does not endanger the forward steps which have already been made.

Is it not a mockery of militancy for the Militants who have a majority of the Socialist Party behind them, who have a majority on the NEC of the Socialist Party, to yield time after time to the insolent demands of the discredited Old Guard? Is not the record of capitulation of the Thomas group first in Boston, then in Buffalo, now in New York, at three successive meetings of the NEC of the Socialist Party, a record to be doubtful of?

Is this not the road back to Reading instead of away from it?

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

EVERYONE says the Young Worker has improved. The editorial board is doing everything possible to further improve the Young Worker both in content and appearance. Among the masses of youth, especially those from factories, there has been a splendid response towards the Young Worker. We are trying to have the Young Worker appear regularly in two colors. There is talk of increasing the size of the paper from 12 pages to 16 pages. We want to add new features, more pictures and other things that will help to make the Young Worker a better paper.

BUT we must say that some of the districts, big cities and branches of the YCL are not doing their share. We are faced with certain financial difficulties which threaten the appearance of the next issue of the Young Worker. We have been sending papers to the District and Units, but many of these places have not been paying for the papers or only paying a small amount. For instance: Philadelphia owes the Young Worker, since May 1st, $150; Chicago close to that amount; Cleveland does not pay their bills. The Young Worker is stopping the next issue to Gary, Ind., one of the most important regions, for non-payments.

WHY don't the Units and Districts pay the bills? There are two reasons:

1.—A unit organizer of Cleveland told me, "My unit has not paid the last few bills to the Young Worker because we had to use the money to get off some leaflets for our unit." Surely it is important to get off leaflets. But Young Worker money cannot be used for other purposes because it would cripple the paper.

2.—I walk into a number of headquarters and find the paper lying around. No distribution, planned or organized. This is another reason.

There are no doubt other reasons but we can't go into them now. The lack of payment of these bills has made us run into the debt of one thousand dollars to the printer. He refuses to publish the paper unless he gets one hundred per cent payment and the debt has now increased. Until now we have borrowed to pay for the Young Worker but we can no longer do this. If we miss an issue the second class mailing rights are taken away from us and an additional expense is added. We sound the alarm. What is your answer? It is an open challenge to all districts. But we especially want to hear what you—Irving Kieth, Johnny Marks, Cook of Cleveland, Joe Roberts, Jack of Gary—what is your answer? Your response will be published in this column next week. Rush funds.

Daily Worker Staff In for Bad Beating

All we have to say is that the Daily Worker asked for it. We hated to accept their challenge to a baseball bout. Most of the "Daily" staff have long since passed the peak of their careers. At the best they were only a fair sand-lot team, but now, with Father Time stealing bases from them rapidly, their baseball sun has really set.

We don't know who will be on their team as yet. But when the game is played—within the next few weeks, prob-ably—you Y.C.L.'ers out there in California can hear their bones creak as they stand up at the plate and watch the Young Worker pitchers blaze fireballs over the plate.

Rushmore and Yibby will pitch for us. After they have struck out three Daily Worker batters each (that means an inning apiece for our two pitchers, one, two, three) we'll send in some of our stenographers to do the rest of the twirling. We plan to walk Clarence Hathaway as a sort of "guest of honor" stunt, but otherwise our infielders are bringing along Marx to read while the Daily batters are up. They figure there won't be anything else to do, so they might as well be studying.

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MORE ABOUT The N. Y. A.

(Continued from page 2)

tered by representatives of youth organizations. This objective can be achieved by united action of student and religious youth organizations, working in conjunction with the organized labor movement."

The second is a statement by Jess Cline, Boys' Worker at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., New York City: "I am opposed to the whole set-up. It is nothing but a starvation standard. I just think it is simply insufficient for young people to live on fifty cents a day, while others might also have someone to support."

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225 Caddies Strike in Brooklyn

NEW YORK—Announcing that they were prepared to "fight it out all summer," 225 caddies struck last Sunday at the Dyker Beach Park municipal golf courses in Brooklyn.

Their main demand is for a $1 fee for caddying 18 holes, instead of the 75 cents that is their present pay. They preferred other minor grievances for settlement.

In spite of the city's threats to replace them, they were still out on Tuesday. A series of conferences with officials of the Park and Police Departments on Monday, resulted in no settlement.

MORE ABOUT MINE STRIKE

Continued from Page 2

agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators expires. In order to meet the increase cost of living, 25 per cent—Ed.) and the intolerable living conditions, the miners are presenting demands for the $6 a day rate, for the 6-hour day, 5-day week."

May 28—June 16. On that day, the "truce" forced on the miners by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers expires. . . . Lewis continues to play his old game. He is "conferring" with the coal barons on a new agreement. Meanwhile he strangles all sentiment for a strike. . . .

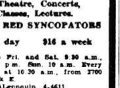
June 4—June 16 is the date set by Lewis for the strike of the coal miners . . . He threatens strike, not for the workers' demands, but for the passage of the Guffey Bill. The Guffey Bill would close down the mines of the smaller operators, increase the government domination of the union, and strengthen the monopoly of the big operators. . . .

June 15—For the second time this year, miners of Western Pennsylvania are preparing to strike. On April 1, when their agreement originally ran out, Lewis and the United Mine Workers officials held out the promise that through the N. R. A. and the Labor Board, the miners would be able to get a better agreement. The miners now see the emptiness of these promises and are preparing to strike. . . .

On June 16, Lewis repeated his April 1 performance. The strike was postponed two weeks to July 1, again upon the promise of the government that the Guffey Bill would be passed.)

Came July 1, Lewis did it for the third time! This time it was postponed for a month, to August 1. Again the promise of the passage of the Guffey Coal Bill was the deciding factor. And so the merry game rolls on!

July 16—A mass meeting of more than 2,000 miners at Westmoreland City paved the way for the decision last week by local unions of the United Mine Workers in Districts Two, Three, Four, and Five to return to work and to prepare to strike on August 1 for their economic demands. The miners had been on a "holiday" since John L. Lewis' third truce with the coal operators extending the present agreement to July 31.

Play Ball!

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Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

CRITICISM

I received a long letter from one of our readers who signs himself H. A., a letter which literally made me wince. He severely criticized the manner in which this column is conducted and pointed out several instances in which I erred. To print his letter in full is impossible, nor does space permit me to answer him as fully as would be necessary. Suffice it to say that I agree with him in many of his points, but in the main I'm inclined to disagree. It seems that the main faults, and I quote from his letter, "is that I find your column little or no different from those appearing in the capitalist press. . . . By your inclusion of regular bourgeois sports items and comments, without actually criticizing them and projecting our aim is to help maintain the capitalist illusion that sports are outside of the class nature of things . . . the sports cartoon by Joe Farren is the worst thing in the paper . . . the entire drawing could be transplanted onto any bourgeois sports page and it would be perfectly at home."

Let me ask you something, H. A., does the fact that the bourgeois (capitalist) press as you call it, prints the baseball scores, results of meets, etc., make it a crime for us to do likewise? Maybe therefore our press should cut out the weather reports also. When Jesse Owens breaks a record, many of our readers would like to know about it without having to read the boss press. As for exposing the class nature of sports, if you are a steady reader of this column you probably have seen this has been done to a certain extent. Maybe not a large enough extent, but judging from my experiences thus far the consensus of opinion among this column's readers seems to be that it is sufficient.

However, let's let the the readers decide how they would like this column to be written. We'll throw this column wide open to a discussion. Are you satisfied with the way this column has been conducted? If you are write in and tell us about it. If not by all means let us know and give suggestions as to improvements. Send your views to this department, care of this paper.

* * *

JOE LOUIS

Speaking of Joe Louis, it seems that the boxing moguls have it in for him. They are trying their utmost to eliminate him from the ranks of the heavyweight contenders by matching him with every has-been pug they can find in a forlorn hope that maybe one of them will succeed in putting him away. But I'm confident they're going to be sadly mistaken. Louis' next opponent will be King Levinsky whom he will meet in Chicago next month. After that they are planning to match him with Johnny Risko, known as the spoiler, for his habit of spoiling the fond hopes of new heavyweights. This bout is being scheduled for September. Questioned as to the advisability of fighting Risko due to the large number of other bouts being arranged for him, Louis declared he is perfectly willing if a date could be squeezed in.

Max Schmeling, however, will have first choice. Should he agree to fight Louis, and it has been reported he has, then he will meet Louis in New York in September. But it is very doubtful whether the Hitler government will allow its Nazi agent, Schmeling, to fight a Negro boxer. You see, if they were sure that Schmeling could whip the non-Aryan Louis and thus prove the superiority of the Aryan race, they wouldn't hesitate to go through with it, but suppose the reverse should happen, then what? And who doubts but that the reverse would happen?

* * *

'36 OLYMPICS

"Whatever became of the Young Worker campaign to boycott the 1936 Olympics to be held in Nazi Germany?" writes in B. S. from Boston.

I'm glad to see that we have at least one wide awake reader checking up on me.

Yes, the time is short and we must swing into action. Get your own organization and union to pass resolutions, and to send letters and telegrams of protest to the National office of the A.A.U., 233 Broadway, New York. Visit other clubs and urge them to do likewise. Let's carry on a mighty campaign to force the Olympic officials to remove the 1936 games from Hitler Germany, where the huge workers sports movement has been crushed and where the healthy bodies of many of these sportsmen are being broken and crushed in brutal concentration camps.

HALT FASCIST WAR PLANS! RALLY AUG. 1

By JOE COHEN

"The dead, the dead, they ride so fast." On the 21st anniversary of the outbreak of the last world war, these brief words from an old folk song, speak volumes.

Twenty-one years ago, the young generation of five continents was hurled into the hell of war. And now capitalism, throughout the world, plans to commemorate the 10,000,000 who died in that war. In three corners of the world, the international incendiaries plan to hurl a new flaming torch into the powder barrel.

DUCE vs. ETHIOPIA

"War is certain," Mussolini tells his troops departing to Africa. *"We have old and new accounts to settle: we will settle them. We shall take no account of what may be said beyond our frontiers, because the judges of our interests and the guarantors of our future are we, only we, exclusively we and nobody else."* The fall of output in Italian industry, the decline in exports, the deep poverty of the Italian masses, drive the ruling class of Italy into a war of conquest against the independent Negro government of Ethiopia. The regime of the black shirts, calls the youth of its country to die for the profit - hungry rulers of their country.

GERMANY REARMS

Fascist Germany, center of the world danger of war, arms to the teeth in its preparations for the new war. Drunk with the blood of his own people, Hitler carries out his threat that "heads will roll." And he casts longing eyes to the East. "When we speak of new territory in Europe today, we can only think first of all of Russia and of the Russian border states." These blunt words, from Hitler's "Mein Kampf," show the object of German rearmament. The Naval agreement signed between Germany and England, was made possible by the assurance which John Bull received that the Nazi U-boats will direct their prows against the borders of the Soviet Union.

JAPAN vs. SOVIET UNION

Imperial Japan, in the Far East marches ruthlessly against the Chinese people. Manchuria did not suffice. The internal crisis which faces the landlords and business men of Japan was not solved by the conquest of Manchuria. Now the military forces of Japan occupy the provinces of Jenol, and Northern China, and it is clear to all that they strive to become the sole masters of Northern China.

Japan tries to become the other end of the vise which Germany presses from the West, against the workers' and farmers' state of the Soviet government. Japanese gunboats have already sailed up the waters of Soviet territory and have murdered four border guards in the past weeks.

"The enemy is in our own country," was the heroic cry raised by Karl Liebknecht during the last world war. "Lower your arms and turn against the common enemy who deprives you of light and air!" Our own country, imperialism in the United States, joins the race to a new imperialist war.

We need only glance at the expenditures for war under the New Deal. In the year ending June 30, 1934, a total of over 1,000,000,000 dollars was spent by the Roosevelt regime for direct and indirect war preparations.

Plans for the militarization of the C.C.C. camps go on, as the war department maintains its hold on these camps. The interests of the American people call for the expenditure of billions for unemployment insurance. But, instead, these funds are assigned to prepare wars in which America's young generation will be called to die for the profits of the House of Morgan, as they were in 1917.

SOVIET PEACE POLICY

Amidst all the gloom which is cast by the war clouds of imperialism, there shines the gleaming peace policy of the Soviet Union. In the land where the workers rule, there is no need for war. All efforts are directed toward the peaceful construction of the new social order—Socialism.

Just at the moment when the Nazi regime in Germany gave indications that it was ready to hurl its battalions against the Soviet Union, there was signed the Franco-Soviet pact. **Again, the Soviet Union showed that it was prepared to fight for the peace of the world.**

Workers, farmers, students throughout the world prepare their own commemoration of the outbreak of the world war. August 1 and 3 have been set aside as days when the battalions of peace will muster their forces.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

We, young people of America, who have just returned from the 2nd American Youth Congress, have realized a new hope, have gained additional strength, from the united front that was established at the Detroit Congress. Our Declaration of Rights, proclaimed to the war makers:

"We have a right to life!

"Yet we are threatened by wars that are even now being prepared by those who profit from destruction, wars from which we can reap nothing but misery, mutilation and death. We oppose this war and its trappings of militarized youth and mounting armaments. We do not want to die! We assert our right to peace and our determination to maintain peace."

The Young Communist League has worked tirelessly to remove every sectarian obstacle which stands in the way of this, the broadest united front for peace, which has ever been established in America. We go further. We declare that we will win the youth of America for the struggle against the very system which breeds wars, and against fascism, with which it is joined in unholy wedlock.

ROAD TO PEACE

The road to revolutionary overthrow of capitalism is the only path which stems from the heart of American tradition. We recall the words of Lenin, in his Letter to American Workers: "The American people has a revolutionary tradition adopted by the best representatives of the American proletariat, who gave repeated expression to their full solidarity with us, the Bolsheviks. This tradition is the war of liberation against the English in the 18th and the Civil War in the 19th century."

The American path will be one toward Soviet power, to Socialism, to the building of a system which alone can guarantee the maintenance of peace.

Fight against imperialist war!

Demonstrate August 1-3!

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Young Worker

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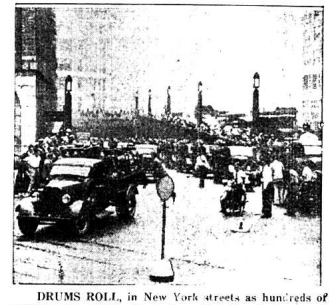
WORLD RALLIES TO FIGHT WAR

STORY ON PAGE 2

"SOCK THAT SCAB,"—and they did. These Morrell packing house workers in Sioux Falls, S. D., are defending their right to strike. After the fight the bosses had a hard time rounding up another outfit of strikebreakers.

AIDA LA FUENTE, 19 year old Young Communist, who was shot during the revolution in Asturias province, Spain, when the machine gun she was operating, jammed.

THESE PENNSYLVANIA miners, gathered at Pricedale, Pa., have shown their strength in the past. Now resentment grows against the Lewis truce with the operators.



DRUMS ROLL, in New York streets as hundreds of soldiers are rushed to repel a "fake" raid in recent maneuver

WAR PLANS YOKE ITALY

ROME, Italy.—Conditions of the Italian masses are growing worse as Mussolini drives headlong for war.

The growth of the financial crissis in Italy and the necessity for going off the gold standard has driven prices sky-high. A huge deficit and increased expenditures for war materials have caused Il Duce to suspend the law of December, 1927, fixing the gold coverage ration.

The danger of war on a world-wide scale was increased by the attitude of Japan to Mussolini's plans and by Japan's newest threat to China. A threat to invade Mongolia, and a ukase to the Chiang Kai-shek Nanking government demanding more concessions for Japan, have further increased the war tension.

WET FEET FOR IL DUCE

MUSSOLINI WILL find these swirling Ethiopian streams a menace to his imperialist plans—troops have difficulty in crossing these streams.

NEW YORK.—Nation-wide preparations for August 1st and 3rd, anti-war days, gathered momentum and drew in thousands of new supporters during the past week.

Inspired by the international solidarity shown by the Greek waterfront workers, who refused to ship Italian arms, by the powerful appeal of the World Committee Against War and Fascism, and by the whole international protest being registered against the war plans of Mussolini, parades and demonstrations are being planned all over the country.

Speaking to the youth, the appeal of the World Committee Against War and Fascism declared, referring to the possibility of a new world war:

"In such a conflagration, it is the great mass of the youth which would be the first victim of this massacre and it is the great mass of young persons, women and ex-servicemen who should manifest their will for peace."

Waldo McNutt, chairman of the American Youth Congress, endorsed the New York August 3rd demonstration last week. "We of the American Youth Congress," McNutt declared "are with a great deal of anxiety upon the encroachment of the fascist dictator Mussolini into

P.M.A. LOCAL OK'S YOUTH CONGRESS

By R. COOPER

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—On their return home from the Second American Youth Congress, the delegates from the Southern Illinois coalfields moved fast.

They got Local No. 1 of the Progressive Miners of America with a membership of 2,400, to endorse the Congress. This happened at the last meeting, after a delegate from the Benld Red Corners Union to the Congress gave a report on what happened there. The local also adopted the Declaration of the Rights of American Youth.

A committee of three young miners was elected to act as the American Youth Congress Committee in the Local. Such action taken by the key local of the PMA opens wide the possibilities for broadening the Youth Congress in the Ill. coal fields.

Side by side with the action of Local No. 1, stand the decisions of the Gillespie branch of the Socialist Party to elect a committee of three to activize the branch around the Declaration and the program of the A. Y. C.

These two examples prove the correctness of the proposal put forward by the speaker representing the Youth Communist League at the United Youth Day demonstration on May 30th in Benld. The time is now here for the holding of a youth conference in the Illinois coalfields, based on the program of the American Youth Congress, where a program of action can be hammered out to meet the needs of the youth in this area.

PAL OF KINGFISH

Wealthy Miles (what-a-name—Ed.) Pratt, above, is slated to replace, Mayor Walmsley as soon as Huey Long secures his removal. Seems as though the Louisiana millionaires are sharing things among themselves.

ELECT SLATE OF RANK AND FILE

PATERSON, N. J.—In a final repudiation of the misleading Progressive group at their head, the silk workers of Paterson last week elected a complete slate of rank and file candidates to the executive board of the Plain Goods Department, American Federation of Silk Workers.

Only twelve candidates were put out on the rank and file ticket despite the fact that there are fifteen on the board. This was done in order to give all elements in the union an opportunity to be represented. Three Progressives were elected to the remaining posts.

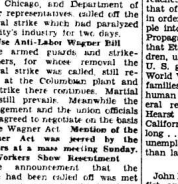
BROOKLYN, N. Y. (YWPA)—A leaflet issued by Brooklyn College students and signed by the Young People's Socialist League and the Young Communist League units has been issued here, protesting the police attack on pickets at Loew's Oriental Theater at 18th Ave. and 86th streets.

The four pickets were arrested and beaten while picketing the theater, protesting against the showing of Hearst's Metrotone News.

BULLETIN

Because of war preparations against Russia, Japan's budget must be compiled on the principle of "armament first," Senjuro Hayashi, Japan War Minister, has announced. Military expenditure will increase rapidly from now on, Hayashi added.

"DEATH MASK"



SCIENTISTS SAY gas masks will have little effect against the gas that will be used in the next war—but Mussolini insists Italian children must practice their use.

the territory of the Independent Negro nation of Ethiopia. If war is declared against Ethiopia. It means another holocaust such as the one which grew out of the Sarajevo incident of 1914. He concluded by urging all organizations affiliated with the Youth Congress to observe August 3rd as a day against war.

In New York, a gigantic parade against Mussolini's contemplated rape of Ethiopia will march through Harlem on August 3rd. The marchers will gather at 120th Street between 3rd and Lexington Avenues. Many Harlem shop keepers have agreed to shut down for a half-hour while the parade passes in order to show their solidarity. Trade unions, clubs and other organizations by the score have already swung into support of this action. Captain Altieri, a former Italian army man who was wounded and cited for heroism during the world war, called for a mass demonstration in Harlem by the countrymen.

SELL-OUT STOPS TERRE HAUTE STRIKE

TERRE HAUTE 3rd—Suddenly, and without consulting any of the workers involved the leading officials of the striking Enamel Workers Union, working together with T. N. Taylor, A. F. of L. organizer from Chicago, and Department of Labor representatives, called off the general strike which had paralyzed the city's industry for two days.

Use Anti-Labor Wagner Bill

The armed guards and strike-breakers, for whose removal the general strike was called, still remain at the Columbian plant and the strike there continues. Martial law still prevails. Meanwhile the management and the union officials have agreed to negotiate on the basis of the Wagner Act. **Mention of the Wagner Act was jeered by the strikers at a mass meeting Sunday.**

Workers Show Resentment

The announcement that the strike had been called off was met with great anger by the hundreds of strikers who were picketing at the moment near the plant in defiance of the martial law that had been declared.

They showed their desire to continue the fight by turning back the National Guard troops in a general rush to the plant where about 70 scabs were being protected by the troops. In the melee that followed, more than 50 workers were slezed and arrested, bringing the total number arrested to over 200.

The calling off of the general strike does not affect the strike of the 600 at the Columbian Stamping and Enameling plant where the strikers have been out for 13 weeks demanding a 10c. per-cent wage increase and a closed union shop.

CORRECTION

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the fact that the date of International Youth Day has been set for September 7, and not September 1 as announced in last week's issue of the paper.

In the NEWS

It has rightfully been said that from the viewpoint of the working class the most burning question of the day is the united front against war and fascism.

In France where the united front has been successfully established, mighty united front demonstrations took place throughout the country on July 14.

In Paris on this day anniversary of the storming of the Bastille while 25,000 fascists marched under the leadership of Colonel Pramcon de la Roque, head of a veteran's fascist organization, Croix de Feu, at least 300,000 marched and 200,000 others participated in the glorious united front parade and inflicted a serious wound in the ranks of the fascists.

In this country, the compromise of the "militants" in the Socialist Party to the "Old Guard," who are heart and soul opposed to a united front with the Communists is a serious wound inflicted in the ranks of the working class.

* * *

DO YOU KNOW THAT while Hitler attacks the Jewish masses, he receives money from the Jewish bankers . . . that in the early stages of Socialism in the United States each family will receive approximately $5,000 yearly and more later . . . that while wages in the United States rose 30 per cent from 1925 to 1929, dividends and interest rose 65 per cent, and while in 1933 wages were 65 per cent of that of 1929, dividends and interest in 1933 reached a level of 93 per cent of that of ten years previous . . . that in order to whip up the Italian people into a war hysteria the Italian Propaganda Department is saying that Ethiopians are mutilating children, using the same trick that the U. S. government used during the World War . . . that while 15,000,000 families live in homes not fit for human beings according to a federal report, William Randolph Hearst lives in a palatial home in California on an estate fifty miles long . . . that there are more people unemployed in the U. S. this year than last?

* * *

John Haynes Holmes, liberal pacifist, and pastor of the Community Church in New York, returning a short while ago from Nazi Germany, told the press that the German masses are wholeheartedly for the Hitler government and that the reign of terror has ended. He said he came to these conclusions after doing everything "in my power to find the truth."

Several days later the world received reports of a new wave of terror unleashed against the Jews and Catholics. Hermann Goering hinted that the Protestants are next, and that a new police president has been put in Berlin to attempt to stamp out the growing underground Communist movement.

The Young Worker

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STEEL CONFAB ENDS; WORKERS SEE VICTORY

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (YWPA).—After many vain attempts, the Rank and Filers in the A. A. have at last been able to confer with President Mike Tighe and Executive Board. These negotiations came only after the Court's decision, ruling the expulsion policy against the Riverside Lodge of Cleveland, Ohio, as illegal. This decision, of course, automatically proves that ALL expulsions were illegal and not according to the rules of the A. A. Constitution.

PROGRESS OF "EFFICIENCY"

Since 1923 America's capacity to produce has increased some 46 per cent, while the labor cost per unit of goods produced dropped. But wages have gone down and prices up, so millions are hungry in the midst of plenty.

At the conference held with Tighe and the Executive Board, on Friday July 19th, the discussion dealt strongly with the question of Unity. Up till now, the Rank and File have been every effort towards Unity and the starting of a real organizational drive. Many concessions on the side of both "families" will have to be considered. There has been no agreement made until a definite understanding can be reached by each side on the proposals. The Rank and File proposes that all lodges and individuals be re-instated without any discrimination. That a real campaign begin at once to organize the steel workers into a powerful organization that can fight the steel trusts.

The mass pressure of the steel workers, has made possible this victory for the Rank and File. All those involved feel confident that an agreement will be made and then a real campaign started.

TRAMPING THROUGH EUROPE

By GENE WILSON

Before going to Vienna I had always thought of it as "gay Vienna." I had dreamed of Strauss Waltzes, beautiful blonde Fraulens, happy beer drinking burghers, gaiety, laughter, romance. I was appalled by what I found. The romance was of the high-heeled type one pays for. Sleek business men and louffists sat about in glittering cafes, but everywhere there was a funeral air.

On each main block there were at least three beggars. Because Austria is such a Christian country the beggars, despite the icy pavement, all knelt as they begged. Some of the needy held babies in their arms.

The flamboyant baroque buildings were sadly in need of polishing and repairs. Everywhere there were signs of poverty. At the most Christian relief stations two questions were asked of the applicants: "Are you Catholic? Was your whole family against the Socialist uprising?" If either of these questions were answered in the negative, strangely enough, no relief was available.

I had with me an introduction to one of the few Socialist leaders who had fought alongside the rank and file in February. Finally I found him in his secret hiding place. With him was his pretty young wife, then sweating over an ironing board, and his fifteen months baby.

Soon we fell to talking of the February events. He said: "We Socialists worked hard. We built the most modern apratments for thousands of our working class. We prided ourselves especially on the Karl Marx House. Now the fascists have them all. Large holes still gape in the walls which they shelled. Trolleys still run, business life went on while we were being exterminated like rats in a hole.

Lewis' Third Truce Expires; Now It's Up to the Miners

PROMISE NEW LEGISLATION

PITTSBURGH, (YWPA)—Like an umpire in a baseball game, John L. Lewis, head of the U. M. W. A., has called "one, two, three" truces and he failed to add the usual "you're out." But, if another "truce" is called August 1st, date set for final agreement, Umpire Lewis may have to yell "you're out"—the miners probably will be "out" on the picket line, thousands of them.

Meanwhile workers of the captive and commercial mines await the outcome of Lewis' promises—a final contract on August 1st of the type of legislation which will guarantee a new "Magna Charta."

This may wonder, parapet in such livid hues by Lewis, may be either the Guffey Bill or Wagner Bill, but for the miners, either "Magna Charta" is a sell-out for them. Neither bill guarantees high wages to meet the rising cost of living nor do they provide for the 30 hour week of hours corresponding to the increased speedup.

The Guffey Bill, which calls for stabilization and the eradication of competition, provides neither. It merely brings the dispute between the operators of the commercial mines and the captive mines into the spotlight, showing that competition will be more merciless under the Guffey Bill.

The commercial operators are in favor of the Guffey Bill because it will ultimately, through increased competition, force coal to a higher price. However, since the steel companies, operators of the captive mines, use all the coal they produce, they are naturally against the Guffey Bill and want to produce their coal at pit-bottom rates—which, under the Bill, would be impossible.

To fight these bosses as a common enemy, the local miner and ma should pass resolutions stating the dissatisfaction with the proposed new contracts and demanding the 6 day, the 6 hour day and the 5 day week.

HITLER'S SWORD

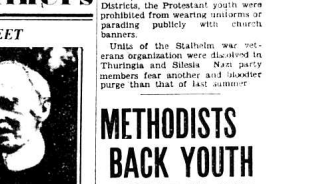
CHIEF BUTCHER of Herr Hitler is Count Wolf von Helldorf, recently appointed to direct anti-semitic activities in Nazi Germany.

50 Per Cent Relief Cut in Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (YWPA)—The Relief Administration here has announced that the present relief being given in the Mahoning Valley will be cut 50 to 60 per cent, on August First.

The reason offered is that the Federal Government has ordered it because those now on relief will be getting jobs. Case workers were ordered to drop families who have any member working part-time. Single workers are to be dropped and "doubtful" cases are already being dropped at the rate of 100 per day. The case workers have been threatened with loss of their jobs if they do not comply with these orders.

FAMOUS WRITERS MEET



Two of the world's most famous writers met recently when Maxim Gorki (left) entertained Romain Rolland of France in the garden of his home, near Moscow.

YPSL Takes No Action On United Front Appeal

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Eighth National Convention of the Young Peoples Socialist League held here on July 29, 21, adjourned without even considering the appeal for united action made by the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League.

The appeal for unity was brought to the YPSL convention by a delegation of five, representing the National Committee of the Y. C. L. The delegation included Dave Doran, Mac Weiss, Jack Lindsey, Caroline Hart and Al Martin.

After hearing the Y. C. L. delegation the privilege of addressing the convention or attending its sessions, the Y. P. S. L. permitted it to present its appeal to the resolutions committee of the convention.

The joint meeting of the Y. C. L. delegation and the convention resolutions committee was characterized by a studied refusal on the part of any of the members of the committee or the committee itself to commit themselves one way or another.

After the reading of the Y. C. L. appeal by the chairman of the committee Rose Shaw the spokesman for the Y. C. L. delegation, Mac Weiss, elaborated on the appeal and re-emphasized all of its points.

Only one question was asked by any member of the resolutions committee. In reply Mac Weiss, advanced a number of concrete proposals for joint action in line with the appeal.

Following thus the request of the delegation that they be permitted to attend while the resolutions committee discussed its attitude

(Continued on Page 11)

ANTI-RELIGION DRIVE OF NAZIS SPURRED AHEAD

BERLIN.—A virtual Nazi War Council was formed last week in Berlin to extend the ferocious terror campaign already begun against Jews, Catholics, Communists, and even Protestant churches and youth organizations. Berlin Police Chief Magnus von Levetzow, forced to resign by Paul Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, for not being anti-Semitic enough, was replaced by Count Wolf von Helldorf, famous for organizing and leading anti-Jewish demonstrations. It is the wish of the Nazis to not only beat up all German Jews but to "legally" force them into the isolated ghetto life of the dark ages.

The anti-Jewish wave was followed by an edict which made it an act of treason, punishable by immediate arrest, for any Catholic or Protestant clergyman to utter the slightest protest against the Hitler regime. Last Sunday the churches throughout Germany were covered by Nazi spies and officials who launched wholesale arrests of pastors and priests, especially in Bavaria, who had the courage to oppose the rising terror.

GERMANY BUILDS RESERVE

Adolph Hitler is building up the strength of the army's reserve corps. The above picture shows a group of officers receiving instructions in the handling of machine guns.

The Police President of Pomerania issued orders against Protestant youth organizations. In the Stettin, Koellin, and Schneidemuehl Districts, the Protestant youth were prohibited from wearing uniforms or parading publicly with church banners.

Units of the Stahlehm war veterans organization were dissolved in Thuringia and Silesia. Nazi party members, and another and bloodier purge than that of last summer.

METHODISTS BACK YOUTH MEET IN IND.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The Southern Indiana Sub-District Conference of the Methodist Epworth Youth League, the Negro section, in a meeting on Saturday, July 13 and Sunday, July 20 and 21, voted unanimously to endorse the local committee of the American Youth Congress, elected two delegates to the local committee and adopted a resolution urging that the Epworth Leagues of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Epworth Leagues, including the five states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio, at a meeting to be held in Beloit, Wisconsin on August 14 to 16, take similar action.

Future actions against Italian invasion of Ethiopia were contemplated when a committee was appointed to investigate the most effective means of launching a protest movement.

In the discussion the delegates from the towns of Anderson, New Castle, Shelbyville, and those from Indianapolis, showed a keen desire for action to meet the burning questions of discrimination, Jim Crowism and the problems of growing insecurity. Inter-racial meetings of the talkative but non-active sort were criticized and the concrete program of the local Indianapolis Committee of the American Youth Congress was enthusiastically received.

U. S. Youth fight war on August 1st-3rd! Prepare the International Youth Day meeting Sept. 7th.

TO MARCH AGAIN

"General" Jacob S. Coxey, 81-year-old veteran has been nominated for president of the Farm Labor Party at its recent convention in Omaha.

F. D.'S NEW SCHEME IS 'OLD STUFF'

NEW YORK N. Y.—The recently created National Youth Administration takes $50,000,000 from the $4,800,000,000 relief job fund and assigns it for youth relief. Although this crumb was squeezed from Roosevelt by the force of organized youth, we must look more closely at the whole scheme. Of the 7,000,000 unemployed youth (and we quote the Baltimore Sun's figure), only 500,000 will be "helped" by the project. The apprenticeship plan and the $15 monthly wage will only serve to rip up union standards. All this is well known. But let us look even more closely.

Two complete plans for a National Youth Administration were drawn up: one in March by Secretary of Labor Perkins, and one in April by U. S. Commissioner of Education Studebaker. Both provided higher allotments than the finally adopted plan, but did not differ in program. For several months these plans lay on President Roosevelt's desk. It was not until June 26th, one week before the Second American Youth Congress, that Roosevelt officially announced the program. Announcing the National Youth Administration at this time was designed to frustrate the plans of the Congress to fight for genuine unemployment insurance, for adequate wages on relief jobs and for vocational training at the expense of the government for youth.

The Studebaker plan was mainly inspired by fear that the "depression generation" would take the road of militant struggle to solve its problems. In a radio speech, Mr. Studebaker said: "A society which refuses to accept large numbers of youth into the life of the community . . . will soon find them organizing outside that society against

(Continued on page 9)

LABOR PARTY MOVE GROWS IN CONN.

PLAN RALLY IN CHARTER OAK PARK, AUG. 11

NEW LONDON, July 21 (Y. W. P. A.). — Delegates representing 168 local unions of the American Federation of Labor, numbering 80,000 workers and 20,000 organized in independent unions, took further steps to form an anti-capitalist Labor Party at a conference held here.

The keynote of the conference was given in the remarks of Elmer Brown, a leading member of Local No. 6 International Typographical Union of New York, when he stated: "A program for a labor party must be an anti-capitalist program otherwise it ceases to be a Labor Party."

Outstanding were the remarks of the delegates from Danbury who are running a full labor ticket, endorsed by the Central Labor Union, Socialist and Communist Parties in the coming elections.

Your correspondent interviewed delegates from the Cleaners and Dyers of New Haven, the Retail Clerks of Hartford and delegates from the Typographical union of New Haven.

These delegates, all young men, told of the tremendous interest of youth throughout the state in the Labor Party. Young people in the unions look to the Labor Party as a weapon in the fight for the Child Labor Amendment, and against the Apprenticeship program of the National Youth Administration, which affects many unions in the state.

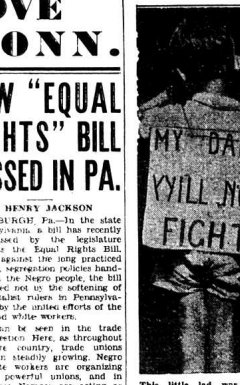
The Conference decided upon a huge rally for a Labor Party, in Charter Oak Park Aug. 11 and also to secure the election of delegates to the Sept. 3 convention of the State Federation of Labor, favorable to the motion to go on record for the Labor Party.

Republic Steel Speed-Up

By a Young Worker Correspondent

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—The work at the finishing department of the Republic steel mills is slackening up, for they are putting in new machines and getting ready for a big speed-up. The machines are much faster than the old ones and two fellows can do what six workers did before. In eight hours these machines average 500 to 600 pipe. How are the cutters to get their time in?

We have a new foreman who doesn't know what he's doing half the time. One day he sent a pair of cutters to their machines and when they got there they found out that there were two pairs on that machine, and with them it would make three pairs.



"Get out" was the warning of the American State Department to U. S. citizens in Ethiopia, and it's this fellow's job (William Perry George above) to see that they do before hostilities begin.

20 CHILDREN STRIKE NEAR MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Revealing the existence of the worst kind of exploitation of children on the truck gardens in and around Minneapolis, twenty militant children walked off the job on the farm of John Hadjeff, local truck farmer.

These children, recruited from among the school kids of the city, are paid at the rate of one cent a row for weeding the gardens. They are able to weed from 8 to 20 rows a day. These "weeders" are often children of only ten or twelve years of age.

Older and more experienced girls and boys from 14 to 17 years of age are able to earn from $2.50 to $4.00 a week. They are forced to work at times from eight in the morning till ten or eleven at night in order to earn these wages.

The rich farmers are able to reap tremendous profits, hiring these children to work at picking radishes for ten cents a bushel. These radishes are sold in the market for prices ranging from $4 a bushel in the spring to 50 cents a bushel later in the summer. In addition, the girls are cheated out of wages as the farmer always has the say as to how many hours they have worked and as to what makes a bushel.

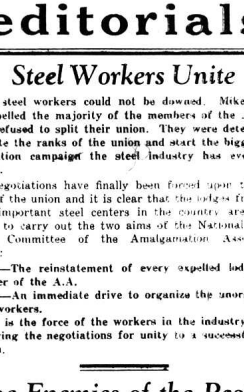
NEW "EQUAL RIGHTS" BILL PASSED IN PA.

By HENRY JACKSON

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In the state of Pennsylvania, a bill has recently been passed by the legislature known as the Equal Rights Bill. Directed against the long practiced jim-crow segregation policies handed out to the Negro people, the bill was passed not by the softening of the capitalist rulers in Pennsylvania, but by the united efforts of the Negro and white workers.

This can be seen in the trade union question. Here, as throughout the entire country, trade unions have been steadily growing. Negro and white workers are organizing to form powerful unions, and in many cases Negroes are acting as real builders of unions. On the picket lines they have expressed a brotherly, fighting spirit.

FOR PEACE



This little lad was "snapped" during an anti-war demonstration in London, England, recently.

With the Trade Unions

By JIM BARKER

CLASS INTERESTS CLASH WITHIN THE A. F. OF L.

Labor clashes with capital at every step.

But this clash doesn't only occur on the picket line, in factory, or in the newspapers, but even in the labor organizations themselves.

The clash of opposing interests within the American Federation of Labor is coming out more and more into the open, and assumes definite forms.

WISCONSIN LABOR SPEAKS

Encouraging news comes from the state of wisconsin. The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor has held the largest convention in the history of the state this past week.

Among the many militant resolutions passed we find a number dealing with the issues confronting the working youth.

The Federation went on record against the militarization of the C.C.C. camps; for $50.00 minimum monthly wage and for union organization within the C.C.C. Camps.

The reformist Labor attitude is entirely different from that of people like Robert Fechner, who while being a big shot in the International Association of Machinists is the head of the C.C.C. camps carrying through all the wage cutting and militarization activities of the federal government within the C. C. C. Six hundred thousand destitute boys working under army officers at $1 a day will make a good start for the American counterpart of Hitler's storm troops and Labor cannot stand by and swallow it.

Another important resolution passed at the Wisconsin gathering protests against the use of the National Guards in strikes. The Convention also protested against the "Red investigation" at the University of Wisconsin, it condemned the Hearst press, demanded the freedom of Tom Mooney, etc.

MILITANTS POINT FOR A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

I am looking forward to the conventions of the other State Federations and the 55th Annual Convention of the A. F. of L. itself. Looks like the militant and progressive elements will be stronger than at any other convention. If you, too, would like to see these gatherings taken militant stand on a number of questions, see to it that your local union takes a stand and that your union sends delegates to these conventions and instructs them to fight for certain militant measures.

"Harlem Masses Defend Ethiopia"

By JAMES ASHFORD

The streets of Harlem seethe with agitation. The population has felt the barbarous war being launched against the Ethiopian people as a menace to its flesh and blood.

In response to the cry "Defend Ethiopia," a great wave of activity has set in. Street corners are taken up every night with meetings. Small groups form to discuss the latest newspaper headlines which refer to the impending attack on Abyssinia. Men and women, young and old, eagerly discuss the declarations of Haile Selassie. Photographs of Ethiopian soldiers are to be seen all over.

United Front Acts

In the Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, about 40 Harlem organizations have joined to give practical help to the Ethiopians in their fight to keep their independence. Among these organizations there are to be found the National Garveyite movement, the Harlem Elks, numerous church bodies, the Communist Party, and the Y. C. L.

It is this committee which jointly with the American League against War and Fascism heads the preparations for the gigantic protest march which will be held in Harlem on August 3rd. All Harlem is making ready for this day.

Many Young Peoples Groups to Participate

Already 23 youth organizations, including the young peoples groups of the St. James, St. Philips, St. Marks and the Abyssinian Baptist Churches have taken a favorable stand on entering the demonstration.

In spite of the efforts of the reformist organizations, such as the New York Garveyite organization, to stir up hatred against the whites as a whole, and paint the attack against Ethiopia as a "racial" conflict, the news that the August third march is to pass the Italian neighborhoods in Harlem is being received favorably and with great expectation.

Disunity Aids Imperialists

In face of the overwhelming need for unity of action in defense of Ethiopia and the intense desire which exists for it among all Harlemites, certain reformist Negro leaders have broken with the Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia on the grounds that the Communists were participating in it. However each day the realization grows firmer, even among the followers of these leaders that such an attitude damages greatly the cause of the Ethiopian people and helps the imperialist invaders.

Str[illegible]hen the United Front

Each [illegible]y wider masses in Harlem are understanding that an effective answer, an answer capable of beating back Mussolini's aggression must be given by a united front of the Negro people together with white workers, anti-fascists, and all enemies of war.

Great enthusiasm is shown when it is made known how Italian workers and peasants, having no interest in the gains of conquest, are answering courageously the war drive by carrying on anti-militarist propaganda and actions.

Boycott Italian Goods!

The Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia has taken a stand in favor of a boycott campaign against Italian goods. In this manner the fascist war makers can actually be made to feel the indignation of the American people. This boycott slogan is complemented by the efforts being made by the anti-united front Garvey leaders and the so-called Sufferers to divert the attack against the imperialists and turn it against the small Italian iceman and other poor elements.

Already a number of large stores were forced to withdraw Italian goods when they were picketed by Negro and white defenders of Ethiopia.

Aid Ethiopia with Medical Supplies

The Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia has also begun a campaign for medical supplies, clothing and military supplies for the army of Haile Selassie. A number of brigades of volunteer doctors and nurses are being organized on its initiative to go to Ethiopia.

Meanwhile great activity is being shown by the Italian workers and anti-fascist organizations in the lower East Side of Harlem, in order to form a strong front against the fascist war makers who butcher the masses at home and are embarking on a savage policy of conquest of the weaker peoples.

editorials

Steel Workers Unite

THE steel workers could not be downed. Mike Tighe expelled the majority of the members of the AA but they refused to split their union. They were determined to unite the ranks of the union and start the biggest organization campaign the steel industry has ever witnessed.

Negotiations have finally been forced upon the officials of the union and it is clear that the lodges from the most important steel centers in the country are determined to carry out the two aims of the National Emergency Committee of the Amalgamation Association lodges:

1.—The reinstatement of every expelled lodge and member of the A.A.

2.—An immediate drive to organize the unorganized steel workers.

It is the force of the workers in the industry which will bring the negotiations for unity to a successful conclusion.

The Enemies of the People

"POLITICAL Catholicism is public enemy number 1." This is a statement from the official Nazi paper, "Voelkischer Beobachter." But the enemies of fascism are legion.

Pogroms against Jews, involving the most savage incitement and attacks continue in the streets of Germany. Catholic youth organizations have been suppressed. And now the persecution is extended to the Protestant church members not yet "coordinated" in the ranks of the Nazi inquisition.

Fascism is the enemy of every section of the population. First and foremost the attacks of these modern barbarians were directed against the workers, Communists, Socialists, and trade unionists.

But the enemies of the people have not stopped there. All who possess a spark of independence, all who harbor the slightest doubts concerning the holiness of the "Fuerher," are to be hunted down like the beasts of the forest.

The new wave of terror in Germany is a sign of the weakness of the Nazi regime. Communism was supposed to have been strangled a hundred times and yet the activity of the illegal Young Communist League and the Communist Party throws panic into the ranks of the fascists.

Herr Hitler's day of reckoning draws near, as the ranks of the German workers are welded in the united anti-fascist front.

From Aug. 1 to Sept. 7

IN A few days we will be out in the streets, marching for peace.

August 1st and 3rd will see the armies of those who commemorate the dead of the last war by honoring the living. It was in 1914, just 21 years ago that the young men of all countries were called upon to fight a war from which they had nothing to gain.

Those who are lighting the spark of war 21 years later, reckon upon the shortness of the memory again. But even we, whose contact with the last war didn't extend further than singing jingo songs in public school, have since learned the real meaning of war. We have seen the generals live for many years after 1918, while 10,000,000 crosses mark the graves of those who died so that the rulers might grow rich.

The August 1st-3rd demonstrations will prepare us more fully for the fight for peace, and the next big day of struggle against war, International Youth Day, Sept. 7.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

Remember that the Young Worker will have 100,000 of the special International Youth Day edition ready for distribution. Plan to enlarge your bundle order.

The Sermon on the Mount

Shelley's "Song to the Men of England"

Percy B. Shelley

Men of England, wherefor plow
For the Lords who lay ye low?
Wherefor weave with toil and care
The rich robes your tyrants wear?

Wherefor feed, and clothe, and save,
From the cradle to the grave,
Those ungrateful drones who would
Drain your sweat—nay, drink your blood?

Wherefor, bees of England, forge
Many a weapon, chain, and scourge,
That these stingless drones may spoil
The forced produce of your toil?

The seeds ye sow another reaps;
The wealth ye find another keeps;
The robes ye weave another wears;
The arms ye forge another bears.

Sow seed, but let no tyrant reap;
Find wealth, let no imperious hoard,
Weave robes, let not the idle wear;
Forge arms in your defence to bear.

Readers' Forum

Brooklyn N Y

Gomrade Editor:

On the way to the American Youth Congress, I stopped at Buffalo and saw there numerous builders for the Hearst press. They were posted at street corners, near trolley signs, on important squares etc. In these places they hawked their slogans and sold hundreds of papers. People even walked over to them to buy the papers. Yet I could not detect one single Young Worker or Red Builder to counteract these yellow sheets. This proves to us how Red Builders are needed.

Let us not dilly-dally with this idea any more but immediately appoint comrades to this task. Let us build up groups of shock workers for the Young Worker to be in charge of the various tasks of our paper such as: ads, news, buros, selling up routes, putting papers in newsstands, etc.

Comradely
Sec. 8 Y W AGENT

Note: This comrade is certainly right. Only by increased circulation and well-planned circulation campaigns, can the Young Worker be a real mass paper of the youth.

Youngstown Ohio

Dear Comrade Editor:

. . . There is a special write-up in this week's Y. W. on the Y. W. P. A. stating that they will be given more consideration than in the past. Also I noticed that you want the articles to be interesting so have human interests, etc and not to be cut and dry. Well it may be sarcasm or comradely criticism but the editorial staff sure can cut articles and dry them out!

Comradely yours
F. Nagle

Universal Pa

Dear Gomrade,

At our last unit meeting July 17 1935 I gave a report on National Youth Administration which was received very well.

For the first time in history, special attention is being paid to the youth and their problems.

During July 4, 5 and 6, the Youth Congress was held in Detroit.

About one thousand twenty-five delegates from differeng youth organizations were present.

Because of the interest the young people have shown at this meeting and at different meetings, strikes and struggles, President Roosevelt has a plan to organize what he will call the National Youth Administration.

At the present time there are seven million youth between the age of sixteen and twenty five unemployed. Only about twenty-five thousand of these will be hired on relief work or job training.

They will receive fifteen dollars a month wages.

If this administration will be carried through it will bring about the following

1—Getting of cheap youth labor in place of adults

2—Lesting down the union standard of all workers

3—Drive against labor

4—Preparation toward war.

H B

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

1—What American University is named after a man who made his fortune by selling cannon to the enemy (French) in the war of the colonies against the French and Indians?

2—In what great railroad strike did Eugene V Debs acquire national prominence as a labor leader?

3—What American minister wrote the Arms the Boat essay, most beside the contest to solve a political crisis?

4—Where did the first demonstration occur for the freedom of Tom Mooney, which brought the case to the attention of the American public?

5—Where was the first Labor Party in the world organized?

6—What is an equality amendment? Who is the President under it? Mary [illegible]

Young People of North, South and Central America

Young Workers, Farmers, Students!

In Fascist Italy

Mussolini's baby army of 200,000 is passing in review before Il Duce in Rome. Italian Fascism is missing no bet in its mobilization for war.

WAR! A robber war, a war of plunder, rape and conquest, is being launched by Italian Fascism against the Ethiopian people! Under the banner of "civilization" the fascist barbarians mobilize to enslave the only independent Negro nation.

The entire world is tense and breathless as Mussolini draws the sword of imperialist invasion against the courageous Ethiopian people!

All true friends of peace, especially the young generation of all nations ask: "Can this be the beginning of a new world slaughter such as that into which we were born in 1914-1918?"

Defying the great will for peace of the masses of people in all countries the fascist rulers of Italy, the bankers and industrialists, see in the invasion of Ethiopia a way out of the ruin which they have brought upon Italy. Once again we see that Fascism, the destroyer of culture and progress, the oppressor of nations, leads the people into the bloody shambles of war.

Even the blind can see that the entire world stands on the brink of a new catastrophe—IMPERIALIST WAR! The guns of the Fascist invaders can be the spark that will set the entire world aflame, including the American countries. The Mad Dog of Fascism bares his fangs, threatening peace. The hated Hitler Nazis in Fascist Germany have aroused the anger of all peoples by their bestial attacks upon the German workers, Jews and Catholics. They prepare, together with Japanese Imperialism, to wage war against the Soviet Union, the Workers' Fatherland.

While the war clouds spread over the capitalist countries, the Soviet Union shines forth as a beacon light of Peace, Freedom and Progress. To the oppressed nations and colonies of the world, the Soviet Union, the union of free and equal nations, is an inspiration to the fight for self-determination. To all enemies of fascism and war the Soviet Union stands strong and bold as the champion of peace.

* * *

THE stronghold of world imperialism, the United States, has already shown that it supports the Fascist war against Ethiopia. What else can be expected of the Wall Street government which enslaves the workers and robs the peoples of Latin-America, which oppresses the 13 millions of Negro people in the United States by lynch law?

The other great imperialist nations of the world, Great Britain, France and Japan which themselves oppress millions of African and Chinese people, cannot pose as the friends of the Ethiopians. Despite the differences among themselves all imperialist nations are on the side of Italian fascism.

The enemy allies are the imperialist governments, the fascist gangs, the bankers, industrialists, munitions makers and big landowners.

These are enemies of Ethiopia! These are OUR enemies!

Who are the friends of the Ethiopian people?

The workers and peasants of Italy, who are to an ever increasing extent taking up the fight against the attempt to enslave the Ethiopians, and to free themselves from Fascist rule.

The young workers, farmers and students of the imperialist countries who are denied the right to live and work under the conditions of capitalist crisis, who are being militarized to fight for increased profits for "their" imperialist governments.

The youth of the oppressed national minorities and colonies, who feel the cruel lash of imperialist enslavement.

In Cuba

Revolutionary Cuban students, are seen pledging vengeance over the body of a dead comrade. This young student was brutally murdered by the gangsters of the Batista-Mendieta regime, in their incessant terrorization of the Cuban masses.

Join the Young Communist League

Young Worker

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UNITE A WAR, F

The Only Working Class Youth Paper in Canada

YOUNG WORKER

Published Once a Week By the Y

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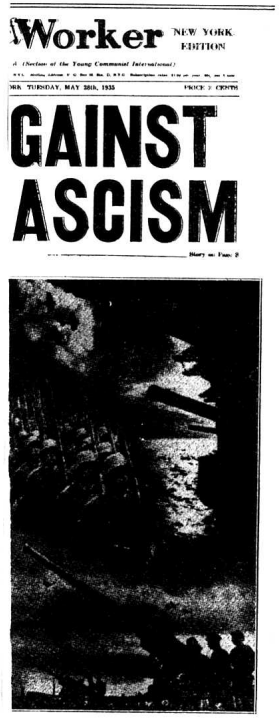
CANADA PREP

"A nation that o can never be free

"We stand for pe cause of peace"—



Worker NEW YORK EDITION

A (Section of the Young Communist International)

MON. TUESDAY, MAY 20th, 1935 PRICE 2 CENTS

GAINST ASCISM

Story on Page 2

WORKER

Communist League of Canada

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1935 PRICE THREE CENTS

PREPARE FOR A MIGHTY MAY DAY!

ARES FOR WAR!

presses other nations —KARL MARX.

ce and champion the STALIN.

The people of the Soviet Union, the builders of Socialism, whose government is working with tireless determination to defend the cause of peace and liberty.

These are the friends of Ethiopia! These are the enemies of Fascism and War!

A great duty calls us to action! We cannot delay!

We young people of the Western World must help weld the iron wall of defense of the Ethiopian people, defense of the Soviet Union.

* * *

YOUNG people of the United States! Carry on the traditions of your revolutionary forefathers who proclaimed the great truth "all men are created equal"! Negro and white youth, youth of Italian parentage, native Americans, unite in solidarity, show to the entire world that you do not support the imperialist policies of the Wall Street robbers.

* * *

YOUNG people of Cuba, Mexico and South America: Your struggle for liberation from the hated Yankee Imperialism must impel you to rally to the defense of the Ethiopian people. The struggle of all oppressed nations for freedom is a fight against Imperialism!

* * *

YOUNG Negro people: You who have already boldly taken a stand for the defense of your Ethiopian brothers, unite together with the white young workers and farmers, in your fight for freedom and equality. Carry on the fight to free Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys together with the white young people!

WHAT CAN WE DO?

We can defeat the attempts to divide our ranks, and build a fighting united front against the war makers and for the defense of the Ethiopians.

We will support the movement to give all possible support and material aid to the brave Ethiopian people in their fight to retain independence.

We will picket the Italian consulates, embassies, agencies and banks, voicing our protest against the Fascist aggression.

We will pledge to stop all munition transports to the Fascist war-makers.

We will more energetically support the peace policies of the Soviet Union and oppose the war plans of Fascist Germany and Japan.

We will support the struggles in our own countries for peace, freedom and progress.

* * *

WE young Communists pledge to raise higher the banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin in implacable struggle against capitalism, against imperialism, and for the brotherhood of all nations in a happy Socialist World.

Down with the Fascist War Makers!

Hands off Ethiopia!

Equal rights for the Negro people!

Against Yankee Imperialism, Cuba for Cubans!

Against the Hitler murder gangs!

Defend the Soviet Union! Support its peace policies!

Raise higher the banner of internationalism! Forward to mighty anti-war, anti-fascist demonstrations on INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY!

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUES OF

U. S. A.
CUBA
CANADA
MEXICO
COLOMBIA

In the U. S. A.

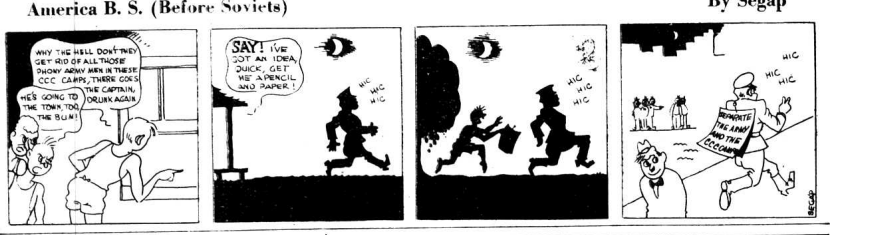
Youth whom the U. S. imperialists are grooming for slaughter. C.C.C. Boys on Parade.

In Soviet Asia

These Asiatic people of the Soviet Union, have received full rights to self determination in the Union of Free Socialist Republics.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

GOOD FOR YOU, SOUTH CHICAGO

Comrade Walters, from South Chicago, writes to us that despite the police our comrades in South Chicago sold 25 copies of the Young Worker at the gates of the Republic Steel Mill. She says there was an excellent response from the workers.

This can be repeated in dozens of places. Young steel workers, miners, textile workers and others would like to read the Young Worker. It is necessary to get our YCLers inside the factories to sell it to their friends inside. It is also necessary for other units to follow the example of South Chicago.

But—we spoke last week frankly. There is a danger that the Young Worker may not be able to appear because of financial difficulties. We appealed for funds. WHAT HAS BEEN THE ANSWER? Some of the Districts who sent in money were Chicago, $15.46; New York, $108; Detroit, $6. While the amount sent in by Chicago is unsatisfactory—yet a number of Districts responded in a Bolshevik way. Philadelphia only sent in $2 while such important Districts as Cleveland, Youngstown, Pittsburgh sent nothing. We want to know why.' Arvo, Dave Doan Cook and Keith.

The only answer gotten from Cleveland was a cut in their bundle order from 430 to 155. We say once again, good for you South Chicago but SHAME FOR YOU, CLEVELAND.

BETTER ORGANIZATION IS NEEDED

A YCLer from Jamaica, Long Island writes a letter to us, part of which says: "I am three months in the YCL. I attended my first section membership meeting last week and was disappointed with the way it was conducted. The meeting started at 8:45. It was divided into two parts. The first part contained about seven or eight different reports by various officers. The second part of the meeting was devoted to questions and discussion. The meeting lasted so late that it was impossible to have a good discussion. The meeting closed at 12:30 a.m. I think if the meeting would have only one or at most two points on the order of business and develop a discussion around these questions it would have been much better. The meeting should have started 8 p.m. and lasted not later than 11 p.m. More comrades would have also been able to discuss at the meeting. What do you think about these suggestions?" **Ed.—I think your letter raises correct questions and also offers correct solutions. I hope other sections as well as units will take note of the points you raise.**

Kids Brutally Exploited

GRANTSDALE, Mont. (Y. W.P.A.)—Keeping the payroll down by employing child labor and working everyone under a constant speed-up, the Grantsdale cheese factory here certainly reflects the bad conditions of the workers out here in the West.

I got a job in the cheese factory one after school was out and working for a few weeks. The speed-up was terrible. I worked seven days a week and was paid a dollar a day. Parts of my work was lifting cheese on the press and the bosses saw the cheese forms were full and heavy before they let me lifting them on the press.

Answers

1—Brown University
2—Pullman strike 1894.
3—Thomas Paine
4—In Russia in 1917, in front of the American embassy, under the leadership of Lenin.
5—In 1828 in Philadelphia.
6—Frederick Engels.

Meltzer Workers On Strike

Workers of the Meltzer metal shop 3ne-Hker and Dimont Ave., Brooklyn, have been out on strike for 3 weeks following a 50 per cent wage cut. The shop is closed tight. There is no scabbing and the strikers have made up their minds there will be none. These workers, who most before stayed on the picket line 14 weeks to win their demands, refuse to let the boss bring them back to the 50 a week wage he paid them before the strike.

LORA

Weekly Short Story By SANORA BABB

Last year when I was seventeen I felt like an old woman. It was my last year of high school in town, and I had been working four years for room and board to get a diploma so I could be a teacher and not have to live on a farm all my life, or else teach country kids something more than the teachers had tried to teach me. I felt like an old woman when I got through. I'd worked so hard cooking and scrubbing floors, washing clothes and taking care of babies after school two years straight for Mr. and Mrs. Barrow who run the grain elevator at Sarvesta, and they had the meanest kids I'd ever had to take care of. The other years I'd worked for different people but they all had a baby or two or they wouldn't have hired a girl. I could have stood the work, I'm pretty strong from living on a farm all my life, but all the four years I never had time to go out with boys or go on any school picnics or anything, and I just felt tired like an old woman, and I hadn't had any fun yet, it seems that after I got out of school. I was supposed to have more than a high school diploma to teach, but there was an examination I could take for country school, and I took it. Of course, the college girls get the preference but I thought I might get something. I was wrong. I found that out, but I can't work around on a farm all my life, unless it is a good farm. Even on the good farms I suppose you break your back and your skin turns leather and when you go to town everybody looks at you and then looks away because you're just someone in from the country. I wonder a lot why they make so much difference. I like to live in the country and still be like a town girl, maybe, as far as having some place to go is concerned. I really like the country better. It's clean and cool in the evenings and the earth smells good, and you can always see a long way.

I wanted to stay in town and try to work this summer after I found out I couldn't get a school, but everything was in such a fix at home, I had to come back here. Papa and Mamma aren't very old, but they look old—they've worked twenty or thirty years, hard too, and now they haven't a cent. Things never were easy but I can't figure it out, the way we have had to get along the last few years and the way the government began to butt in on everything we did. I guess we never thought much about the government before except who the president was, and voting time. It's an old story about the cattle now, but te folks haven't forgotten it. Mamma acts kind of childish sometimes like an old woman talking over and over again about the day they shot the cattle, and how when she knew they were going to be shot for nothing she felt like some of the family was going. Papa talks about how they have those scrubhog contracts on me and of the state and wheat leasing in this end, until a man is afraid to plant a crop for fear somebody is going to come round after him. The reason he gets mad, he says, is because he can't find out anything out here; in town, they talk about business getting better and farm product prices going to go up before you know it—they say, "Why, you know yourselves, you farmers, this can't go on much longer. There's only one way for things to turn—UP."

I don't know what's the matter with me, but I get so tired of being home with nothing to do but the same old work, and then listening to this worried talk all the time I see they can't think of much else when things are the way they are but it certainly makes a gloomy life. They know it, too. Papa laughs sometimes and teases me saying a big girl like me ought to be married by now, or going with some boy anyway, but he knows as well as I do that most of the boys are afraid to go with girls now, because if you go with someone out here a few times, it's almost sure you'll get married. I don't know whether that's the way it is every place else, but that's the way it is here and none of the boys can afford to get married. Since two of my brothers have been looking for work as hands, and the other one is working at Brays for room and board, the neighbor boys don't even come over anymore. It's just as if they are afraid to come now.

I suppose I wouldn't think much about them, if I could do what I wanted to. I wanted most not to get married as soon as the other girls, but soon enough, and to teach a few years. I had a lot of ambition, but what good does it do me? Today, I got so sick of the whole thing, I decided to do something about it. It isn't much but I don't know what else I can do the way things are with the farm not paying any extra and already away back with debt. I saddled Blue Bell and went around to Hawes, Bloockers, Williams and Scotts. There's all got children and two of the men are on the school board but they can't afford to have school this year in our district; I asked them if I could teach in Smoky Hill school house. I don't know how it ever got the name of Smoky Hill—there isn't a hill in sight, just smooth flat prairie and you can see to the end of the earth in every direction. It's pretty nice too—I don't know how anyone can stand to be shut up in hills or mountains with a small sky walled in. Anyway, all they would say was what there wasn't any money to pay a teacher or even buy coal, and their wives looked at me as if they'd help me out if I kept asking, so I kept after them, and finally they said I could try it. They would try to get together and buy a little coal for the worst days, and maybe a bunch of them would drive to the cedars and bring some wood back. In that way, we would go on as long as we could and if we had to stop, well, we'd just have to stop, that's all. I won't get any salary, but the women said they'd take turns sending my lunch to help out my folks. We could use old books. I didn't tell the folks until it was all settled; I was afraid they'd think I was biting off more than I could chew, but I'm going to do it. When I came home I was so excited—I don't know, I felt so choked I could hardly tell them about it. They know I want to do something and there's no other way. Of course, they can't afford to have me living at home and not earning any money forever, but I don't know what else to do now, and when I think about those little kids I'm going to teach, I feel glad, but I'm so choked too!

I've been sitting out at the edge of the field on an old lister tonight, trying to think about it, but I can't think, I can feel the blood running all through me and suddenly it is as if I never had been to town working and going to school, as if I don't feel old anymore. It's so quiet out here with just the night insects making a steady sound, but you can't see them so it's like the earth singing. I'm always going to stay in the country, but I'm going to find out what to do to help. There must be something I don't know and the other one is working at Brays for room and board, the neighbor boys don't even come over anymore. It's just as if they are afraid to come now.

Scouts on the March
or
The Jingo Jamboree

By SAM STRONG

Did you ever attend a Jamboree? You know, it's one of these affairs one gets a real kick out of. You forget all your troubles and sail right into the best time of your life—lots of games, field events, plays, swimming, movies and sometimes even campaign for two or three days out in the open country. Sounds swell, eh?

Did you know that such a Jamboree is being arranged in Washington, D.C., August 21st to 30th, by Mr. Roosevelt? Only this Jamboree will be much bigger and broader in character. In fact, 50,000 youngsters will be there as well as a lot of boys from foreign countries. They will actually camp in the nation's capital for ten full days. And as if camping for ten days is not fun enough, these boys will also travel throughout Washington in special buses and will ride in a beautiful steamboat up the historic Potomac River. Would you like to be there? So would I. But you and you and even you can't. Be there, unless you are an officially elected delegate from a Boy Scout troop.

Yes sir, it is a Boy Scout Jamboree. In fact, it's the first Jamboree of this sort being run by the Boy Scouts of America. But why is Roosevelt helping so much? Why did he twice invite and urge Scout troops to send delegates to the Jamboree? Why is the administration providing the land and water supply? Why are all the tents being supplied by the War Department? And last but least, why did Roosevelt appoint a cooperating committee of five leading officials to assist in preparing the Jamboree?

It seems that Roosevelt certainly wants the Jamboree to be a big thing. And he does!

He wants this Jamboree to be the biggest thing in America. He wants everybody to know about it to talk about it. He wants the press to play it up. He wants the broadcasting stations to feature it. He would like to get it into the movies, where additional millions will know about this great undertaking. Yes, and we want you to know that the Jamboree is an expensive proposition—it will cost way over a million dollars.

Yet, knowing Mr. Roosevelt like I do, I mean knowing that he is a very busy man, it is my personal opinion that he is going to all this trouble to arrange a Boy Scout Jamboree, not just because he is the honorary president of the Boy Scouts of America. Oh no, Mr. Roosevelt has other reasons, very important reasons to be sure. It is just another little "new deal" racket being pulled from our President's silk shirt sleeve.

It is another attempt to cover up Roosevelt's war preparation with talks about "peace" and "international good-will." It is an attempt to win the American people for the jingoistic program of Scouting and Roosevelt's war program.

'I SALUTE YOU'

Roosevelt, honorary president of the Boys Scouts of America, prepares to greet these youngsters with jingo fever at the Washington Jamboree.

The Jamboree leaders don't say one word about the terrible conditions of the children, although it is being arranged for children. They hope, through this Jamboree, to make us forget completely our present plight, so that we will not organize to fight for improved conditions.

(To Be Continued)

Why the Franco-Soviet Pact?

By T. REPARD

In its efforts to preserve world peace, the Soviet Union has shown what the basic strategy of Soviet diplomacy is based upon. This strategy derives its strength from a number of factors, including the support of the Soviet Union by the masses of workers and farmers all over the world; the struggle of the colonial people for liberation; the strength of the Soviet Union with the successful execution of the first Five-Year Plan, and the Union's march of the second plan; and finally upon the differences within world capitalism.

We know that the capitalists of all countries have certain basic interests in common. But we also know that many times they temporarily have certain immediate interests in direct conflict.

"FREE TRADE"

A simple and common example of these antagonisms is the question of free trade versus protection. An other example is the difference between the United States and the defeated capitalist nations over war debts. Today, it is in the immediate interests of some capitalist powers, namely, Germany, Italy and Japan, to hurl the masses into war as the last gasp of a rotting economic system. Another group of capitalist powers, notably France and Czechoslovakia, now find it in their interests to maintain peace in Europe.

The motives of both groups of imperialists are identical. But motives do not operate in a vacuum. The same motives may result in very different actions, due to different situations. And at certain times, it is actions which are all important. Two men may be equally attracted by fire, but one may become a fire-bug starting fires, and another a fireman putting them out.

This does not mean that we forget, even for one moment, to struggle against imperialism all over the world. Not at all! What it means is that the strongest blows should be directed against the main war danger, against the imperialist nation which wants to start war immediately. It means that special efforts must be made to isolate the main war danger.

THE SPLIT IN CAPITALISM

Because we hate capitalism as a whole should not blind us to the temporary differences within world capitalism. In fact, that is how our hate will be made more effective. The Soviet Union sees the main war danger, and tries to play these capitalist powers which do not want war yet against those which do. If there were no differences—real, sharp, immediate differences between capitalist states—this could not be done. But there are. It is one of the fatal weaknesses of capitalism.

It is a fact that when the Soviet Union is able to split world capitalism, it thus strikes a blow for peace. A divided capitalism is a weakened capitalism. It becomes more difficult for either camp to fire the first shot. Soviet strategy is thus a strategy for peace.

Let us now become concrete.

MAIN WAR DANGER

The main war danger today is Hitler Germany. Not only that, but Hitler wants war against the Soviet Union. When Hitler wrote "Mein Kampf," he pledged himself to a "greater Germany" by invading the east—and pointed to the Soviet Union. Since the time when the book was written, the same signs have multiplied. Secondly, we know that Hitler wants no help in this war from another war at the present time. It becomes necessary to turn this to the advantage of peace.

This has been done by the Franco-Soviet pact. It is called a "mutual assistance pact." This means that if either country will be attacked by a third, the other will come to its assistance.

Does this mean that France is no longer imperialistic? Not at all! In fact, this is precisely the reason why the French workers must exercise the utmost vigilance and pressure to see that the pact is carried out. Remember that capitalist differences are temporary, not permanent. What it means is that imperialist France has differences with imperialist Germany in the present concrete situation.

That is why Hitler violently objected when the pact was signed. He understood that it put an obstacle in his path, toward war on the Soviet Union. A number of Socialist and renegade leaders have also attacked the pact. They too have little love for the Soviet Union.

Next week we intend to go into this question further until we answer the questions which are most likely to occur to our readers. If you have any special problems which you would like us to consider, by all means send them in!

PEACE LEADER

Representing Soviet Russia, Litvinoff has been one of the world's leading figures in the fight for peace.

MORE ABOUT

F.D.'s New Scheme

(Continued from page 4)

it. It is not a difficult thing for a leader to crystallize his anti-social feeling into a blind crusade against EVERYTHING associated with the status quo. And history sternly reminds us that any social order which persistently refuses at least a reasonably tolerable status to a goodly proportion of its citizens, particularly its youth, cannot survive." The Studebaker plan provided for a fund of $1,000,000,000, which shows that even the administration people who were drawing up the plan, realized how impossible is the fifty million dollar figure finally set aside. The Perkins plan called for a sum of $96,000,000.

Now let us look at the National Youth Administration from still another angle. To what degree does it reveal a fascist origin? Its program is not at all remote from that proposed last August by Viola Ilma at the first American Youth Congress. Miss Ilma, later exposed by John Spivak as a Nazi agent, financed by German fascism, had the official endorsement of the federal government for her congress.

Ilma's program called for an apprenticeship plan with little or no pay for youth out of school, for transient camps, and the settlement of young people on barren lands as a substitute for unemployment relief and insurance. The Roosevelt plan calls for the same things in large part, and disguises them with a bit more verbiage and fancy names.

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

"Veterans of Foreign Wars pass resolutions against Communist summer camps for children."—News Item.

"O, Say Can You See"

THREE fat men sprawled in easy chairs and discussed the heat and Communism. Four electric fans and the coolness of their high office made the heat a matter of pleasant discussion, while a half-empty gin bottle added mental fervor to their quarrel with the "red menace."

One of the men walked over to the window and looked down into the streets far beneath. A bunch of kids were playing around a spraying fire hydrant, splashing and yelling in the water. Their laughter came up faintly and the watcher frowned.

"What was that resolution we passed at the National Encampment?" he asked the other two. They looked at him vacantly and tilted their glasses upward. "We passed a lot of resolutions. You are too stewed to remember any of them."

The fat man at the window shook his head. **"I'm thinking about the children's camp. Looking at those brats down there gave me the idea."**

The others thought awhile, wrinkling their foreheads with the effort. "Oh, yeah." "We urged that Communist summer camps for children be forcibly closed by the proper authorities." "Damned good idea, too," said the other.

They all come over to the window and looked down at the kids for beneath. "Bunch of foreign brats, probably. Costing the American taxpayers money with all that water. LaGuardia must be a Red, doing things like that." They shook their heads at LaGuardia's extravagance and at Communism in general.

"Our V.F.W. is sure coming along."

"Yeah." The others grunted agreement.

Down on the streets the kids kept on playing, unconscious of that fact that they were being surveyed by the good American eyes of three high moguls of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

It was a respite, this day's splash in the water; a brief moment of release from the crowded playgrounds, the hot streets and the musty air of their tenement homes. For a few moments they could play in perfect freedom; then they would go back to the dull routine of the streets.

"My boys, now," said one of the V.F.W. men, "are in Camp America. Up-state, you know."

"Expensive, isn't it?" the others wanted to know.

"Yeah, but it's worth it. My kids learn to respect the flag and grow up like men. It's a swell camp; everything under military discipline with officers and everything."

"I hear these Red camps are schools and the kids have to study Moscow propaganda. We gotta wipe 'em out." The speaker paused and drained his glass. Too much gin had made their voices thick by now. They turned and vozed reverently at the American flag hanging on the wall.

A few hours later a taxicab driver let three drunken V.F.W. patriots in his cab and threaded his way among the kids playing on the street. Three whiskey tenors were raised in the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The taxi passed a group of these kids, the driver grinned as he went by. **They were singing a song about "Hold the fort for we are coming; union men be strong," and the taxi driver knew what they meant and that these kids were better Americans than those three drunks in the back seat. Cab drivers are workers and they have a way of understanding things.**

HAVE YOU READ?

INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH. Vol. I. No. 5. 10 cents. Reviewed by

AL STEELE

Here's a magazine that should be the treasured prize of every young fellow and girl. It contains a wealth of material on problems that face all of us. But it is written not in the usual dry as dust, professional way, which "serious" magazines are so proud of. The International of Youth takes up the most important problems and discusses them from a scientific, Marxist-Leninist point of view, in a live, interesting manner.

Take this issue. The leading article is written by Claude Lightfoot, and is entitled: "Cementing Our Influence Among the Youth." Reading the article, every young person can feel justly proud that we have such people as Claude Lightfoot among the leadership of our Young Communist League. Claude Lightfoot, a Negro comrade, has earned the enviable position of being one of the outstanding mass leaders of youth in Chicago. In this article he gives us another insight of the kind of stuff out of which such leaders are made. The article deals with the problems and discussion that took place at the last enlarged National Bureau meeting of the Y. C. I.

The issue contains other valuable articles, such as an editorial on the Supreme Court's decision voiding the N. R. A., an article on Cuba, an article by Karl Radek on Stalin's speech to the graduates from the Red Army Academy.

'WHEN HE COMES MARCHING HOME'

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

He is a broad-shouldered worker, still fairly young, with a real knowledge of what war means and what war does and in case you know a young fellow who still believes in "the bloom and the beauty of battle" send him up to see P. V. Cacchione, acting national adjutant of the American League of Ex-Servicemen.

Cacchione hasn't any illusions about the World War. "I did have when I enlisted at the age of 18," he told me. Now I know why the war is fought and that's why our organization united with the toiling mass in fighting against another imperialist war."

I asked him how the veterans of 1917 were getting along—especially the disabled vets.

"Some of them get about $60 a month. When they enter a government hospital they expect to have that $60 to send to their families. But they are badly fooled the government keeps $54 and the vet has $6 left to send his family. Naturally, most of the kids of disabled veterans are having a pretty hard time.

"And that isn't all," Cacchione continued. "Sometimes you have to prove you were shot or gassed, even though it is evident. The government hates to spend extra money on disabled veterans and they have all sorts of stringent rules to keep you off pension rolls."

I whistled. "I didn't realize things were that tough for the vets. Lots of young workers have the idea that Uncle Sam will take care of them if they get hurt in a war. Maybe it would be a good idea if they talked to some of the older boys who have been through the real thing. What stand does your organization take on the youth?"

"We call on the youth to understand the class nature of wars, and to join organizations that have a definite program mapped out to fight against war."

"Most of the veterans were nothing but kids when they enlisted," Cacchione continued. "Now, that they see what the war really meant and what it really was, these class-conscious veterans don't want their kids to go through with the same thing."

"What is the League of Ex-Servicemen doing in this respect?"

'The Beauty of Battle'

This war veteran lived—but his face will forever be a picture of what war really is.

"In the past we were sometimes a rather sectarian organization," Cacchione admitted, smiling. "That's why our work with the youth has been rather ineffective."

"But we're over that now," he hastened to add. "We've learned from past mistakes. At the convention this fall we're going to map out a youth campaign, and we're going to point out the class nature of wars to them in the best way we can."

"In that case, the League for Ex-Servicemen differs quite a bit from the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion, doesn't it?" I asked.

"Know anything about the V.F.W and the Legion?"

I confessed that I knew very little about them, save that I thought both were fascist in character and that the V.F.W. was composed of rank and file workers.

"Fascist!" Two or three veterans in the office laughed. "Take a look at this." They tossed me a copy of the V.F.W. "Foreign Wars," official organ of the organization. "This is how the fascist V.F.W leaders fill the veterans full of Hitler poison."

I asked him to explain. "Naturally, the worker-veteran listens readily to anything that will better his present situation, which is pretty bad. Jimmy Vanzant, head of the V.F.W., is a real demagogue and he knows all the tricks. Take a look at that article."

He poinfed to the lead story in Foreign Wars" written by a Brooklyn minister. I read such phrases as "War is undoubtedly a necessary discipline in the province of Almighty God" and "The Old Testament proves that Moses, Joshua, Gideon and David were men of battle."

That's your magazine of the rank and file Veterans of Foreign Wars," Cacchione said.

"How about the Legion?"

"They're more conservative than the V.F.W. Most of the rank and file Legion men know their leader, Belgrano, is a banker and a sell-out artist, but the V.F.W. members think of Van Zant as a real worker."

"None of the leaders of the V.F.W. or the Legion are for the real worker veterans. We're expanding our organization rapidly because we're a real workers' association and fight for the demands of our class—the working class."

Patriotism Taught In the CCC Camps

By C.C.C. Correspondent

"One hour a day, five days a week we have what is called a citizenship class in which 'loyalty,' 'duty,' 'citizenship' and 'patriotism' are taught, also the debt the citizen owes his respective nation. It is in reality though disguised preparations for fascism, regardless of bitter loud-mouthed attacks against Germany's Hitler and Nazi Party and Mussolini.

The old and pitiful thing about all of this bunk is that most of those young fellows here believe it and will follow any instruction with eagerness along the patriotic dope. I haven't been talking much here, but I am keeping my ears open and my mouth closed.

Nearly everyone here wishes to see the time when required military training and service are in command—in high schools and universities especially, by such means as R.O.T.C. and other training organizations. A lot of the fellows here want to go to war for the thrills and excitement, the routine and discipline, and for the desire of action. More action, more action. It doesn't matter what kind of action, just so it's action. Others want to go out of curiosity and others for patriotism. Most of them go because they don't see how they can get out of it, which may be attributed to lack of leadership and initiative as well as thinking.

There are, of course, one or two who would not go under any circumstances of which I am proud to say that I am one.

The bugle is blowing so I must close and get in ranks."

'C.C.C.'—For Her

"Calm, Collected and Cool" is Miss Ethel du Pont, but Papa du Pont has little time for vacation with the munition orders pouring into his factory at a rapid rate.

TOLEDO, Ohio (Y.W.P.A.) —Three boys were discharged from Superior and Montana 591 C.C.C. for their activity in a strike which took place recently. The dismissal of the three was followed by mass protest on the part of the other boys and protest letters are now being sent to Washington.

The strike was called after a petition had been circulated by the boys to have an inspector come to inspect the terrible conditions in their camp. Although they won most of their demands, the captain started a drive to end strikes and the three boys were discharged as a result of his investigation.

WASHINGTON. — Age requirements for admission to the Civilian Conservation Corps are to be changed from the present limit of 18 to 25 years to 16 to 30.

The C. C. C. which is controlled and run by the U. S. Army also intends to admit young married men who are on relief.

With the growing war danger among the capitalist countries, the U. S. is utilizing the C. C. C. as a base in case this country should be involved in another imperialist war. The Roosevelt administration is attempting to enroll 600,000 young men by August 31.

Only 375,000 have been signed up so far because the youth, as they begin to find out more and more about the miserable conditions in these camps, refuse to leave home.

Young Communist League appeals for International Youth Day, for Peace, Freedom, and Progress on September 7th.

"Camp Dix, Where Soldiers Grow"

By JACQUES FROST

Uncle Sam got us out to Camp Dix by promising a month's vacation—yet after nine days' vacationing," I returned to the city a physical wreck, hardly able to stand on my own feet.

How different we found real C.M.T.C. life from the stories we read in our handbook! We read of afternoons and evenings free, plenty of athletics, two to four hours drill."

And so believing these sweet promises, 1,800 noble youth were swept to the U. S. war machine. But the government's promises just turned out to be so many lies, and after the first week 100 fellows had already left in sickness or disgust.

From 5:45 when we had to get up, the day was one military formation after another. Athletics turned out to be a joke. During our "free" afternoons, when we weren't parading or ditch digging, we would look for the swimming pool—but once was enough. It could hardly be called a bath tub. Then, on most days the fellows would try to sleep in their free time to make up for their fatigue.

Making Men

As part of our "development into men," we would have calisthenics every morning. The first morning in my battalion **a half dozen men fainted.** But no stop or rest. Don't forget, the army needs men.

My Own Case

The third day at camp I stepped on a rusty nail. At the dispensary my foot was bandaged and anti-tetanus serum injected.

When I was carried back to my company I was excused from duty as I was unable to stand up. While in my bunk I received little or no attention. Meals were only brought

'There's a Long, Long Trail—'

It may be short enough now for these C.M.T.C. boys at Camp Dix, but in the future it may be a trail leading far off to some unknown land where they will die for imperialism

when one of my tent-mates took that same bitterness and deciding enough pains to speak to the mess sergeant.

After two days I was not much improved when one of the lieutenants came to see me. He told me I would have to drill that morning. After replying that I couldn't put any weight on my foot, he insisted on my drilling and accused me of shirking duty.

As I wrote before, once the army gets you, you've got to drill until you drop. And I did drop that morning. When I fainted and was carried to my tent I felt bitter against those who run the U. S. army. I could picture the other C.M.T.C. men around me taking an oath to do something about it.

After that I was permitted to rest for a day—then back to duty. Marching, drilling with heavy machine guns, digging ditches in the sheet six hours. I would have to wait through the whole morning until I was treated.

"Sick Call," where all the sick and injured are "cared for" turned out to be one large. We were lined up in a single file and went through something similar to "Ford conveyor." First we passed one officer who took our names and symptoms on a sheet of paper. Then we went to another officer, who without even looking at us, made a diagnosis. I was told I had a cold and received two aspirins. Of course, this did me no good and I remained as sick as before.

When I saw there was no chance of recovering at camp, I applied for a discharge. The officers tried to discourage me in every possible way. They don't like to lose prospective cannon fodder.

Before I left I had to get a physical examination. The doctor agreed that I was knocked out and told me I would receive a medical discharge. Yet when I left my discharge read: "Discharged by reasons of homesickness."

"Inculcating Patriotism"

On arriving at Camp Dix, Colonel A. S. Williams, Commanding Officer, told us that the camp was primarily established for "inculcating in you young men . . . the habits of discipline, honor, obedience, fair play and patriotism that make . . . better citizens."

And you sure did give us plenty of capitalist propaganda, Colonel Williams! When we went to compulsory religious services on Sunday, you had your preachers tell us to be good, obedient boys.

I remember the protestant services where the reverend said: "Thank God for being at the C.M.T.C." He told us to follow the command of our superiors without doubting them; "to go days without food and water;" this exact wording; and in the end we would reach success. It made me think of Tennyson's poem:

"Ours not to reason why,
Ours but to do and die."

Then every morning after drills, we would march to the parade ground, where one of the officers delivered lectures on "government," the first lecture he talked of American freedom and all the D.A.R. hokum.

Speaking of D.A.R. those honorable old ladies even haunt Camp Dix. Every year they give a medal for the best composition on "citizenship." The officers distributed free D.A.R. Manuals in which we were warned against "false and anarchist internationalism."

No Mercy for the Daily Worker Team

The Daily Worker baseball team has moved far to the right in the past few days. After our invitation to a combat August 10th, they discover that we DO have a baseball team and so they schedule a game with the I.W.O. squad.

They must have scouted us. Maybe they saw Harry Hart, Ed Corey, Roger Jackson and the rest slug the ball out of the park in batting practice. Maybe they saw "Smoke" Rushmore throw the horsehide at the rate of 3,000 feet per second (that's his slowball, too).

So they postponed the game. After a game with the Majestic Metal Shop Saturday we'll be in A-1 shape. We play the Associated Workers Club at the picnic August 10. After that, nothing can stop us.

Poor old Daily Worker team. Poor nine old men.

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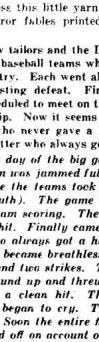

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"CCC Camps or No Relief"

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (YWPA) — The unhesitating fascist declaration of Sam B. Reed, head of the Jackson County Emergency Relief Agency, that "I'll cut off family relief if the kids won't go to the C.C.C. camps," was given to the youth section of the American League Against War and Fascism last week.

A delegation approached Reed protesting the announcement which had previously appeared in the Kansas City Star, one of the most reactionary papers in the Middle West. After telling the delegation that he intended to enforce this ruling, Reed made a long speech, quoting the Bible and quoting Hearstian ideals of Americanism.

MORE ABOUT YPSL Convention

(Continued from Page 3)

Although the Y. C. L. delegation had been promised that the recomendations of the resolutions committee would be brought to the floor of the convention for discussion by the delegates, the convention was adjourned at 4 p.m. Sunday without such recommendation having been made. Action on the unity appeal was referred instead, to the newly elected National Committee.

As we go to press, no word has yet been forthcoming from the Y. P. S. L. convention expressed themselves favorably toward this appeal indicating the widespread sentiment for united action which is growing in the Y. P. S. L.

The appeal stated in part:

"Comrades:—

"We greet your Eighth National Convention and wish its success in working out a program to advance the economic and political interests of the toiling youth. We greet the desire to make the Young Peoples Socialist League an organization which has no interest separate or apart from the interests of the working class as a whole. We are sure that the growing desire within the Young Peoples Socialist League for a united front of action between our two organizations flows from this aim which has always motivated the actions of the Young Communist League."

Young Communist League appeals for International Youth Day, for Peace, Freedom, and Progress on September 7.

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
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"The Commissioner will have his little joke! The guards understand. One of them grips Hans from behind. The other takes out a matchbox. From it he lifts out two matches. With them he forces wide open Hans' swollen eyelids . . . How can we in this split second make him understand—and he, me?"

How indeed? Read the answer to this dramatic incident in a Nazi jail in the magnificent short story by

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Sports Spiel

By YIDDY

The youth of the Soviet Union are going in for baseball in a big way. This much can be learned not only from travelers and from letters coming from that country, but also from the meager reports sometimes found in the capitalist press. But it seems that some of the sports writers must have their little joke for I came across an idiotic tale that one of them relates in describing how the people there are taking to the game. And I pass it along for no other reason than to prove that for sheer stupidity and ridiculousness this little yarn rivals those anti-Soviet hunger and terror fables printed in the fascist Hearst press.

The Moscow tailors and the Leningrad bakers, so the story goes, had baseball teams which were considered the best in the country. Each went along winning game after game, never tasting defeat. Finally, however, the two teams were scheduled to meet on the diamond to determine the championship. Now it seems that the Moscow tailors had a pitcher who never gave a hit while the Leningrad bakers had a batter who always got a hit.

At last the day of the big game arrived. The huge Moscow stadium was jammed full of fans as amid thunderous applause the teams took the field (probably the only iota of truth). The game went along for a while with neither team scoring. The Moscow pitcher didn't allow a single hit. Finally came the turn of the Leningrad batter who always got a hit. As he strode to the plate the crowd became breathless. Soon the count stood at three balls and two strikes. The situation was tense. The pitcher wound up and threw, the batter swung and connected—for a clean hit. The Moscow pitcher, his record broken, began to cry. The crowd, in sympathy followed suit. Soon the entire field was flooded, so the game was called off on account of wet grounds. Anyone who can beat that story for idiocy deserves a medal.

"Three Strikes and Out"

The situation among many of the small professional baseball leagues is a sad one indeed. With most of the teams in these leagues representing small industrial towns, where unemployment is rife and where the wages and the conditions in general of the workers are miserable, interest in the game has fallen off considerably. The club owners, as is the custom of their kind, try to pass off the burden of the empty grandstands on to the backs of the ball players by cutting their wages and in many instances even withholding their pay altogether.

The latter was the case in the town of Rock Island, Illinois, a part of the Western Baseball League. Here, after repeated refusals to pay them their back wages, the majority of the members of the team went on strike just as it was time for them to go on the field for a game with the St. Joseph team. The owners, who figured that the ball players would rather starve for the honor of the game than go out on strike, were sadly mistaken. Let's hear of more cases of this kind.

* * *

Nazi Max Schmeling is still in doubt as to fighting Joe Louis. Either because he knows that the fate of Carnera awaits him or because the Hitler government refuses to let him fight a Negro, or both, the fact remains that he is doing his utmost to squirm out of a bout with the sensational Negro boxer. It would be a keen disappointment to me should he succeed, for after seeing Louis put away the fascist Carnera, it would give me great satisfaction to see him give the same dose to Hitler's pet.

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RALLY INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY, SEPTEMBER 7

By HARRY HART

TWENTY years ago today, Capitalism was "solving" its problems! For more than a year Europe was writhing in the grip of a war ignited by imperialists' greed for greater profit and wider markets.

In the very midst of the inferno, could be detected the first signs of the reawakening of the anti-war spirit among the youth of blood-swept Europe.

Berne

In September, 1915, delegates from fifteen countries arrived in Berne, a city of Switzerland, to map out plans for a "WAR AGAINST WAR," guided by the influence of Lenin and Karl Liebknecht, martyred leader of the German working class. These heroic youth founded on that day, INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY, a day of struggle for the youth of the world against IMPERIALIST WAR.

Each successive year, since 1915, larger and larger demonstrations in all countries have voiced the hatred of the young generation against the war plans of the ruling class.

Today

Today on the eve of the 20th International Youth Day, we can observe the maturing of these plans: Italy camped on the very doorstep of Ethiopia, is ready to unleash death upon the only independent Negro nation in Africa; Japanese Imperialism having invaded Manchuria, trains its cannon on the Soviet Union; Fascist Germany scrapping the Versailles treaty, rearms and drills its troops at a frenzied pace. Throughout the world the warmongers are aligning themselves in various camps, hindered only in their designs by the steadfast peace policy of the Soviet Union and the protest of the toiling masses of the universe.

Wall Street, the "hock-shop" of European Imperialism during the last war, with its loans and debt funding schemes, is licking its chops over the prospect of another war. Roosevelt, with the New Deal appropriations for a larger Army, Navy and Air force, with the enlarged CCC, ROTC, CMTC and National Guard.

Who Pays?

WAR is an expensive proposition, but not for

American bankers and industrialists have their hooks sunk in Asia, Africa and South America. They, too, are interested in expansion and redivision of the world.

Munitions manufacturers operate night and day. Science, chained to the altar of profits, is devising more ghastly poisons and gasses for use against the workers. Leading the grim parade the bosses. The workers, farmers, students and small businessmen, are forced to pay, and pay some more, through increased taxation, speed-up and wage-cuts in the factories, through the slashing of relief rolls.

Under F.D.'s patronizing eye, thousands of Southern agricultural workers are toiling for 70 cents per day, young workers in the auto plants of Detroit, Toledo and Eastern States, stagger under the vicious speed of production, and suffer wage-cut upon wage-cut; steel workers and miners are valiantly resisting the attacks of the bosses and operators on one hand and the deliberate sabotage of the AFL officialdom on the other.

N. Y. A.

In answer to the demand for Unemployment and Social Security, Roosevelt proposes a relief scale of $15 per month for the young unemployed, and at that, only 5 per cent of the 7,000,000 are scheduled to enjoy these "benefits."

This is the National Youth Administration, which further allows for regimentation of the youth.

In its attempt to clamp its yoke still more firmly upon the toiling masses, the ruling class has inspired greater terrorization of strikes and attacks upon militant workers' organizations; lynchings and outrages committed against the Negroes are occurring daily. They are fostering the same brand of fascist terror, resorted to by Hitler and Mussolini, in an effort to crush the heroic resistance of the workers and farmers of America.

Sept. 7th

All these issues are spurring on the efforts for the mightiest mobilization ever on International Youth Day, September 7th, throughout the land. These conditions inspired the recent Second American Youth Congress to state in the "Declaration of Rights of the American Youth":

"In song and legend America has been exalted as a land of the free, a haven for the oppressed. Yet on every hand we see this freedom limited or destroyed. Progressive forces are persecuted. Minority nationalities are exposed to arbitrary deportation. The Negro people are subjected to constant abuse, discrimination and lynch laws. Workers who strike for a living wage are met with increasing violence.

"These we affirm to be the omens of that modern tyranny against which our forefathers rebelled in 1776."

You who are for peace; you who say, "Fascism shall not pass"; you who produce; you who are forced to be idle; you who have a right to life:

Fight Imperialist War on September 7th.

Challenge the war makers on International Youth Day.

DEFEND ETHIOPIAN INDEPENDENCE

YOUTH MARCH FOR PEACE SEPT. 7

Join the Young Communist League

Young Worker NEW YORK EDITION

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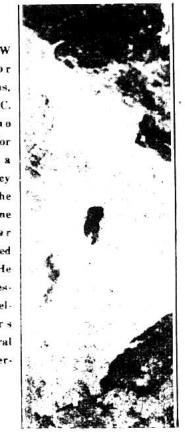
YOUTH FIGHT NYA COOLIE WAGES

Story on Page 2

A. V. KOSAREV, General Secretary of the Leninist Young Communist League of the Soviet Union. The Young Communists of the United States greet their comrades in the Soviet Union. They have shown the way to the building of a new social order which brings peace, jobs and happiness to the young generation.

SWASTIKA OUT FOR COUNT after anti-Nazi demonstrators ripped Hitler flag from Bremen, crack ocean liner, and dumped it into the ocean. Picture (above) shows part of crowd of 2,000 people who gathered at the pier. Protests like this have caused the Nazis to modify their program of oppression.

"NO LOVE OR KISSES"—Scabs don't rate with these pretty workers who are on strike at the New York Shipbuilding Corp., in Camden, N. J. The girls are shown sitting on the curbstone and saluting the strikebreakers with the old-fashioned "razzberry."



A NARROW ESCAPE for Fred Williams, young C. C. C. worker, who hung on for dear life to a ledge on an icy slope in the Yellowstone Canyon after having slipped from above. He was finally rescued by his fellow-workers after several hours of suffering.

AYC PREPARES JOB BILL

Nation's Youth Organize Struggle for Relief

Although the government has been strangely silent since the announcement of the National Youth Administration, youth organizations throughout the country have initiated activity for real and adequate unemployment relief. At this writing, the National Council of the American Youth Congress is working out the Bill for youth work relief and training, which will be presented in Washington, to replace the National Youth Administration.

WORCESTER, Mass. (YWPA)—July 26th a group of young people representing the various youth organizations and clubs of this city, affiliated to the Youth Alliance, interviewed Mr. Douglas of the E.R.A. administration, to inquire about what provisions are being made by the Worcester County Office to provide jobs for the maintenance of the 32,000 unemployed youth of this city.

Mr. Douglas was asked by one of the delegation what steps were taken to get the National Youth Administration Projects in this city and what are the chances for unemployed youth to get immediate relief. Mr. Douglas replied that nothing has been done about it from his office.

Facts were brought up during the discussion that the N.Y.A. paid $6 a month to high school students and $15 to college students. The delegation protested this low wage scale because, first, it is inadequate to maintain a decent American standard of living and second, it would tend to lower the existing wages of those who are working.

"What chances are there for the unemployed youth to get work on the E.R.A.?" was another question asked Mr. Douglas, and he replied: "Everyone has the privilege of registering but there are no chances for the youth to get jobs." He also stated that up to now the Washington Administration has made no provisions for jobs on the E.R.A. for unattached youth. M. Douglas added that their only outlook was to shift for themselves.

BENLD, Ill. (YWPA)—The following resolution has been sent to President Roosevelt by the Progressive Hod Carriers and Common Laborers Local Union No. 1, Benld, Ill.:

"WHEREAS, the National Youth Administration as announced by President Roosevelt provides for only a small fraction of the present unemployed youth, and

"WHEREAS, wages of only $15 a month are provided for youth on relief projects and similarly low al-

(Continued on Page 10)

The Young Worker
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'I SAW THE NAZI FLAG TORN DOWN'

By ROBERT RICE

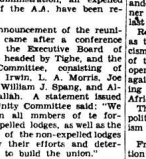
Three thousand workers were massed outside Pier 86 on the North River, where the Bremen, bearing the Nazi flag of Hitler, was about to sail. The crowd, composed of Jews, Catholics, Communists and other workers, was demonstrating against Hitler's terrorism for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, and for the return of Lawrence Simpson, an anti-Nazi American seaman who was kidnaped from the liner Manhattan by German secret police.

Suddenly a thunderous cheer arose from the ranks of the workers on the street. Up on the bow three figures were seen running toward the jackmast, on which was flying the swastika, symbol of terror and Hitler's bloody reign. The three men reached the prow, cut down the flag and hurled it into the river, where it was carried away by the current. The heroic anti-fascists were then beaten up by Bremen officers and New York detectives. During this time a shot rang out and brought many passengers to the decks. Later we discovered that the detective had shot a seamen named Drotzell. He is now in the hospital, "under arrest."

Hundreds of policemen were stationed around the entrance of the pier to keep the workers away. "Liberal" Mayor LaGuardia, who recently gained much publicity for refusing a German worker the right to work in New York, sent his police force to protect the Nazis.

After the Bremen had sailed the workers marched to Night Court to demand the release of those arrested aboard ship. Finding the court closed, the demonstration peacefully proceeded to 47th Street Police Station. When three emergency squads and seven police cars arrived, the cars were driven through the crowds on the sidewalks, knocking down men and women. In the meantime the patrolmen went to work with their clubs. I was arrested even before I had a chance to disorderly, assuming that I wanted to. As usual, the police were the disorderly ones, while the demonstration retained perfect discipline.

"WRITER'S SON"



Bob Rice, son of the well-known playwright, Elmer Rice, was arrested during the Bremen demonstration and was charged by police with "rioting."

TRANSIENT YOUTH MILITARIZED

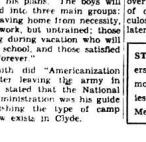
CLYDE, Calif. (YWPA)—Immediately after the announcement of the National Youth Administration, Dr. George O. Smith, one of the founders of the C.C.C. camps, decided to carry out the president's suggestion in this city. With an experienced "Americanization instructor" in charge, 226 youths as raw material, and the New Deal as Godfather, an outright military camp has been established for transient youth.

These young men, ranging in age from 16 to 26, are being divided into three groups and placed in this camp as part of a "save the next generation" program. According to Dr. Smith, it was the boys' own idea that organization on military lines was needed in the camp. Just to help things out, Dr. Smith has provided each member with a military uniform and appointed corporals, sergeants, lieutenants and captains for training.

Eventually 2,400 of California's transient youth will be placed in similar camps, if Dr. Smith is successful in his plans. The boys will be divided into three main groups: "Those leaving home from necessity, eager to work, but untrained; those wandering during vacation who will return to school, and those satisfied to drift forever."

Dr. Smith did "Americanization work" after leaving the army in 1919. He stated that the National Youth Administration was his guide in establishing the type of camp which now exists in Clyde.

AS HITLER DOES



Not only do such scenes exist in Nazi Germany, but right in California unemployed youths are being herded into military camps

Kids Starving By Thousands

A recent survey made by the Board of Education shows that one out of every five children in New York is too weak or undernourished to profit by attendance in classes. The report shows that 135,000 children in the city's elementary schools fall into the category of "serious malnutrition cases."

The worst sections are Harlem and the lower East and West sides. Just by looking around in these neighborhoods it is easy to understand why these figures have greatly increased since 1929.

Along 125th Street in Harlem, hungry looking Negro children may be seen looking in the store windows and noticing all the nice food and clothes that they never have. Or along West Street where some of the biggest and filthiest fruit docks in the world are located, kids play with empty fruit baskets. But never the fruit! Down around Oak Street, on the old East Side, skinny children run around in bathing suits and make believe they're at Atlantic City.

The reader can draw his own contrast by examining recent dispatches from the Soviet Union which show that attendance at school is higher than ever before, with about 23,000,000 children attending elementary school. At the same time production of commodities used in everyday life has soared during the past year.

This Is Not N. Y.

New York politicians talk of love for city children. Yet nowhere in the metropolis can such joyous faces be seen as these Soviet children, who took part in a recent art festival in Moscow.

AA LODGES ARE REINSTATED

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (Y.W.P.A.)—The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has been reunified. After a long struggle against the expulsion policy of the Tighe administration, all expelled lodges of the A.A. have been reinstated.

The announcement of the reunification came after a conference between the Executive Board of the A.A., headed by Tighe, and the Units Committee, consisting of Clarence Irwin, L. A. Morris, Joe J. Clair, William J. Spang, and Albert Attallah. A statement issued by the Units Committee said: "We call upon all members of te formerly expelled lodges, as well as the members of the non-expelled lodges to renew their efforts and determination to build the union."

A nativewide drive to defeat the company unions in the steel mills and force recognition of the A. A. is now planned. The steel workers realize that only a strong union can win wage increases, shorten hours and the ending of speed-up and spy system in the mills.

In the NEWS

By MAC STARK

A new blood purge has swept Nazi Germany.

The Frankfurter Tageszeitung, a Julius Streicher mouthpiece, has the following to say about it:

"Lemon, we need thee no longer. Our good old German rhubarb will take your place. We have been neglecting it up to now, but it shall come into its own. It is a blood purge and a curative remedy of genuine German quality. Our lemon, then, shall be stoned with German rhubarb."

News has also reached us that in order to make children eat a certain kind of cereal more willingly, a nursery home in Dresden has renamed it—"Adolf Hitler Pudding."

Here is where the number of cases of acute indigestion increases in Nazi Germany.

* * *

Tom Mooney, framed militant labor leader, has spent 19 years of close to 7,000 days in prison.

Convicted in 1916 by the same reactionary forces which broke the great San Francisco general strike last year, Mooney, who is now 52 years old, with the aid of his attorneys plan a habeas corpus action before the California Supreme Court on September 18.

Besides, George T. Davis, Mooney's chief lawyer, plans to apply for a pardon from Governor Frank F. Merriam. This will be the fifth governor before whom such an application has been made.

But whether Mooney receives his freedom will depend mainly on the united action of the working class and all other oppressed people.

One reason why Mooney is still in prison is because public indignation on the part of all friends of Mooney has not been strong enough.

* * *

"You cannot mix art and politics," These are the words of Luigi Pirandello, Italian dramatist and winner of the Nobel Prize for literature last year.

Recently arriving in this country as the press agent for Italian fascism, Pirandello asked the support of the American people for Italy's openly planned imperialist attack against Ethiopia, the only remaining independent Negro country in Africa.

This is not only mixing art and politics but adding a bit of barbarism besides.

From the so-called "New Declaration of Independence"—July 4, 1935, signed by 56 reactionaries and flag wavers, with William Randolph Hearst at the helm:

"As the patriots of '76, the Americans of yesterday, freed themselves from the oppression and abuse of King George III of Great Britain, let us Americans of today free ourselves from the terrorism and burden of King-Crime of America, from the intimidation of lodge from racketeers, and from the propaganda and menace of Communists."

Thomas Walker who was hired by Hearst to print lying atrocity stories about the Soviet Union is an escaped convict, a forger, a racketeer and a notorious Wall Street agent. **And not a word of this appeared in the Hearst press.**

In the annual report to the school board on handicapped children, Dr. Leta J. Smith, assistant director of health, presents a ghastly picture of mass starvation among school children in New York City amid plenty.

There are 135,000 undernourished children in the elementary schools alone and during the past five years malnutrition has increased 70 per cent.

"The results of undernourishment over long periods, with the threat of other sickness, such as tuberculosis, will not be fully known until later," Dr. Smith declared.

STUDY THIS FALL at a Workers' School in the Ozarks. Three months for $50. Address inquiries to Commonwealth College, Mena, Ark.

Every member of the Communist Party should read the Young Worker every week and spread it. Does your unit get a weekly bundle of "Y.W."?

'Youth Congress' Delegates for Peace

Newark students fight military plans.

NEWARK STUDENTS PROTEST R. O. T. C.

NEWARK, N. J. (YWPA).—Six students of the Weequahic High School signified dissatisfaction with the school administration's military plans by protesting to the Board of Education at a meeting held here recently.

Al Manning, representing the American Youth Congress, told the school board that the Youth Congress was opposed to the military plans that Max Herzberg, Weequahic principal, upheld. Herzberg had announced that a Junior Reserve Officers Training School unit might be set up at Weequahic.

Harold Kaplan, representative of the National Student League, also protested in behalf of his organization. "We'd like to know," Kaplan asked the school board "whether the army is going to put its war training into our high schools and whether the Board of Education approves such a policy?

"If you do, we intend to start a vigorous campaign against it. We will issue statements, hold meetings and picket the schools, if necessary, to show our disapproval."

The School Board listened to the speakers and adjourned the meeting without further comment.

Those in the protesting group included, besides Kaplan and Manning, Frances Davis, Essex County Junior College, Nettie Waranch, South Side High, Florence Langer, Weequahic, and Isaac Strejevsky, Weequahic.

George Alexander, militant youth, facing deportation.

DEPORTATION OF YOUNG WORKER IS PROTESTED

McKEESPORT, Pa. (YWPA).—Protesting the deportation of George Alexander, militant young labor leader, hundreds of workers are launching a series of demonstrations here this week in an effort to free young Alexander from the clutches of the immigration authorities.

Jack Morton, a detective working under the instructions of the city officials and the U. S. Steel Corporation, kidnaped Alexander from the McKeesport swimming pool, where he was swimming with a group of young workers. Held in strict secrecy overnight, Alexander was rushed to Pittsburgh the next day and turned over to the immigration department.

After a determined fight on the part of his friends, Alexander was freed under $500 bail and is now waiting his trial, which will come up within the next two weeks.

Prominent in organizing the workers of this steel town, young Alexander is a trusted and well-liked leader. He is still in high school and only 19 years of age.

Young workers throughout the country should see this as an attack upon the working youth and should hold protest meetings. Wire protests to Secretary of Labor Perkins, Washington, D. C. Demand a halt to fascist terror and legalized kidnaping.

UNITED FRONT FOR Y.P.S.L. MEMBER

NEW YORK CITY—A second appeal for the united defense of Sidney Bykofsky, member of the Young Peoples Socialist League, has been addressed to the Socialist Party branches in the middle Bronx by the Communist Party Section of the same area.

Bykofsky was booked on charges of "criminal anarchy" for having spoken at a street meeting and saying: "If we can't do it by ballot, we must do it by force."

His trial will be held 11 o'clock, August 5, in Part 1 of the Bronx Magistrate's Court, 161st Street and Third Avenue. All young workers are urged to attend in order to fight against repression of civil rights.

Youth Congress Acts

NEW YORK.—"Reports are now coming in from all parts of the country, which indicate that the delegates who returned from the American Youth Congress in Detroit, are wasting no time in carrying out the decisions of the congress." It was Waldo McNutt speaking at the regular press conference on the Progress of the A.Y.C.

The delegates who returned to Cleveland have already established a Cleveland Council of the A.Y.C. Representatives include those from the newspaper Guild, Fisher Body Local of the Auto Union (A. F. of L.), Riverside Lodge of the A. A., Cleveland Educational Alliance and observers from the Y. W. C. A. branches.

Officers elected by the Cleveland Council include James Murphy of the A.A. president; William Hennessey, Fisher Body, vice-president; Corrine Prince, Welfare League, second vice-president; Eleanor Ginsburg, Educational Alliance, secretary.

The American Workers Union, St. Louis, affiliated to the A.Y.C. and elected Fintan Heidenfelder of Wellston as delegate to the National Council.

A Reading, Pa., Committee of the A.Y.C. has been set up.

Golda Mayer, of the Detroit Community Fund, wrote to Waldo McNutt: "I have heard only favorable words concerning the American Youth Congress." A West Coast A.Y.C. conference has been called after the return of the delegates from Detroit. The conference will be held on August 10, at the Whitcomb Hotel in San Francisco.

At its last meeting the National Council of the A.Y.C. appointed a sub committee to cooperate with the Anti-Olympic Committee, in its fight for the boycott of the 1936 games, scheduled for fascist Germany. The committee consists of Murray Goldman of the Young Circle League, Sam Pevzner of the International Workers Order, and Ellis Chadbourne of Youth House.

A Regional Council has been set up of the A.Y.C. in N.Y.C. Each section of the city is to organize a council to carry on the work of the Regional Committee.

REEVES STRIKE VICTORIOUS

By a Young Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY—Speaking food for the B. B. Reeves Co., 254 36th Street, Brooklyn, at from $7 to $9 a week is bad enough, but when the bosses tried to slap across a 9 hour increase of the working week, we got up and went on strike.

It only took us from Thursday to the following Tuesday to win our demands for a 40 hour week, a raise in pay for the piece workers (about 80 Negro workers), and a guarantee of one day a week straight time at 90 cents an hour. This was done with the help of the Food Workers Industrial Union, Local 123.

Conditions are still far from perfect. Sixty cherry pickers work in cellar where they are exposed to sulphur fumes and tuberculosis. Thirty cherry piece workers labor for $6 a week in water requiring use of hip-boots. All food workers who want to better their conditions are urged to get in touch with the Food Workers Industrial Union, 134 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.

GREEN CONDEMNS HITLER

FORCED BY RANK AND FILE ACTION TO MAKE STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C. (YWPA).—For months the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor has protested the brutality of the Hitler government and now William Green, president of the A. F. of L. finally takes a step forward to protest the Nazi terror.

"In behalf of the American Federation of Labor," Green said, "I repeat its official protest against the most recent action of the Hitler government.

"Surely the governing nations which make up the civilized world cannot longer remain indifferent to the action of a tyrant such as Hitler, to his excelling in brutality and

Adela J. Smith, assistant director of health.

'NUTS TO YOU' IS THEIR YELL

Jeer scabs in Camden strike.

THOUSANDS AID HERNDON DEFENSE

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (YPWA).—Hundreds of signers are registering their signatures in the Young Communist League booth this week as part of a nation-wide campaign to free Angelo Herndon, young Negro worker, from the 18-year chain gang sentence facing him.

A quota of 25,000 signatures has been sent by the Pittsburgh Y.C.L. and many booths have been placed throughout the city. As the drive gathers momentum, young and adult workers are increasingly becoming conscious that Herndon's fight for freedom is their fight and they are making every effort to defeat the Jim-crow law of the ruling class.

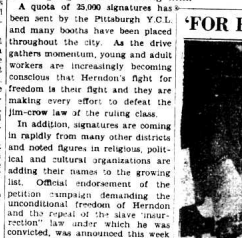
In addition, signatures are coming in rapidly from many other districts and noted figures in religious, political and cultural organizations are adding their names to the growing list. Official endorsement of the petition campaign demanding the unconditional freedom of Herndon and the repeal of the slave insurrection" law under which he was convicted, was announced this week by the Harlem Baptist Ministers Alliance.

From Cuba, held fast in the clutches of the fascist government forces, workers add their names to the lists, while every state in the union is joining in the fight and rushing in petitions.

HITLER ANGRY AT AMERICAN PROTESTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Enraged at the powerful anti-Nazi demonstration held at the pier of the German liner Bremen the Hitler government filed a formal protest to the United States about "indignities" committed to the Nazi swastika.

Quoting from the New York Times: "The Nazi regime is now battling against Jews, Catholics, Protestants, the Stahlhelm and student corporations as representing the so-called reaction. This fact raises some question as to the much advertised unity of the German people, since these classes comprise from 40 to 50 per cent of all Germans."



'FOR FREEDOM'

Pittsburgh youth endorsing Herndon campaign.

ST. LOUIS COPS BEAT WOMEN ASKING FOOD

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (YWPA).—Workers, both young and adult, have raised a storm of protest against police brutality which resulted in the injury of relief demonstrators a few days ago.

The demonstration was organized by the American Workers Union, an unemployed organization, in which the Socialists and Communists are working very successfully in a united front.

Unprecedented brutality was displayed by the police who viciously attacked the peaceful line of people outside the relief office on Locust Street. Without warning the cops started beating the demonstrators, mostly young girls and women, and continued this until the line was scattered.

It was obvious to impartial observers that the attack on the demonstrators was premeditated and well prepared. Clara Wernick, of the Young Communist League, spoke at a protest meeting following the police attack and, in conjunction with other speakers, urged them to continue the fight for relief by building the American Workers Union into a stronger organization of Negro and white workers.

Wherever Daily Workers are being sold, Young Workers must help be sold.

Coal Miners Sold Out by Lewis Truce

By a Young Coal Miner

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—"Officials of all local unions are directed to inform the membership of this action (extension of the truce another six weeks)" states a wire which is being sent to all United Mine Worker locals by John L. Lewis. "It is the purpose of our union to cooperate with the President, who is cooperating in the enactment of regulatory legislation for the industry."

Let's see what Wall Street thinks of Lewis and his "regulatory legislation," the Guffey Bill.

PLAIN SPEAKIN' WALL STREET

" . . . It seems difficult to account for the apparent willingness of the mine union heads," states the Wall Street Journal, "to accept so doubtful an expedient as the Guffey-Snyder Bill in lieu of real settlement. The weakness of the measure as valid law is so apparent that its passage would certainly be followed by a prompt challenge in the courts and probably by a suspension of its effectiveness throughout large sections of the soft coal fields until the Supreme Court had delivered its final ruling. What satisfaction the men or their leaders could take in such a situation lasting in all probability for six months or a year, it is hard to see."

" . . . And, constitutional or not, the Guffey-Snyder Bill cannot be relied upon to sell more coal in competition with other fuels or add to the purchasing power of the miner's annual wage."

Wall Street is surprised—and can't conceal its pleasure over Lewis' betrayal of the miners.

MINERS ALSO SPEAK

The miners are also surprised—and infuriated. Although no strike action has yet been indicated, local union leaders are considering the possibility of protest action in the mines against Lewis' truce, such as stoppages for an hour or a day, through curtailment of production, protest rallies and parades.

The miners' demands include the $6, 6-hour day, the 5-day week, strike if the demands are not granted and a referendum vote on any settlement.

CAESAR GETS HIS SALUTE

Italian troops march by Mussolini on their way to Ethiopia.

ETHIOPIAN TROOPS WIN FIRST BATTLE

ROME—In northern Ethiopia and the Italian colony of Eritrea the rainy season is almost over, and it is here that Mussolini has launched his first attack against the Ethiopian masses. At Goudar, deep in northern Ethiopia, an Italian detachment lost forty men in the opening battle of the war.

After violating the Ethiopian frontier and entering the district of Walkcut, the Italian forces halted to camp at a stream. The Ethiopian troops diverted the water, forced their enemy into the open, and successfully attacked.

After this smashing repulse, 12,000 Ethiopian soldiers were rushed into the northern region to defent their national independence. Their final objective is Dabat, high in the northwest, which they intend to reach in seventeen days' rapid marching through ruins over rocky mountain territory. The troops are armed with rifles, but not of modern style. Ammunition is short in quantity, much of it being old and damp.

Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, protested against the British embargo on arms for Ethiopia on the grounds of "impartiality," exposing the freedom of arms manufacture for Mussolini and the blockaded position of Ethiopia. In his message to the Council of the League of Nations, the Emperor demanded that Mussolini be decisively fired with the responsibility for provocations against Abyssinia. But there is scant hope that the League will act to avert war, or that Mussolini would even heed such action. The Italian press censored all news of the defeat at Goudar, and Il Duce boasts that he will soon have 800,000 men prepared for action in Africa.

In Italian Somaliland, bordering Ethiopia on the east, the Negro population has risen in revolt against their corralling to suit the military purpose of the fascists. One of Mussolini's first acts in his campaign to "civilize Africa" was to order every tribal leader to furnish one hundred women as camp prostitutes for soldiers of his army. The revolts, which are being bloodily suppressed, are accompanied with mass migrations of tribes into the neighboring lands of British Somaliland and Ethiopia.

Shoe Workers Fight Layoffs

To Greet Fliers

Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador to U. S., will greet U.S.S.R. flyers here when they complete North Pole flight.

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

BOSTON, Mass. — About three weeks ago, the boss in the Scholnick Shoe Shop started a campaign of firing workers. One man was fired in the making room, one man in the stitching room and three in the cutting room. The excuse given for firing these workers was "bad work."

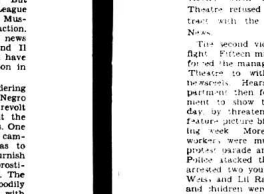
The Young Communist League unit in the shop issued a leaflet explaining that these workers were fired in order to try to smash our union (United Shoe and Leather Workers Union) and to intimidate the other workers and prevent them from fighting for higher prices and better conditions.

The Y.C.L. urged the workers to organize rank and file groups in every department so that when anyone is fired the workers can demand his reinstatement even if it is necessary to stop work. The example of the Flexible Shoe Shop was given, when a militant stitcher was fired for fighting for higher prices. All the stitchers stopped work and forced the firm to put him back to work and also promise to pay better prices.

Leaflets were received with great enthusiasm. They were brought into the shop and discussed by the workers. The boss, seeing the sentiment of the workers and fearing they would follow the example of the Flexible, took three workers back into the shop.

Young workers: we must attend our local meetings and see to it that the locals are run democratically and that the grievances of the workers are taken up.

G. Dimitrov



Will report to Communist International on United Front Against Fascism.

Union Organizes Chicago Yards

CHICAGO, Ill. (YWPA).—Young and adult workers are taking an active part in the building of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union in the stockyards here. As part of a big drive to organize the yards, an organizational committee, with representatives from all the packing house locals, which has been actively working to build up a strong union.

The packers have been building up tremendous profits at the expense of their employees. Working conditions are very bad here, and a continual speed-up is affecting the workers more and more. Regular layoffs, lack of rest periods and unsanitary conditions cause, naturally, a resentment among the workers.

These conditions can be improved by our building a strong union and everyone realizes that the organization of the Yards will be of benefit to the entire Chicago labor movement. Every person employed in the packing industry is urged to sign up into the union right away. The offices of the union can be located at 4187 S. Halsted and also at 48th and Pauline Streets, Chicago.

FAREWELL PARTY FOR SPENCER

A farewell lawn party for Comrade Sidney Spencer, organizer of the Crown Heights Section of the Y.C.L., will be held Saturday night, August 3rd, in the garden in back of the Crown Heights Workers School, 25 Chauncey St., Brooklyn.

Sid is now leaving the district to do work elsewhere. A very good program of entertainment has been arranged and refreshments will be served.

Cuban League Defies Terror

HAVANA, Cuba.—In spite of the savage terror now raging in Cuba, a plenum of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of Cuba was held during the middle of July. Twenty-eight comrades from all parts of the island were present at the session which lasted two days. Already, district and section plenums have been held everywhere to bring the decisions of the C. C. plenum down to the members.

The main question discussed at the C. C. plenum was the struggle for a united front with the "Auténticos" and "Gutteristas" in order to develop a popular movement of the Cuban youth inside the national front of the Cuban people for their liberation from Yankee imperialism.

Other points on the agenda were the Y.I.D. and the tasks of the Y.C.L. in December elections. The plenum was marked by tremendous enthusiasm, with a number of new comrades taking a very active part in the discussion. This activity has enabled the Cuban Y.C.L. to prepare for the Sixth Congress of the K.I.M.

NEGRO WORKER IS LYNCHED BY MOB

LOUISBURG, N. C.—The lynch terror moved to this city last week and registered another brutal murder of a Negro worker.

Gavan Wood, 28-year-old Negro, was lynched by a mob which "took him from armed officers and hanged him in spite of a "search" being conducted by State Highway Patrolmen and National Guardsmen.

His body was riddled with bullets by the lynchers, who used shotguns and pistols both before and after he was hanged.

STRIKE IS WON AT GIBBS

BALTIMORE, Md. (YWPA)—In line with the recent wage cutting drive which is taking place all over the country, Gibbs Canning Co. announced a cut of 2½c per hour, several days ago.

Several hundred men, both Negro and white, struck against this cut. The Young Communist League immediately issued a leaflet urging the workers to stick together, Negro and white and not allow any scab to get into the plant. This leaflet was enthusiastically accepted. Although the Y.C.L. had no contact in the plant, they were able after a day of mixing with the workers to gain the confidence of the strikers and was instrumental in organizing a picket line after the boss refused to see a delegation elected by the workers.

As soon as the workers began to picket the boss gave in and took all the workers back—minus the cut. Another fundamental reason for the victory of the workers was the fact that the Negro and white workers stuck together.

The Y.C.L. issued a victory leaflet which was distributed to all the other canning factories in the neighborhood. The workers of Gibbs as well as the other plants are now talking very earnestly about building a Cannery Workers Union.

Jersey Workers Win Demands

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. (Y. W. P.A.)—A day and a half strike at the Royal Battery Company here resulted in a near complete victory for the employes.

The plant was shut tight as a drum when an attempt was made to increase the working hours without pay. This came as a climax to a long series of wage cuts, speed-up and overtime work.

The first day of the strike, Handler, vice-president of the company tried to divide the workers by calling them in one by one. When this failed, he called in a group of skilled workers and tried to settle with them for a small increase. They promptly walked out on him.

Through their solidarity the workers stopped any attempt to further abuse them, and won a good wage increase.

White Chauvinism On Trial

NEW YORK—On Aug. 9th, three white girls, members of the Young Communist League of Sec. 16, will go on trial for white chauvinism before Negro and white workers of Stuyvesant Heights.

This trial is a result of the Stanley Moore case, a Negro worker framed on a rape charge. These comrades defied the line of action taken by the Y.C.L. and Party, declaring we were endangering our position by defending a rapist. So rank was the frame up and so great the protest of the workers of the neighborhood that the court was forced to acquit him.

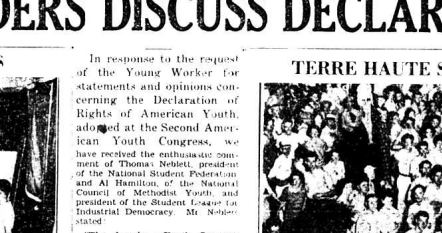
Even after the acquittal, while supposedly "seeing some of their errors," they did not recognize the real implications of their statements still, having doubts as to Stanley Moore's innocence.

The trial is part of the campaign of Section 16 to purge our ranks of white chauvinism.

The trial with Stanley Moore himself as star witness for the prosecution, will be used to mobilize the whole section in its day-to-day work among the Negro youth. It will be held on Friday, Aug. 9, at the Howlett Studio in the Amsterdam News Building, at 1060 Fulton Street, between Schenectady and Troy, at 8 p.m.

YOUTH LEADERS DISCUSS DECLARATION

JEER HEARST REELS



Young Socialists picket New York theatre and protest showing of Hearst news reels.

CHICAGO YOUTH BAN NEWS REELS

CHICAGO, Ill. (YWPA).—Hearst's newsreels were ousted from two theatres on Chicago's West Side last week as a result of mass protest initiated by the West Side Youth Committee Against War and Fascism.

West Side youth won their first victory when the White Palace Theatre refused to renew its contract with the Hearst Metrotone News.

The second victory came after a fight. Fifteen minutes of picketing forced the management of the Gold Theatre to withdraw the Hearst newsreels. Hearst's circulation department then forced the management to show the reels the next day by threatening to withhold a feature picture billed for the following week. More than a hundred workers were mustered in another protest parade and began to picket. Police attacked the picket line and arrested two young workers, James Weiss and Lil Rabin. Men, women and children were brutally attacked by the cops.

The mass protest and picketing had its effect the next day when the manager in a meeting with a delegation promised not to show Hearst reels again. He also promised to raise bail for the two arrested.

The committee plans to continue its fight until the Hearst Rat is completely exterminated on the West Side.

SHARECROPPERS' UNION FIGHTS LANDLORDS

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A vicious strikebreaking deal that just been concluded between the southern landlords and the State Relief Administration in order to keep the impoverished sharecroppers from revolting against the miserable 35 cents a day wage scale.

Thad Holt, state relief administrator, announced that all cotton pickers who are offered employment will be expected to accept such employment. Local investigators are instructed to investigate immediately any cases where such employment has been offered and refused. All sharecroppers here see this as an official threat to cut striking farmers from relief.

In addition, Holt called for the support of southern barons and urged them to report all strikers to the local relief office.

The Sharecroppers Union is protesting the strikebreaking order and has issued a leaflet calling for support to the cotton strike and urging the workers to stand firm in their strike demands.

SOUTH DAKOTA FARMERS IN POVERTY

Young Farmer Correspondent

FREDERICK, S. D.—Here in South Dakota the farmers are facing the problem of how to live this winter and still put in another crop. If the government forces a collection on all feed and seed loans, things will be in a pretty bad way.

Farmers should demand payment of this year's seed loan bushel for bushel and cancellation of all feed and seed loans. Most of the farmers will have to get harvest loans for twine, repairs, etc. If they are forced to satisfy all old obligations out of this year's crop, and they will be forced to go in the gravel pits again this winter.

Farmers also must demand the right to hold enough of this year's crop to guarantee them a decent living for a year. The kiddies have got to have clothes and shoes. They have been going without for the past three years.

When you finish this copy of the Young Worker, hand it over to a friend or neighbor and win a reader to the Young Worker.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 UNIVERSITY PLACE
New York City
(near Union Sq. Subway)
Telephone STuyvesant 9-8705—9701

Appeal to Young Miners

Y. C. L. ADDRESSES YOUNG MINERS IN ILLINOIS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (YWPA)—With the approach of August 1st the Young Communist League has issued the following statement to the young miners of the Illinois coal fields:

Young Miners! Greetings

"How do things stand now, and especially for us young miners? No one knows better than we why the miners need the $6 and 6 hour day. The operators work all the miners to the bone but they take special advantage of us. It's the young miner who gets the worst job. Our pay is even lower than the small pay of the other miners. We get the rottenest and toughest jobs in the greasers, slatpickers, etc. In many mines most of the 'deadwork' is chalked up against the young miners. Besides, among young miners accident rates are highest. If anybody has every reason to strike for $6 day 6-hour day, it is us young miners.

"WIN DEMANDS"

"April 1st many thought there was no use of striking. Some said we might as leave it up to the officials, who promised to get our demands without a strike. But here it is almost August and we still have not our demands for a new contract. Even though we're young we've been staying away in the mine long enough to know that the road here gives us anything unless we scrap for it. When Lewis, Keck, etc. tell us they will get our demands over mahogany tables and without putting up a fight, they help the operators and not us. That's what the operators want. That's how they like to do business because they know it always wins for them and not for the miners.

"UNITE"

"Why can the operators play around with us like they are doing? Because they see we are divided. While we fight each other they sit and laugh. But they don't only laugh. They pay us low wages! They speed us up at the same time! What we must do is Unite and strike on August 1st!

"Young Miners! We're young. We have plenty of pep. We can fight. That's the only way we'll all better our conditions. No more staying away from union meetings! Attend your local meeting! Become a fighter and a real union man! Forward to victory for the $6 day and 6 hour day!"

YOUNG MINER

This young Illinois miner is speaking from an improvised open-air platform.

TERRE HAUTE STRIKERS

Workers at Columbian Enameling Co. in Terre Haute, Ind., defy bosses.

RADIO WORKERS KEEP SHOP CLEAN

By MICKEY FINN
Young Radio Worker

NEW YORK.—After continually breaking the new contract drawn up May 1st, "Boss" Bloom, head of the General Instrument Shop, decided to forget it entirely and the 500 young workers of the shop walked out on him.

Bloom, who constantly broke the contract's provisions, openly threatened to cut the required 40 cents per hour wage to 25 cents and to extend the working hours. In addition, he discriminated against the active union members in the shop.

A mass picket line has been formed and the young workers are keeping the plant clean. At the most only a dozen scabs have entered the plant. The bosses have raised the usual Red scare and have tried to bring up the question of racial prejudice, but the workers are paying little attention to these attempts to split their ranks.

The striking locals 314 and 332 of the Electric and Radio Workers, have been promised cooperation in their strike by other locals.

MILITARIZE C. C. C. CAMPS IN STATE OF KENTUCKY

MAMMOTH CAVE, Ky. (YWPA)—A direct step towards militarization of this C.C.C. camp was taken recently when a rifle range was set up by the officers.

Organized under the title of "Rifle Club" members are invited to practice on the range and to improve their shooting eye. Competitive matches will be held among the men and other rifle organizations.

Has your unit discussed methods of increasing the circulation of the Young Worker?

groups of the country is the fact that the position taken on war is not unqualifiedly against support of any war our government may undertake. Practically every church group in the country has a stronger position on war than that taken by the Youth Congress. However, the Declaration is a step in the general direction of rallying mass support against the capitalist system.

CCC BOYS TURN FIRE FIGHTERS

FT McARTHUR, Cal. (YWPA)—Something decidedly outside the regular line of duty happened in the C.C.C. camps in this vicinity when the boys were called out to fight forest fires which flared up in the Cuyama district.

Fire-fighting is a job for experienced fully-grown men, yet five hundred and fifty boys were called out to subdue the tremendous blaze. As the fall season approaches, it is expected that the C.C.C. boys will be used more and more in this work. Doubtless it is much cheaper for the government to use this forced labor than to hire regular fire-fighters.

Comrades Patronize
JADE MOUNTAIN
Manchuan & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
(Bet. 12th and 13th St.)

WANTED
YOUNG WORKER BUILDERS
25 Papers FREE Each Week to New Builders
You make $1.00 on the first 50 papers
Apply Friday All Day
Room 556, 50 E. 14th St., N. Y. C.

editorials

We Have a Right to Life

International Youth Day, September 7, has more meaning for American youth than ever before. The makers of war are gambling with the lives of the young generation. Fascism tries to bring closer the day, when the entire world will go up in the flames of war.

September is the month set by Mussolini for the war to enslave Ethiopia. The German fascists have launched a bloody drive against the German people in preparation for the greater drive against the peace of the entire world.

We are proud of the traditions of International Youth Day. Born in the very midst of the last world war, this day symbolizes the deep desire of young people all over the world to fight for peace and freedom.

Hitler on the west, and Japanese imperialism on the east, prepare the war of intervention against the Soviet Union. Such a war would be directed against the people of the entire globe. We say No! We defend the efforts of the Soviet Union, to maintain the peace of the world.

We who demand the right to live, realize that fascism means death.

The Twenty-First International Youth Day, September 7th, will involve the youth of every organization, of every belief, all who want peace and the right to live. Such unbreakable unity has prevented the victory of fascism in France.

Unity for peace and freedom on International Youth Day! Fascism shall not pass! Demonstrate September 7!

Build the Auto Union

On August 26th, the convention of the United Automobile Workers Union of the A. F. of L. will open in Detroit.

The Young Worker was pleased to receive a copy of the "Auto-Light Worker," issued by the unit of the Young Communist League in the factory. We were pleased because we saw that those Y.C.L. members were among the most active builders of the union. We saw that they were busy preparing for the convention of their union.

The unionization of the young auto workers is necessary for the drive to organize the industry on a national scale. Youth are becoming an important factor in the movement to insure the formation of an International Union in the auto industry at the August 26 convention.

Only nation-wide unity in such an International union will defeat the bosses' company unions, win decent wages, and end the speed-up in the auto industry.

For Youth Relief

The inspiration for the military camp set up in Clyde, California, for unemployed youth, came from the National Youth Administration. Throughout the country the realization grows that the Youth Administration will not solve the problems of the young unemployed. Besides establishing a starvation level for work relief, the N.Y.A. is part of the campaign to regiment and militarize American youth.

The Young Communist League was among the first to recognize the real meaning of this "new deal" for the young generation. The Y.C.L. must also be most active in organizing the widest possible support for the movement which is being inaugurated by the American Youth Congress for a Bill which will provide adequate youth relief and vocational training.

What is the job before us?

1. **The real meaning of the N.Y.A. must be explained to all young people.**

2. **Work among the unemployed youth should be intensified. Delegations should be organized to demand jobs at trade union wages.**

3. **Every young man and woman on a N.Y.A. project should be organized for the struggle to secure a decent standard of wages.**

4. **We must help the local committees of the American Youth Congress in their efforts to widen the united front of youth, and to support the national movement for the Bill which the A.Y.C. will propose.**

HOW LARGE A BUNDLE

Of Young Workers are you going to order for International Youth Day, Sept. 7? We're going to have a special I.Y.D. issue and we know you'll find it one of the snappiest Young Workers ever published. Get your orders in by Aug. 29 and be sure you send cash in advance.

Demonstrate September 7

Readers Forum

Young Worker,
Dear Comrades:
Below is a letter, which we think is self-explanatory. We are also enclosing the reader's letter.
Comradely,
DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Editor:
I am a YCLer and of course I'm doing all I can to strengthen and build the League. Because of the opinion of some comrades and myself, I offer this suggestion. Our newspaper, the Young Worker (weekly) should be given a page in the Daily Worker. One of the many reasons is that the youth get the news while it is still fresh and not confine them to a weekly which only repeats stale news. It seems to us that a special paper apart from the Party is like subconsciously splitting the ranks. As a newspaper it is much better than a magazine. The stories and comics and such are indeed good. For these articles of special interest to the young workers we feel that a page each day could be given to the Young Worker.

We have Red Builders, we have Young Worker canvassers, utilizing twice as much energy when they both could be doing the same thing with the same paper and get twice the results. We are yelling for a united front, can't we unite the Young Worker as a section of the Daily Worker? As for the youth's inability to understand the "Daily," I believe there is an age limit in the Y.C.L. of 16, and below that there is the Pioneers and their magazine. Because of these facts I made the above suggestion. Would the other comrades kindly write in and let us know what you think of this suggestion?

N. H. F.
Editorial Dept.

Reply of Daily Worker

Dear Comrade:
The Daily Worker does not agree with your viewpoint expressed in your letter of July 28. We think a separate youth paper is needed.

However, we are referring your letter to the Young Worker.

Fraternally,
DAILY WORKER,
Editorial Dept.

ED NOTE: The Young Worker editorial department agrees with the Daily Worker in the fact that our paper does not need a special page in the "Daily." However, this comrade's sincere interest is appreciated and his other points of view are certainly worthy of consideration.

Dear Comrades:
I want to congratulate the Young Worker for it has become a first-class paper. I believe that very shortly, due to the improvement in the paper and due to a reorganization of our unit, our bundle will grow rapidly. Right now I know we owe a tremendous bill to the Young Worker, so I'm going to break something good. I believe that shortly after August 4th our entire bill will be paid. The unit is running a raffle on Earl Browder's "Communism in the U. S." and are the tickets going like hotcakes!

I will enclose one in the letter to show you what it is all about.

Comradely yours,
DORCHESTER.

ED. NOTE: Good work, and let's see more comrades show the same spirit.

Los Angeles, Calif.

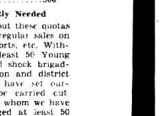
Dear Comrades:
I am enclosing two articles from our press: one from the Western Worker and the other from the Young Worker.

These articles are contradictory—the Western Worker says smoking should be done away with, and that it is harmful; the Young Worker science column says it isn't injurious to health and we should feel free to smoke as much as we please.

I think that the Young Worker makes a great mistake in labelling as "Science" the encouragement of habits which are discouraged by the most science-following country in the world—the Soviet Union.

Comradely,
—A READER.

ED. NOTE:—There are conflicting scientific statements on the subject of smoking and we'd like to have our readers discuss the point more fully. Send in your opinions.



(Answers on Page 7)

1. When was the first union organized in the U. S. for the maintenance and raising of wages?
2. What two French Utopian Socialists were among the first to point out the evils of capitalist society?
3. What great revolutionist is scheduled to report on fascism and the united front, at the Congress of the Communist International?
4. Who is the general secretary of the Leninist Young Communist League of the Soviet Union?
5. What two labor leaders were executed in Massachusetts, August 22, 1927?
6. What American banking house floated a billion dollar loan to the Italian government?
7. When and where was the first City Central (a federation of wage earners in the world formed?

NEW YORK CITY GOING OVER BIG IN SUB DRIVE

The New York sections hitched up their locomotives and most of them seemed to be going ahead under full steam judging from the way the August 1st anti-war issue is being gobbled up. We printed 20,000 copies and, as we write, nearly all of them are out on the streets.

The drive we're speaking of is the two-month circulation drive launched by the New York district to reach the goal of 10,000 paid circulation which we set ourselves in the previous three-months' plan, but did not fulfill. This drive got under way July 15th and will end on September 15th.

Most of the sections have already set their quotas, which follow, and the rest of the quotas we will announce next week.

Section	Quota
1	500
2	
3	200
4	600
5	1,200
6	600
7	
8	1,000
9	350
10	
11	500
12	
13	
14	750
15	
16	600
17	500
20	500
22	450
24	500

Builders Urgently Needed

In order to carry out these quotas we have to achieve regular sales on streets, subways, resorts, etc. Without a corps of at least 50 Young Worker Builders and shock brigaders on a unit, section and district scale, the tasks we have set ourselves can hardly be carried out. Nearly every Builder whom we have sent out has averaged at least 50 papers sold per week—on which number of papers the Builder makes $1.06. The main problem now before every organizer and Young Worker agent is to get Builders for the Young Worker on a professional basis. Every week we are going to publish which section has responded best in getting these Young Worker Builders.

The Crown Heights section for the last month has been leading the entire district in the number of papers sold although it is by no means a large section. Many of the other sections are already on their heels and we feel sure that it's going to be a nip-and-tuck fight to the finish, wire.

The YPSL Convention

By John Little and Mac Weiss

ARTICLE I

Two weeks ago, immediately prior to the 8th National Convention of the Young Peoples Socialist League, the National Committee of the Young Communist League once more appealed to that organization to establish a united front of action between the two organizations on the most important issues confronting the youth.

This appeal, after citing the successful results of a year of joint activity between the Y.P.S.L. and the Y.C.L. in the American Youth Congress, asked:

Unity Appeal

"Why can we not unite to carry through joint actions against the danger of war which now confronts the Negro people of Ethiopia? Why can we not act jointly against the danger of war which threatens the Soviet Union, the only country which fights for peace? Why can we not act jointly against the dismemberment of China by Japanese imperialism? Why can we not act jointly with the youth of Cuba who suffer from oppression of our own imperialist government? Why can we not act jointly to save Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys from the fate mapped out for them by the lynch lords of the South? Why can we not act jointly to beat back the attack on the living standards of the youth and the entire working population which is contained in the proposals of the Roosevelt National Youth Administration?

"Who cannot we carry on a joint campaign to unionize the working youth into the American Federation of Labor; to defend the rights of the working youth who are already organized in labor unions; and in this way help build a powerful trade union movement in the United States?"

Surely, every young worker who sees the darkening clouds of war, who sees the growth of fascism, who understands the meaning of the National Youth Administration as a wholesale attack on the conditions of the youth, could only greet the desire of the Y.C.L. for united action on these issues as a desire which is common to all young workers, farmers and students.

Despite this, however, the appeal was rejected.

Every member of the Y.P.S.L. must understand the full significance of this latest rejection of unity. Coming as it does, after the third cantuilation of the N.E.C. of the Socialist Party, the Old Guard, it has a special significance.

Just as the sun is reflected in a single drop of water, so is the entire situation within the Y.P.S.L. and the character of its convention reflected in its rejection of the united front offer of the Y.C.L.

In Convention

The Y.P.S.L. was confronted at its 8th Convention with the question of what to do next in the fight against the Old Guard. A firm policy was necessary in order not to lose what little ground had been

JOHN LITTLE

gained in the many months during which the Y.P.S.L. has been fighting the Old Guard. A decisive defeat of the Old Guard was essential.

If the sentiment of the members of the Y.P.S.L. is any indication, then surely, the Y.P.S.L. convention had a clear mandate to take all necessary measures to achieve this end. For months previous to the Convention, there was an unmistakable growth of left sentiment in the ranks of the Y.P.S.L. The statement issued by the Retzkin group in New York City, despite certain immaturity and confusion was the clearest reflection of this fact. Every member of the Y.P.S.L. was aware that unless a clear break was made with the wavering attitude which had begun to set in, it would be impossible for the Y. P. S. L. to move forward.

The report of Winston Dancis, former National Secretary of the Y.P.S.L., revealed that the Y.P.S.L. had, in the last two years, lost 30 circles; that its state, county and city organizations were declining in the most important sections of the country; that all phases of Y.P.S.L. activity were suffering similar decline or stagnation. The symptoms of paralysis which had gripped the Socialist Party because of the domination of the Old Guard were clearly evident in the Y.P.S.L. even though the Y.P.S.L. had kicked the Old Guard out of leadership more than a year ago.

Sidestepping

Instead, however, of taking the bull by the horns and coming to grips with the Old Guard on the most vital question—the united front—the Y.P.S.L. allowed itself to be lulled by the talk of "reestablishment of peace within the Socialist Party." The fight against the Old Guard, to which all Y.P.S.L. members looked with the greatest expectation, was diverted into the harmless channels of a Machiavellian factional maneuver—raising the age limit within the Y.P.S.L. from 25 to 30!

We ask the members of the Y. P. S. L. whether this scheme will solve the problem that confronts them. Is it not rather an elaborate, even though well intentioned, evasion of this problem?

We can well understand, apart from a consideration of any reasons which were formally advanced against the united front, that the National Executive Committee of the Y.P.S.L. was in the position of wondering whether the sword of Damocles which the Old Guard dangled ever its head would not descend on its shoulders should unity have been established between the Y.P.S.L. and the Y.C.L.

But we ask our comrades in the Y.P.S.L. to consider whether this sword did not also threaten them when they were confronted with the choice of joining or remaining outside of the American Youth Congress.

Step Ahead

It may be that there were some who, as Dancis stated in his report to the 8th Convention of the Y. P. S. L., agreed to enter the American Youth Congress because they "could then surely, the Y.P.S.L. convention had a clear mandate to take all necessary measures to achieve this end. For months previous to the Convention, there was an unmistakable growth of left sentiment in the ranks of the Y.P.S.L. The statement issued by the Retzkin group in New York City, despite certain immaturity and confusion was the clearest reflection of this fact. Every member of the Y.P.S.L. was aware that unless a clear break were made with the wavering attitude which had begun to set in, it would be impossible for the Y. P. S. L. to move forward.

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But we ask our comrades in the Y.P.S.L. to consider whether this sword did not also threaten them when they were confronted with the choice of joining or remaining outside of the American Youth Congress.

Step Ahead

It may be that there were some who, as Dancis stated in his report to the 8th Convention of the Y. P. S. L., agreed to enter the American Youth Congress because they "could then surely, the Y.P.S.L. convention had a clear mandate to take all necessary measures to achieve this end. For months previous to the Convention, there was an unmistakable growth of left sentiment in the ranks of the Y.P.S.L. The statement issued by the Retzkin group in New York City, despite certain immaturity and confusion was the clearest reflection of this fact. Every member of the Y.P.S.L. was aware that unless a clear break were made with the wavering attitude which had begun to set in, it would be impossible for the Y. P. S. L. to move forward.

To find reasons which justify remaining in the American Youth Congress and working therein jointly with the Y.C.L. on a program of common action for the immediate needs of the youth is a step forward. But to find reasons which justify a rejection of unity with the Y.C.L. in a common fight on issues which flow directly out of the program of the American Youth Congress is to take two steps backward.

This is the significance of the latest rejection of the united front proposals of the Y.C.L.

Since we are interested only in clarifying the issues involved in order to remove the last obstacles which still stand in the way of unity between the Y.C.L. and the Y.P.S.L. we will consider some of the reasons advanced in the reply of the National Executive Committee of the Y.P.S.L. in the next article. We are sure that this will meet with the sympathetic response of all members of the Y.P.S.L. who are anxious to see these issues clarified.

The Jingo Jamboree

By SAM STRONG

Ed. Note:—This is the second of a series of articles on the Boy Scouts Jamboree, which will take place in Washington, D. C., between the 21st and 30th of August.

Considering the amount of interest Mr. Roosevelt has shown in organizing the Jamboree for boys, one would think that he has a deep interest in the present and future lives of these boys. You would imagine that Mr. Roosevelt wants to make the American children happy, that is, to provide them with the necessary elements, such as food, proper clothing, housing and education, which will guarantee the building of healthy intelligent men. But no, the Jamboree has nothing to say about this.

In preparing for the Jamboree Mr. Roosevelt and the Scout officials very conveniently forget about the 10,000 American children who are suffering from malnutrition. He very conveniently forgets about the millions of children who, as a result of insufficient food, are today suffering from every kind of disease imaginable. The over one million child laborers don't interest our President. He talks about building citizens with character, with knowledge, but not a word is said about the 3,000 schools closed in the past few years. Not a word is said about the over three million boys and girls who are altogether being deprived of their schooling. A great number of these are Negro children, who must work in the cotton fields from sun up to sun set.

Mr. Roosevelt is aware of the fact that in the South much less money is spent to give Negro children schooling than white. He knows that many of the southern schools, which are attended largely by Negro children, are open only two months during the entire year. Many communities in the South have no schools at all for Negro children. Mr. Roosevelt is well aware of the fact that many Southern states have no law saying that Negro children must go to school.

Yet our President organizes a Jamboree and does not propose to discuss the plight of America's boys and girls. **In fact, he organized the Jamboree precisely to make us forget about the poverty of the children.** Those preparing this Jamboree speak about the the wonderful experiences, fun and new patriotism for the nation, which those attending the Jamboree will be instilled with. But nothing is said, as far as proper housing, feeding and educating America's boys and girls.

As against this attempt by the Roosevelt Administration, which is receiving the closest cooperation of the National Council of the B.S.A., to hide completely the mass misery of America's children, a roar of protest must arise from the American labor movement. Everywhere delegations should be organized to demand adequate food, clothing, shoes, education and playgrounds for children. We must show Mr. Roosevelt that he cannot easily fool us—that we will fight till our last breath for our children.

Answers

1. The Shoemakers Union in Philadelphia in 1792.
2. Saint Simon and Fourier.
3. G. Dimitrov.
4. Rosenev.
5. Sacco and Vanzetti.
6. The House of Morgan.
7. The Mechanics Union of Trade Associations, formed in Philadelphia in 1827.

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

It was a neatly-typed sheet of paper, containing only two hundred words, yet I read it three times and knew that I had just finished something that deserves a place in world literature for all time.

A young worker had handed it to me. "It's the wall paper of our Y.C.L. unit," he had said. "It might be interesting." And it was. Gorki can write a great, burning novel, full of the pathos and glory of the class struggle; but I felt that this little wall paper contained thoughts that great writers like Gorki sometimes fail to express.

The paper told about Steve. Just "Steve." The first paragraph said "Steve was elected Unit Organiezr at our last meeting." Maybe there's nothing wonderful about those nine words, yet I think they, in their own real way, tell more than the great introductions of Thomas Hardy. Hardy wrote novels about the power of nature over man: here was a simple story of the power of man.

I was at the meeting when Steve was elected unit organizer. Steve is a big, smiling Negro youth. But I won't attempt to describe him. The little wall paper has done that far better than I could ever hope to do.

"A few years ago Steve worked in the needle trades industry. He had the dirtiest and meanest job—the bosses always stick young Negro workers with such jobs as handymen, messengers, porters or ship clerks. When the crisis of capitalism came, Steve was laid off first; another trick of the bosses (Negro workers are always the first to be laid off.)"

One of twelve million people: Steve, black boy, born of slaves into the world of prejudice and misery; Steve, unit organizer; Steve, the fighter. But the little wall paper goes on . . .

"Steve, unemployed, looked around for some way to earn money. Jobs are more than scarce; he became an amateur boxer. He can tell you a lot about that. As a boxer he was injured and to this day suffers from this. His experiences with the butchers at the Harlem hospital could fill a book."

The dirty canvass is slippery with blood. Two strapping Negro boys stand in the middle of the ring and swing murderous rights to each other's face. The crowd yells "kill him," and they are wild at the smell of blood. Cheap politicians and their tawdry wives applaud and scream from their ringside seats. Steve is earning his breakfast, but for the mob it is a Roman holiday.

"Steve, his boxing days over, goes broke and starts looking around for some way out. Some one handed him a leaflet signed by the Young Liberators which told him of the way relief was won by single, unemployed Negro workers. Although he had plenty of doubts, he investigated. He went with a delegation to the Home Relief Bureau . . . "

Maybe there was a sick emptiness in his stomach. He read the leaflet. Probably Steve wondered. He had seen his people caught too many times in the empty phrases and meaningless promises of the white race. What did this leaflet mean? He could try at least. The delegation; the feel of mass strength, of unity; what did he learn?

"He won his relief and joined the Young Liberators."

It was a victory of the class struggle for Steve.

"Every class struggle is a political struggle." Need he be inarticulate any longer; in the South three million Negro youth were waiting; Steve must have heard their voices . . .

"After the police brutality and terror March 19th in Harlem, Steve realized that he belonged in the ranks of the proletarian vanguard. He joined the Y.C.L."

"His work has been swell. He doesn't hesitate to go into the pool rooms where many youth hang out and give them leaflets. He's done his part."

"Can't find anything wrong with him. I tried. must fill our ranks with more like Steve—the leader of our unit."

The wall paper ends its story there. And I still think the little sheet of paper should one day be placed in the literary museum of Soviet America. It would be an integral part of the story of the struggle; it is a great story of a worker by a worker and that is sufficient.

Steve, the wall paper author and myself are merely figures in a huge mass; a great mass that some day will bring a greater change. And I still think that little wall paper should be placed in the Soviet Museum. Anyhow, I'm saving it for that day and I want to see Steve put it there. I'm sure he will.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

"Hear Ye the Court" WEEKLY SHORT STORY

By PETER QUINCE

The wind came into him with a sickening rush as soon as he met the grey, bleak eyes. He cursed himself with tight, unmoving lips. He hadn't meant to pass the leaflets just wanted to read one. And then, without lifting his eyes from the last sentence, he had automatically thrust it out toward an approaching figure.

The dick stood with feet spread across the sidewalk, reading with a rage that mounted visibly. The youngster put a hand to his worn gabardine and pressed close. He flicked his wrist. The dick looked up with frosty eyes. "How many more you got?" he demanded grimly.

"None," said the youngster. "Honest. I—"

"Shut up!" He went lightly through the youngster's pocket. When they moved up the street to the corner police box, a girl stepped out of the crowd which had gathered. She retrieved the bunch of leaflets the youngster had dropped behind the dick and quickly pushed them into eager hands.

Up ahead they walked slowly, the dick and the kid. "Where'd you get 'em?"

"Some guy shoved it to me. I took a gander and then, not thinkin', I guess—"

"Yeh! What's your name?"

"Terry Johns. Jesus, officer, I wish you'd let me go. I'll lose my job if I get thrown in." He made his eyes go soft and warm with anxiety.

"I don' know what the hell to do with you," the dick said slowly. "You ought to have more sense than to mix-a-round with—"

"Well, gee, a guy just handed it to me. You saw I didn't have any more."

The harshness of the dick's face relaxed slightly. The youngster's breath took temp. He began to plead again, sensing victory, then stopped abruptly when a squad car drew up along the curb. A figure detaching itself from the rear shadows, leaned out and called to the boy. "Hello Billy. What've you been doing with yourself since the general strike?"

With the ear dropped smoothly away the dick turned to the kid. "Why you dirty son of a bitch! And me just about to let you go." He scowled. "Terry Johns, huh? What the hell did you think my name was, Dimitrov? The boy grinned mirthlessly. What are ya, a red?"

Billy relaxed slightly by the time he reached the Big Steel police station. In the patrol car, surrounded by drunks, he had quickly eaten a slip of paper. Now he emptied his pockets before the desk sergeant. I.L.D. circulars calling for aid for the Eureka lumber strikers. A Y.C.L. leaflet explaining the Terre Haute general strike. A tattered copy of the Young Worker. But nothing that would incriminate anyone else.

The desk sergeant yelled an order. Billy was thrust into a cell to wait for a transfer to the city jail. When the cops left he emptied his pockets. The two other prisoners, drunk and bellicose, stopped their argument to watch in perplexity as the boy, continuously flushing the scales, toilet-bowl, took papers from his pockets, one them talk thin leaflets. Sure that his pockets were clean, Billy lit a cigarette. The drunks took up their quarrel.

It was close to midnight when Billy was herded to the top floor of the Hall of Justice. Registered, printed, he was taken down a corridor. The turnkey yanked a barred door Billy walked down a long, cold tank until a shout from the turnkey brought him to a stop. With a voluminous, grinding noise, which set every heart behind the walls beating with the quickening hope that it was their lawyer calling, a solid door slid open. Billy entered, stooping to get in under the bed-spring hanging from the wall.

Billy let down the bed-spring on the other side of the cell. He sat upon it his legs swinging in the air, and lit a smoke. The only other occupant was a Filipino boy of about seventeen. Unable to engage him in conversation, Billy finally made effort to sleep. The rain springs dug into his back. After a long while he heard the Filipino boy get up and rustle-rub pace the cell. A drunk sang Lay Me Down on

the Lone Prairie. Curses resounded up and down the corridor. In the distance some prostitutes screamed like cats. The noise faded. Some one coughed. Soon the sound of coughing like pebbles thrown on a tin roof ranged the entire cell block. Billy leaned on his arm, lit another cigarette. The Filipino boy stood in the center of the cell. High overhead an electric bulb burned. The shadow of the bars was thrown across the boy's outstretched hands, and he stared at them and shuddered. He tried to wipe the stripes away.

Near morning the prisoners sat in the common tank. Two benches were available for forty men. Some reclined on the cement floor. Others walked restlessly, interestingly. Billy went about looking in old friends—the hammer and sickle, slogans, descriptions that he had seen carved into the walls, coupling them up with past incidents, longshore walkout, terror, hunger strike. He found a seat on a bench and slowly surveyed the inmates. Most of them were drunks, a few petty thieves. Others he could not place. For instance, the Filipino boy. Clean, neat, with a face like good, brown coffee. Large warm eyes. Aloof, silent, up and down he paced up and down.

Soon names were called out. Lazarus' court. A long chain was brought out. Billy found himself handcuffed to the Filipino boy, and both, in turn, to the chain. A dozen or more prisoners were marched down into the court room, released into a barred corner. The Filipino boy began to shiver. He plucked at Billy's sleeve.

How can I get my friends?"

"Ask 'em to phone. They'll let you."

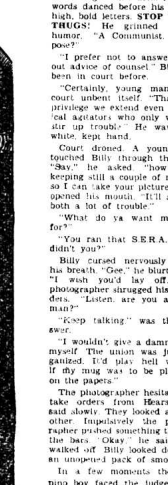
"I got none here. Only in Sacramento. I came in off the fields."

"Oh" said Billy. "Well, what are you in for? Vag? See, if that's all they'll probably let you go."

"No, it ain't that thing. See" lest he think better of it he plunged quickly into an explanation. "I been here a month. I run out of money. The landlord he feed me, let me stay. I work around place. I want to go back to Sacramento but he say no stay, make a little cash go back in style so I stay. Sometimes I go deliver little package. Yesterday I am arrest."

Dope?" The boy nodded vigorously.

Court had convened. Billy looked toward the bench. A section, recognized by one. The drunks were brought before the bench. Good-humoredly, the white-haired judge dealt with them, released them with a jovial warning. Three boys were arraigned. Homeless youth. The judge was indulgent, with calm righteousness he admonished the system for driving boys from their homes to ride in box cars in search of jobs. He personally had no quarrel with the boys.



But, gee whiz, they must surely understand that they were trespassing on private property. If the boys promised . . . The judge combed back his silken hair with short, puffy fingers. He invited the audience to help him make a decision. The boys could not be loosed as they were. If a collection of, say, two dollars per box were taken up, then how could the judge have any qualms about freeing them? The collection was taken. A few scattered cheers were heard. The homeless boys were released on a twenty-four hour floater.

The eyes of the Filipino boy glistened with hope. "Listen," said Billy. "Don't be taken in by this stuff. I'm warning you. This bastard'll give you the works. For Christ sake demand a jury trial. See, his guy loves to play up it on evidence. He can afford to fix with these kids riding the rods. But you're a menace see. All seventeen years of you." He shook the boy. "Do you get me?"

Billy's name was called. He stood before the judge. "Your honor," he said. "I ask to be put at the end of the calendar. My lawyer has been detained. I expect him any minute."

"Who is our lawyer?"

"Mr. Anderson."

"Oh" Billy saw him glance at something on his desk. . . . The words danced before his eyes in high, bold letters. **STOP THOSE THUGS!** He grinned without humor. "A Communist. I suppose?"

"I prefer not to answer without advice of counsel." Billy had been in court before.

"Certainly, young man." The court unbent itself. "That is a privilege we extend even to radical agitators who only want to stir up trouble." He waved his white, kept hand.

Court droned. A young man touched Billy through the bars. "Say," he asked. "how about keeping still a couple of minutes so I can take your picture." Billy opened his mouth. "It'll save us both a lot of trouble."

"What do ya want my mug for?"

"You ran that S.E.R.A. strike, didn't you?"

Billy cursed nervously under his breath. "Gee," he blurted out, "I wish you'd lay off." The photographer shrugged his shoulders. "Listen, are you a Guild man?"

"Keep talking" was the answer.

"I wouldn't give a damn about myself. The union was just organized. It'd play hell with it if my mug was to be plastered on the papers."

The photographer hesitated. "I take orders from Hearst," he said slowly. They looked at each other. Impulsively the photographer pushed something through the bars. "Okay" he said, and walked off. Billy looked down at an unopened pack of smokes.

In a few moments the Filipino boy faced the judge. "You are charged with selling drugs, young man. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?" The boy started to say something. His voice rose to a girlish pitch on the first syllable, fell like a punctured balloon. Someone tittered. Frightened, bewildered, he stood trembling in his eyes, the boy whispered something. "Guilty," said the judge As the boy was led away his eyes met Billy's. And, "Looka like six years" a court cop whispered.

Billy wanted to cry. Again he stood before the judge. "Apparently your attorney has, eh, forgotten you," he was told. "Now I thought that the International Labor Defense eh" he shrugged expansively. A ripple of laughter fluttered about the court room.

With the vision of the Filipino kid's face still before him, Billy, his voice got rich with hate. "Listen, Mister," he said slowly, playing up the purple in the judge's face, "the I.L.D. will forget me only when there ain't no need for people like this." His voice rang out. "I plead not guilty! I demand a jury trial!"

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

(Introduction)

Why are we interested in the past history of our country? When so many exciting things are happening in America at the present time, why should we dig up old records, and write the history of the U. S.? We do this because the method we use in studying history will help us to solve the problems of today, and will aid in making the history of tomorrow. It is for this reason that we use Marxism-Leninism as the only scientific method which enables us to study history truthfully, and at the same time as a weapon in the struggle of the workers for a new and better world.

The modern working class is the heir of American revolutionary traditions. American history is the history of the struggle of oppressed classes for freedom. From the time when the earliest settlers came to these shores there has been a struggle against every form of slavery. Men make their own history, but they don't fashion events out of the thin air, Marx taught us. The conditions under which they make a living, the mode of producing the necessities of life determines the way in which men make history. Our study of American history must therefore examine the economic foundations of society. We shall see how classes arise in society, oppressors and oppressed groups which arise from these economic foundations. And we shall see how this struggle brings historical progress. Without further ado, let us proceed to the very dawn, the early beginnings of American history.

The Discovery of America

The men of the Northern countries, the vikings of Norway, sailed far from the shores of Europe more than a thousand years ago. Great feudal landowners of Norway, interthrew the smaller princes, tillers of the soil, and sea-faring folk, who then turned the prows of the ships they sailed toward unknown waters. After settling in Iceland, these vikings whose ships had brought cargoes from Algiers, Constantinople, the White Sea and Baffin Bay, discovered Greenland and established a settlement there.

As a sea-going people, these Northmen were always in need of timber for the ships, which sustained their commerce. And when the supply of this timber was low in Iceland and Greenland, they began to wonder where the driftwood that floated upon their shores, came from. Ancient chronicles state that it was this need which brought them to the shores of the American continents, which they called Vinland, because of the vines which they saw in this new world. Leif Ericsson, one of the first to land on American shores, "returned to Greenland with a cargo of timber in the year 1001," according to an old Icelandic chronicle. In another part of the chronicle we read: "Now they began to talk about a voyage to Vinland, for the voyage thither was both gainful and honorable."

The viking voyages and discoveries are part of an exciting story of heroic deeds. But when we look back at those times we see that the world was then ready for the opening up of the new world to close contact with Europe. It was not until centuries later, that a real connection was established between the old world in Europe and the new continent, America.

Many changes took place before this was accomplished. But most important of all was steady development of commerce and trade which began to grow by leaps and bounds in the 14th and 15th centuries. In the next instalment we will examine the voyages which were made in those centuries, and the reasons which finally led to the epoch-making discoveries of Columbus.

"ETHIOPIA" A TOUGH WORD FOR THE COPS

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (Y.W.P.A.) — A picket line, comprised of many young Negro and white workers, was "broken up in front of the Italian Consulate when police, apparently incensed by the fact that there were a number of Italian youth on the picket line.

"What are you doing on this picket line?" cops asked the Italian youth. Apparently surprised by the answers they received, the cops went into a conference and started arresting the young workers.

The picket line was held under the auspices of the United Front August 1st Committee and was a succesful demonstration throughout. Evidently the excellent response of the many workers who gathered to watch, caused the police to make the arrests.

At the police station the young workers were discharged after a farce trial in which the police disagreed on practically everything, including the pronunciation of the word "Ethiopia." After their discharge, the youth called a council and determined to build solid committees for the defense of Ethiopia. Joining the Negro and white workers and winning Italian youth for the defense of Ethiopia.

Young America at Work

I Work for a City Hospital

By ALAN GRISPIN

From Twenty-Sixth Street and First Avenue to Thirtieth Street, and from First Avenue to the East River are the group of buildings knowns as Bellevue Hospital, the Slaughter House, the Hospital of Half a Million Patients and other appropriate names.

Under capitalism, there is sickness due to malnutrition, sickness due to starvation, sickness, in short, due to capitalism. The city, knowing full well that it is responsible for a large part of the illness in the city, plays the role of benevolent patron to the sick. As with unemployment relief, the Home Relief Bureau is an institution for the maintenance of capitalism by giving in the meagerest possible doles enough food and clothing to stave off bread riots, so is Bellevue Hospital an institution which plays a definite political role. It grants "capitalist health service, free of charge."

3,000 WORKERS

About 3,000 people are employed in Bellevue. There are internes, doctors, nurses, maintenance workers, kitchen help, orderlies, messengers and technicians. Each group has its own grievance. Each group is exploited in a manner different from the other. The internes, for example, donate services for a year or two years, absolutely free, getting their food and board at the city's expense. This is explained by the fact that they are "learning." Learning to meet the hard blows of the world they will face when they leave Bellevue for their practices.

The nurses are divided into two groups: graduate nurses and students. The graduate nurses are registered nurses who work for from $60 to $80 a month, with board and food. Their hours are long and the work exhausting: 10 hours daily, in three shifts, with a chance to get a much deserved and much needed three hour rest in the afternoon. Their jobs consist not merely of the routine nursing jobs, aiding the doctors in treatments, cleaning and bathing patients, but also of washing soiled linen, wheeling patients, and doing other jobs rightly those of the orderly. This is due to the extreme shortage of orderlies, there being one orderly for each ward, a ward of from 30 to 60 patients.

STUDENTS?

The student nurse must pay $85 dollars for the privilege of learning. And while she is learning she is no more nurse than a porter. She has all the duties of an orderly. The moving of patients, the cleaning of dishes, the washing of dirty wash these fall to her as a "nurse." And when she "graduates" from these nursing jobs, she may get an opportunity to work the fifty or sixty hours for other nurses work at the jobs they have.

But the body of the workers at Bellevue are the orderlies, the porters, and the kitchen help. These workers are, as said, among the most exploited group of workers in the city. Working 60 hours a week, they get salaries of from $30 to $50 a month. They get no full day off, but a half day on Wednesday and a half day on Sunday. Workers getting $50 are entitled to one meal in the kitchen, and must live out. Those workers who get $30 are entitled to three meals, and live in cramped, small quarters with as many as twelve other workers.

A CHANGE

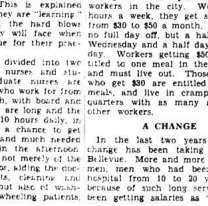
In the last two years a great change has been taking place in Bellevue. More and more the older men, men who had been in the hospital from 10 to 20 years and because of such long service have been getting salaries as "high" as $60 and $70 a month, are being replaced by young workers, who get $30. The city, in saving money gives the burden of work, the porter work the kitchen work, etc., to young boys and girls, as young as 15. These young workers are taken advantage of and their pile of work increased where the administration can get away with it.

The answer to these grievances is clearly organization. Already the Bellevue workers see the road out. In the Nurses Alumnae Association real rank and file work is carried on to change that organization from a tea-party, administration controlled group, into a fighting association for the real demands of the nurse for higher wages and shorter hours, an eight-hour day, the abolition of the volunteer system, nurse duties for nurses. The protest against the food is being voiced daily to Superintendent Jacobi. Vacations are being demanded for maintenance workers. The Interne Council of Greater New York has its chapter in Bellevue, and the interns are beginning to realize that they are not an isolated group in time to be one with all workers. The medical students are voicing their protest against war and the use war makes of doctors and nurses and technicians. Three hundred medical students joined in the nation-wide strike of April 12th, and August 3rd will see a strong group marching under the banners of the American League Against War and Fascism.

WHO LEADS

The Communist Party and the Y.C.L. at Bellevue are known and recognized as the leaders in all of these struggles. The C. P. paper, X-Ray, is received and read avidly by all Bellevue workers, interne, nurse and maintenance worker. The calls for protest against reclassification under the new Civil Service lists are being answered. The lies of Cougalin and Long are being shown up in the X-Ray. Even While the Rat Hearst knows of the X-Ray, still writes viciously of it in his Journal. But Bellevue workers are now wise to Hearst and his fascist plots, thanks to X-Ray. The Bellevue workers know their enemies.

Men in White . . .



Are often among the most exploited of white collar workers.

Long Hours . . .

For hospital workers like these . . . and very little pay.

HAVE YOU READ?

"Communism in the United States," by Earl Browder. International Publishers. Price, $2.00.

The remarkable thing about this book is that the author, who is general secretary of the Communist Party, did not have to retire to a secluded spot in order to write it. "Communism in the United States" was written in a different way than most books.

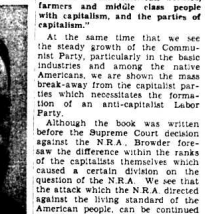
One cannot even say that it was written in the "heat of the struggle," because it is THE STRUGGLE ITSELF. Every chapter of the book is an incident in this country.

"The contrast between mass hopes and illusions in 1929, and bitter reality in 1934, is greater than almost anywhere else." And throughout the book we see how the basis is created for the growing disillusionment of the American workers, farmers and middle class people with capitalism, and the parties of capitalism."

At the same time that we see the steady growth of the Communist Party, particularly in the basic industries and among the native Americans, we are shown the mass break-away from the capitalist parties which necessitates the formation of an anti-capitalist Labor Party.

Although the book was written before the Supreme Court decision against the N.R.A., Browder foresaw the difference within the ranks of the capitalists themselves which caused a certain division on the question of the N.R.A. We see that the attack which the N.R.A. directed against the living standard of the American people, can be continued now without the N.R.A. In fact, the new drive against labor, which resulted from the Supreme Court decision is the continuation of the basic policy of the same banking and industrial interests who furthered the N.R.A.

"A Great Book" . . .



Earl Browder has written a book that has become one of the most popular workers' books of the year.

AGAINST WAR

A very important part of the book is devoted to the struggle against war and fascism. And it may be noted here, that Browder indicates the importance of winning the youth for this struggle. Browder deals thoroughly with the question of the united front, the trade union question, the fight for liberation, the relations of the colonial struggle with the movement of labor in the U. S., religion, and other fundamental questions.

In all his writings, Browder proves that the Communist Party fights for the smallest demands of the American workers, at the same time that it shows the need for the revolutionary path out of the capitalist crisis, and the realization of genuine worker's democracy in Soviet America.

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

Do You Want a Uniform?

Many YCLers have written to the Young Worker proposing that the Y.C.L. should have a uniform. A comrade from New Jersey sent in the following letter to the editor, in which she proves that a uniform is not expensive.

"Both uniforms call for white shirts, possibly the white sport variety which would sell for 59 cents. Most everyone owns a dark skirt or trousers to complete the 'dress' part!"

MEN		WOMEN	
Sport Shirt	$ .59	Sport Shirt	$ .59
Red Leather Belt	.10	Red Leather Belt	.10
Red Leather Shoulders	.10	Red Tie	.10
Red Tie	.10	Red Beret	.20
Red Beret	.20	Y.C.L. Emblem (for left sleeve)	.15
Y.C.L. Emblem (for left sleeve)	.15	Y.C.L. Emblem (for beret)	.10
Y.C.L. Emblem (for beret)	.10		
	$1.34		$1.74

"I hope you will like these suggestions, as the articles, with the exception of the sport shirt can be bought at the 5 and 10 cent store. Of course, the Y.C.L. emblems can only be had through a Y.C.L. unit.

LILLIAN U. KOPECKY,
Clifford Park, N. J.

Happy Birthday, Ruby!

To be an organizer in the coal fields is not a simple task. You have to meet all sorts of difficulties—financial difficulties, as well as the hardships of all kinds of police and vigilante terror. But Ruby Cooper of Southern Illinois works hard to organize the young fellows and girls in the mining field.

Last week was his twenty-fourth birthday. Do you know what the people of Mcoupin County did? They organized a "surprise party" for him. Young Communists, Young Socialists, the sons and daughters of the miners, were all there. They brought him many presents.

The Southern Illinois organizer for the Communist Party, Katherine Ehrlich, writes to us:

"Comrade Cooper is more determined than ever that he will live up to the trust of these comrades, he will prove himself in his work. Right now he is preparing to go into the field for a few days and help to arrange meetings against war and fascism.

"I am sure that the Young Worker staff will join with us in wishing Comrade Cooper a happy birthday and as they say, many happy returns of the day."

That is good, Ruby. Let us hear how the Y.C.L. is growing.

All Agree—Education Is Important

If you travel from district to district, if you attend unit meetings, you will always hear the cry: "We must raise the political level of our membership." I think that this is correct. I am sure that you all agree with me—BUT:

We issue the INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH as one of the means with which to raise the political level of our membership. This is also one of the things that helps the New York District of the League. They took 800 copies. The N. Y. YCLers read it. But how about some of the other places? Minneapolis took 125. That's not so good; but it is a start anyway. But why is it that such places as Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, and Boston order none? I can't answer. Is it that the leadership knows it all? Is it that the membership refuses to read it?

We are not, even in these cases, attempting to sell the last issue to our YCLers. Who is responsible for not helping to develop our membership. Let Johnny Marks, Joe Roberts, Cook and the others, explain. I would also like to hear from Willie Sennate, Goetz, Walker, Nat Holman, Stella of Cleveland, and other YCLers. What have you to say about this?

It seems that "Call to Arms," (re-titled "Together We Live") has not been entirely squelched by mass protest . . . The Film and Photo League's latest report on the year's most vicious film gives August 16th as the new release date of the picture. . . . And this date appears to be final because trailers have already been made and will probably be appearing in theatres in a week or so . . . The League urges organizations and individuals once more to make their protest know to Columbia Pictures Corp., 729 Seventh Avenue, N.Y.C. and to again warn neighborhood theatres not to book the picture.

Read for yourself and if convinced send a brief note to United Arma," prepare to give another assault on the workingclass the reception it deserves . . . It is called "Red Salute," a Reliance production, distributed by United Artists, and from the synopsis which appeared in the last issue of Motion Picture Herald, it looks like it's packed tight with lies and misrepresentations of the great student movement in the U S

While on guard against "Call to Artists, 729 Seventh Avenue, telling them what you think of their pretty film. It's still in the cutting room . . . so hurry . . .

Why the Franco-Soviet Pact

By THEODORE REPARD

ARTICLE II

Last week we explained some of the fundamental reasons behind the mutual assistance pact signed by the Soviet Union with France and Czechoslovakia. In this article we wish to show how this action is supported by Lenin's teachings.

The strategy of utilizing the antagonisms within world capitalism has been developed by Comrade Stalin under present conditions, on the basis of the teachings of Lenin. In his famous "A Letter to American Workers," Lenin wrote:

AGREEMENT FOR A TIME

"When the German imperialist robbers in February, 1918, threw their armies against defenseless, demobilized Russia, which staked its hopes upon the international solidarity of the proletariat before the international revolution had completely ripened, I did not hesitate for a moment to come to a certain 'agreement' with the French monarchists. . . We shook hands with the French monarchist although we knew that each of us would readily hang his partner. But for a time our interests coincided."

Lenin lashed those critics who charged that the Bolsheviks had sold out to German imperialism in the following stirring words:

AGREEMENTS AND AGREEMENTS

"O hypocrites! O scoundrels, who slander the workers' government and shiver from fear of that sympathy which is being shown us by the workers of 'their own' countries! But their hypocrisy will be exposed. They pretend not to understand the difference between an agreement made by Socialists WITH the bourgeoisie (native or foreign) AGAINST THE WORKERS, against the toilers, and an agreement for the safety of the workers who have defeated their bourgeoisie, with a bourgeoisie of one national color AGAINST the bourgeoisie of another color for the sake of the utilization by the proletariat of the contradictions between the different groups of the bourgeoisie."

There are some who may agree with this, and still ask: Granted that the Soviet Union was justified in concluding such a pact with France against a Hitlerist offensive, where does this leave the Communist Party of France? Doesn't this commit the French Communist Party to "national defense?"

No! The Communist Party today, yesterday and tomorrow stands four-square against "national defense." This question really presupposes that there can be a clash of interest between the workers of one country (in this case the Soviet Union) and the workers of another country (France). But this is not so.

FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY

When the French Communist Party supports the Franco-Soviet Pact it supports a step in defense of the Soviet Union, an obstacle to a Hitlerist aggression against the workers' fatherland.

Nevertheless, the Communists will never cease their undying struggle against "their own" bourgeois government. They have no confidence in the French government carrying out the pact unless the French masses are solidly behind the Soviet Union. A blue-print of the future is impossible, but we know that the bourgeoisie is a very treacherous partner. The Soviet Union takes advantage of every temporary antagonism between imperialist Germany and imperialist France, but the masses must be prepared to struggle in defense of the Soviet Union, for the execution of the pact when the antagonism holds true at the critical moment or not.

A REVOLUTIONARY WEAPON

In this way, the pact becomes a revolutionary weapon in the hands of the French working class, and more particularly, the Communist Party of France. Notwithstanding that the French government signed the pact for its own ends, the pact nonetheless presents the **people of France** with an inescapable choice: **defense of the Soviet Union or defense of Hitlerist barbarism.** Every questionable maneuver by the French bourgeoisie against the pact is utilized by the French Communist Party to show that only a Soviet France could really carry out the pact or, in other words, fight Hitlerism.

Lenin met a similar situation in September 1917. The reactionary Kornilov had begun an attack against the bourgeois government of Kerensky. On September 8, Kornilov actually threatened Petrograd and the Petrograd Soviet. Lenin wrote a letter to the Central Committee of the Party showing how to fight against Kornilov and yet refuse to support Kerensky at the same time:

KERENSKY AND KORNILOV

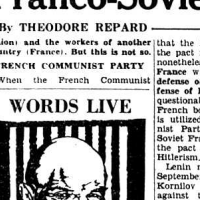
"We will fight, we are fighting against Kornilov, even as Kerensky's troops do, but we do not support Kerensky. On the contrary, we expose his weakness. There is a difference. It is rather a subtle difference, but it is highly essential and one must not forget it.

"Wherein, then, consists the change of our tactics after Kornilov's revolt?

"In that we are changing the form of our struggle against Kerensky. Without in the least relaxing our hostility towards him, without renouncing the task of overthrowing him, we say: we must take into account the present moment; we shall not overthrow Kerensky right now; the basic and immediate task of struggling against him in a different way, namely, we shall point out to the people which struggles against Kornilov the weakness and vacillation of Kerensky. That has been done even before. Now, however, it has become the main thing. Therein, lies the change."

Translated into the present situation, this means that it is the revolutionary task of the French workers to see that the Franco-Soviet Pact is carried out, if possible with, but if necessary against, the French bourgeoisie.

WORDS LIVE



Lenin's teachings can be applied perfectly today as in the theory of the Franco-Soviet pact.

SCIENCE

By HAL JORLING

The August issue of "Popular Science Monthly" illustrates the typical attitude of the capitalist class toward science. They have a series of experiments with water in there which to them have importance only as tricks.

For instance, they show how water can be made to boil at less than 212 degrees Fahrenheit by reducing the atmospheric pressure. That means that when the pressure in the container is less than that of the surrounding air, the temperature at which water boils is lower than normal. Instead of showing what an important principle of physical science this is, the author of the article merely calls it a trick. He can do nothing better than joke about it.

However, this has an important industrial use. In the manufacture of certain products it is necessary to evaporate the water in the product without raising the temperature too high. This is done in the refining of sugar. The way they do it is by lowering the pressure in the refining vats. This is the attitude the Soviet Union would take toward such an experiment.

This article also does not explain why the boiling plant is lowered. The boiling point of a liquid is when the pressure of the vapor of the liquid is equal to the pressure of the surrounding atmosphere. The vapor pressure rises as the temperature rises. Naturally, when the outside pressure is reduced, the boiling point comes at a lower temperature.

In the Soviet Union we find an entirely different attitude toward science. There all scientific research, whether theoretical or practical is for the improvement of the living standards of the masses. When students take up scientific courses or do research, they learn how to apply it to practical purposes.

For example, the Cheliuskin expedition was not for abstract exploration. Nor was it used for personal gain as Jacob Ruppert used the Byrd expedition. On the contrary, as a result of the findings of this expedition, the Soviet Union has planned to use a fleet of 73 ships for commercial traffic between Murmansk and Vladivostok. Murmansk is a port of northern European Russia. Vladivostok is a port in eastern Siberia. Not only will this northern passage be established, but there will also be mining, lumber and farm settlements.

The method that the Soviet Union uses for the exploitation of its natural resources is very interesting. The territory which now is the Soviet Union was until shortly after the October Revolution almost entirely unexplored. No one knew what resources were present or where. It became the task of the Soviet government to find out what was what.

The government sent out numerous geological expeditions to explore the country. Airplanes played a very important part by their photographs of the countryside. This helped the explorers on the ground find the deserts, prairies, mountains, rivers, etc. The next step was the discovery of any sign of minerals, fertile soils and other resources. When there was any such indication, boring would begin. Even after the presence of oil or an ore was proved, the work was not yet finished. The soil formation was studied to determine whether the deposit of ore was being formed or was dying out. When this was done, estimates of the quantity were made, and the extraction began.

MORE ABOUT JOB RELIEF

(Continued from page 2)

lowances" are provided for 'apprentices' in private industry which do not meet the need of the young people, and

"WHEREAS, the proposed low scale of wages undermines the present standards in industry and on relief work

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that we regard the provisions of the National Youth Administration as entirely inadequate.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we 200 members of Local No 1 of the Progressive Hod Carriers and Common Laborrers located in Benld, Ill. favor instead a government program which provides jobs for all unemployed youth at union wages on relief projects, that instead of the proposed project for apprenticeship we favor a system of vocational training for youth. During time spent on the job, youth are to receive regular wages when doing the same work as adults, and that during the time spent on academic training (to be at least 50 per cent of training time) youth are to receive not less than $10 for 30 hours of such training. The funds for which would be provided by the government and the employer.

* * *

NEW YORK CITY (Y.W.P.A.)—Prof George D. Strayer of Columbia University denounced the inadequate amount of relief provided for in the National Youth Administration. He also showed the fascist danger which the administration opens up.

WOE TO ALL YOUNG WORKER OPPONENTS

DOROTHY KEEPS HER TITLE

Although little Ruth Hoerger, 12, gave champ Dorothy Hill plenty of competition, the champion California diving beauty successfully defended her title in New York recently.

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ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
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A man's honor is a sacred thing. And speaking of honor, the nine young men of the Young Worker baseball team regard all those who attempt to cast hints about "ringers" and such like as violators of all the rules of ethics.

Our opponents did not consider the question of a united front. We did! Therefore, they shout "ringers" and glare at us with hostile eyes. The Daily Worker publicity men, smarting under the inevitable complex of all old ex-baseball players, chortle and also holler "ringers."

But we are calm! We are adamant! We have a united front!

NO RINGER

"Babe Isn't Good Enough"

They have accused us of extending the united front to include Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig. Again we are silent; the complete silence of honorable men. We are for the united front. It would indeed be sectarian to bench such players. But, frankly, Babe isn't good enough. He's over 40. Almost as old as the Daily Worker players. But, unlike the Daily old men, he used to be good. On those grounds, we open the united front. FOR PEACE, FREEDOM AND A PERFECT DAY AT BAT.

PACIFIC YOUTH WON'T SCAB

ABERDEEN, Wash. (Y.W.P.A.)—Youth in the Grays Harbor area are solidly behind the striking lumber workers. Several star high school athletes have announced that they will not take part in school athletics this fall if students now scabbing are participating in school activities.

Youth in the trade unions have also announced they will boycott all athletic activities in which students scabs take part. The elevator boy at the Emerson Hotel refused to allow scabs to use his elevator.

"MYSTERY DANCE"

Philadelphia Branch, American Youth of America, sponsoring "Mystery Dance" to be held on Sept. 27. Reserve this date. Place of dance to be announced in Young Worker later.

The Junior Liberators are conducting a campaign to send 31 Liberator Builders to Camp Wo-Chi-Ca and all interested in sending these young Negro children on a much-needed vacation can send donations to 306 West 141st Street, New York City.

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Delicatessen and Lunch
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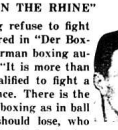
BAR and GRILL
864 Broadway - Near 17th St.

WANTED
YOUNG WORKER BUILDERS
A good opportunity to make some money and build the Young Worker. Apply: Room 510, 80 East 13th St., New York, N. Y., all day.

Sports Spiel

By YIPPY

"THE WATCH ON THE RHINE"



Why does Max Schmeling refuse to fight Joe Louis? The answer appeared in "Der Boxsport," official organ of the German boxing authorities. Here is an extract: "It is more than doubtful whether Louis is qualified to fight a boxer of Schmeling's significance. There is the same degree of uncertainty in boxing as in ball games. Then, if Schmeling should lose, who would profit? Sport as such? Not all. Louis alone would profit from such a victory. However, Schmeling is not interested in facilitating Louis' rise to the championship." IN PLAINER ENGLISH, THEY KNOW THAT THEIR LITTLE NAZI PET, SCHMELING, WOULD BE IN FOR A TERRIFIC BEATING AT THE HANDS OF THE DETROIT NEGRO.

"THE '36 OLYMPICS"

The battle is on. The campaign to force the withdrawal of the U. S. entry in the 1936 Olympics is beginning to assume proportions. With the official announcement by the Nazi sport authorities that there will be no Jews on the German Olympic teams, and with reports of the latest Nazi outrages against Jews, Catholics, and persons of other faiths comes a renewed storm of protest from all sides demanding that the U. S. withdraw from next year's Olympic games in Germany. And it is beginning to have its effect. A storm of debate has arisen in the ranks of the Amateur Athletic Union over the advisability of withdrawing. Mr. Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the A.A.U., with an ear to the ground, has openly announced his opposition to American participation in the games. "Speaking as an individual," he said, "I am heartily against sending an American team to the Olympic games in Berlin if there is to be any discrimination because of race, color or creed."

Some of the leading sport writers on the large daily newspapers have likewise expressed the opinion that either the whole show be called off or else transferred to another country.

INDIAN JOINS PROTEST

Jim Thorpe, star of the 1912 Olympics and one of the greatest athletes of all time, added his voice to the mounting protest. Interviewed in Los Angeles, the famous Indian said: "Any government goes a step too far in dissolving sport clubs and confiscating their property simply because their religious beliefs are contrary to the beliefs of government executives. No team should compete in any country that does not recognize the equality of race and faiths."

Should America decide to boycott the games, England will consider doing likewise, a member of the British committee announced in London. And from Paris comes news that due to the growing protests of the athletes in France, the French committee would soon meet to discuss the possibility of cancelling the holding of the games in Berlin, and so with the other various nation committees.

But Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic committee remains unmoved. "Until there is concrete proof of racial discrimination, I do not see how or why we should make a protest." And he said this without a smile. "The strength and importance of organized amateur sport," he continued, "comes from its independence, and it will not tolerate political, racial, or religious interference of any kind." Is Mr. Brundage blind to the every-day reports of new attacks on Jews and Christians by Hitler's uniformed bandits? Is he so naive as to believe the Nazi statements that the Jewish athletes have been eliminated because of "incompetence"?

ACTION, YOUNG WORKERS

The question of withdrawing will be brought up for final action at a meeting of the A.A.U. in December. Although the American Olympic committee controls the organization of the American team, the A.A.U. is the most important member of the committee and their decision will determine the final outcome.

Show your solidarity with the persecuted workers, Jews and Christians of Nazi Germany. Shower the A.A.U. with thousands of letters of protest. Get the Central Labor Body in your town, your union, your club, to pass resolutions boycotting the games and pass them along to the Amateur Athletic Union, 233 Broadway, New York City.

Only mass pressure will force the December meeting of the A.A.U. to vote withdrawal of the American team from the 1936 Berlin Olympics. And this indeed will be a victory.

Young Worker

Page Twelve NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1935

GREET COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL!

By MAC WEISS

MOSCOW! Capital city of a land where one hundred and sixty million workers and farmers are masters of their own fate! City where huge factories and mills now stand in former swamp lands! City in which the most beautiful subway in the world, built entirely by the labor of young workers has just been opened! City of socialist construction!

This is the city in which the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International is now meeting.

• • •

IN WHAT other city could the representatives of the toiling, suffering masses of 56 countries and five continents gather to discuss their common problems? In what other city could Negro and white, Chinese and Japanese, Asiatic, African, European and American gather to forge still more tightly the bonds of internationalism of all workers?

In Berlin, workers, Jews, Catholics are beaten, arrested, jailed, tortured.

In Paris, heavily armed gendarmes patrol the streets guarding fascist gangs.

In New York, police beat up and shoot workers who demonstate their hatred of fascism.

In Rome, Mussolini's troops entrain for war against the Negro people in distant Ethiopia.

In Tokyo, the people scurry for cover as mock air raids fill the streets with bursting gas bombs.

Just as Moscow is different from Berlin or Paris or Tokyo or New York, so is the Seventh World Congress different from any other congress in a capitalist country. Here are gathered the leaders of the Communist Parties of the world. Here are discussed the problems which millions all over the world are discussing, the problems of work and bread, the problems of war and fascism, the problems of freedom from oppression. It is no wonder, therefore, that the eyes of these millions are focused upon the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

• • •

AMONG these millions are those who already agree with the program of the Communist International. They look to it for leadership in their fight against hunger, war, fascism, and for the overthrow of capitalism.

There are many others who do not yet agree with the program of the Communist International. They look to the Congress and wait to see what it will propose to them as a solution for their problems.

Foster (U.S.A.)

Browder (U.S.A.)

Among these many millions, there is also a tiny handful of exploiting capitalists who look with eyes that are blinded by hatred and fear. They can see nothing in this Congress but a prophecy of their own doom. Frantic with terror, they resort to the crudest lies in an effort to weaken the growing movement of the toiling masses toward Communism.

• • •

THESE gentlemen are justified in their fears. They are afraid that the toiling masses all over the world will accept the program of the Communist International. Seventeen years ago, the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union accepted this program. Today these gentlemen are no longer in power in the Soviet Union, which covers fully one sixth of the earth's surface!

Stalin (U.S.S.R.)

These gentlemen are correct. For, what will happen to their plans if the workers of the world unite and use the power that is in their hands?

These fine gentlemen now plan a new world slaughter. But will they dare to start this war if they know that the million masses of toilers are firmly united against it? Will they dare put arms in the hands of the masses if they know that these arms will be used not against workers but against themselves?

• • •

THEY now plan to establish the rule of fascism in countries where it has not yet come to power. But will they dare to carry this out if they know that the workers and farmers are united against fascism? Did the capitalists of France dare to establish a fascist dictatorship in the face of the united ranks of millions of Socialist and Communist workers and farmers? Would the capitalists of Germany have succeeded in establishing their fascist dictatorship if the leaders of the Socialist Party of Germany had accepted the united front proposals of the Communist Party as did the Socialist Party of France?

This is exactly the question which occupies the center of the deliberations of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International — how to build and strengthen the united front of the toilers against war and fascism, against hunger, for Soviet power.

The lessons of many struggles during the past few years will be discussed. The achievements and shortcomings of the Communist Parties of the world will be thoroughly thrashed out. The policies and tactics of the Communists in the fight against capitalism for all the needs of the workers from the most simple questions of everyday occurrence to the highest question of the struggle for Soviet Power and the building of a Socialist society form the kernel of the agenda of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

Manuilsky (USSR)

• • •

THE reports already made at the Congress indicate that the program, policies and tactics of the Communist International have scored notable successes. The report of Earl Browder reveals that by its correct policies in leading the American workers and farmers in united struggle for the demands of the employed, the unemployed, the farmers, the veterans, the youth, the Communist Party of the United States has more than tripled in size since the Sixth World Congress.

The French Communist Party, by its determined and successful fight for the unity of Socialist and Communist workers, together with the Socialist Party of France was able to beat back the advance of fascism in France.

The heroic Chinese Communist Party, fighting against great odds and fierce terror has succeeded in establishing the rule of the workers and farmers in China over 600,000 square miles of territory in that country, in setting up a Soviet Republic of China with a population of fifty-six million.

• • •

EVEN more glorious are the achievements of the Soviet Union. Here in the land of socialism a classless society is being built. The masses of the world see before their own eyes what Soviet Power means; what the overthrow of capitalism will enable the workers and farmers to do. While the capitalist countries are wracked by crisis and depression, the Soviet Union, under the leadership of the Communist Party, headed by Stalin, march forward to ever newer triumphs.

The decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International will have a profound influence on the course of the lives of millions of young workers in all countries. Its policies are the policies which the masses will ultimately accept as their own, we are sure of that.

Together with our brothers in many lands, we greet the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International!

Pieck (Germany)

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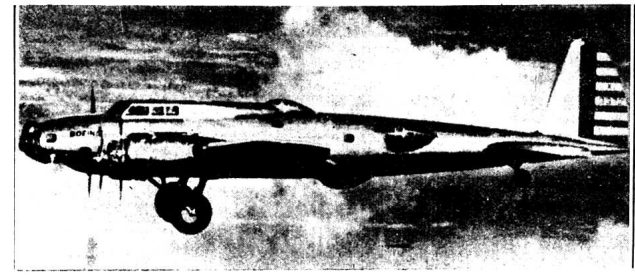
F.D.R. APPOINTS YOUTH COUNCIL

Bankers and Industrialists Chosen

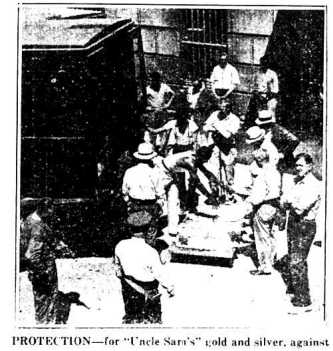
STORY ON PAGE 2

RED SPORT—Soviet girls are going sports-dress conscious and this is the result of Olga Anirova (above).



FLYING DEATH—This is the mystery Boeing bomber, which is counted on to kill thousands of women and children for "Uncle Sam" in the next war. It has four motors, a wing span of 105 feet, five gun-turrets, a speed of 320 miles an hour and carries tons of bombs. It means sudden death for civilians—and aviators.

RAP WAR MAKERS—Negro and white workers are shown pouring into the square at Edgecombe Ave. and 143rd St., New York City, to hear speakers in the United Front demonstration against war and fascism.



PROTECTION—for "Uncle Sam's" gold and silver, against foreign enemies or, as one official admitted, "mobs"—is being assured by transferring it to well-guarded vaults. Here are a few million dollars on their way.

National Youth Administration Leaders Named

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt arbitrarily chose the members of the National Advisory Council of the National Youth Administration last week. He named this council, composed of 34 bankers, industrialists, educators, and a few top leaders of the A. F. of L., without securing the acceptance of the members named.

SPONSORS PLAN

F. D., our Smiling President who so gleefully knifed us in the back with his National Youth Administration plans.

The "Young Worker" secured this information from interviews with two members of the Council, Bishop Francis E. McConnell, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

Bishop McConnell told the Young Worker reporter that he received the invitation to serve on the Advisory Council after the press release was issued, which contained the names of the Council.

He confessed that he knew very little about the National Youth Administration set-up. After our reporter told him about the $15 monthly relief work wage for young workers and the $6 monthly relief for high school students he promised to look into the entire matter.

Sidney Hillman told your reporter that he had already accepted on the Advisory Council. However, he agreed that "this program is inadequate, but so is the whole relief administration inadequate."

The real nature of the National Youth Administration can be seen from the fact that included on the Advisory Council are such people as Owen D. Young, chairman of the General Electric Company, a bitter foe of organized labor, and Bernarr MacFadden.

The Advisory Committee is headed by Charles Taussig of the Amer-

OWEN D. YOUNG, a member of the advisory council of the National Youth Administration.

ican Molasses Company, one of the chief plunderers of Cuba and Porto Rico. Henry Dennison, member of the Council is a foremost advocate of company unions.

A sprinkling of reactionary labor leaders is included, such as William Green and Hillman. There is not one rank and file representative, or a single young man or woman from the ranks of labor.

Conservative farm leaders include Clarence Poe, M. W. Thatcher and Donald Murphy. The lone Negro representative, Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University, was chosen because he is well under the thumb of the Federal government.

BIRMINGHAM WORKERS HIT LEWIS TRUCE

BY A YOUNG MINER

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (YWPA). — **The fourth sell-out "truce" signed by John L. Lewis with the coal operators has been condemned in a statement issued by the Communist Party of Birmingham.** This truce continues the present contract signed in 1934.

"As long as this truce remains in effect the operators gain everything, the miners nothing," states the Communist Party. "We miners get the same low wages and bad working conditions. On the other hand the company retains the right to hire and fire without question, the penalty clause remains in the contract, the same old discrimination against the Negro miners continues as well as that against the young miners. The cost of living has gone up since the contract was signed in 1934 and our conditions are just that much worse than they were then."

MUST BUILD STRONG UNION

"We must answer by building a strong union, controlled by the rank and file who will stick by the interest of the miners and work for the unity of the entire working class.

CUBAN COPS TORTURE YOUNG COMMUNISTS

HAVANA, Cuba (Y.W.P.A.).—"The police beat him with a club covered with thorns . . . after continual beating he lost consciousness . . . the police revived him by sticking ice picks into his body . . . other forms of torture, too brutal to mention, were applied. . . ."

This news dispatch tells of the fate of Young Communist League members in Cuba and describes the treatment of Neftali Pernas, Cuban Y.C.L'er, recently captured in Havana. Now lodged in the Principe Prison, Pernas is near the point of death from injuries received by the police following his arrest.

Although he knew his life was in danger, Pernas fought tirelessly against Yankee imperialism and for the freedom of Cuba. When captured, he refused to reveal any information which might cause the arrest of other young workers and consequently he now faces death.

Send telegrams and letters of protest to Principe Prison, to the Mendieta-Batista government and to the Cuban consul. Neftali Pernas must be freed!

Jobless Fight Against Federal Relief Slash

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The protest of trade unions against the attempt of the Federal government to slash wage scales below union rates has led to the spread of strikes on projects of the Works Progress Administration.

One important project, the Astor buildings, was closed down completely as a result of the strike. The strikes came as a result of the decision of the Central Trades and Labor Council in New York against the Federal wage cut on W.P.A.

General Johnson and other relief administration officials threaten "stern measures" to force the coolie wage of $19-$90 a month on relief work.

BISMARK, N. D. (Y.W.P.A.)—"What we want is money for our children and not fancy armories," a group of farm women, gathered here for the Holiday Association Convention, told Governor Welford, head of the North Dakota political machine.

One by one the farm women protested the appropriation of $1,300,000 for 20 new armies to be built throughout the state. "We need these armories for protection," the governor replied.

"Armories do not protect US." The women grew militant. "They are built to protect the rich, the monied people; not us, the poor."

After hazy arguments that "Japan might attack us and then where would we be?" Welford refused to sign a protest that was being forwarded to Washington. The farm women then held an impromptu meeting on the steps of the Capitol and pledged to fight against war and for adequate relief.

UNEMPLOYED, HUNGRY GIRL KILLS SELF

By LIL DINKEN

NEW YORK CITY.—"Agnes O'Neill, variously a waitress and candy worker, but long unemployed at both occupations, was found in her room today with a bullet wound behind her ear, her hand clutching a pistol . . ."—NEW YORK POST.

Agnes O'Neill is one of the thousands, perhaps a little less courageous than most, but fairly typical of the unemployed young girls of today. They are confronted with the problem of living and often it is a problem they cannot solve. The capitalists push dismissed them with a few laconic lines of type; the employers turn them away with "no help wanted" signs and the investigators allot them $2.00 on which to live.

Girls! The only way we can really get help is by getting together with the other girls in the same position we're in, and fight for better and more adequate relief. For jobs! We must organize together with the adult workers and demand unemployment insurance. This is the only way for us. We don't want concentration camps, as Roosevelt has proposed.

This is the picket line of Point Clear strikers in San Francisco who have carried on their strike for more than a month. It costs the bosses $1,000 per day to scab, pickets say.

West Coast Union Leaders Attacked

WASHINGTON, D. C.—**The steps taken here by the Department of Labor to eliminate the militant leadership of the West Shore marine workers, and to move the cargoes on vessels which were loaded by scabs in the port of Vancouver have failed dismally.**

With the expiration of the West Coast agreement on Sept. 20, the shipowners are attempting to get in the new agreement guarantees that there will be no stoppages. This would mean that the agreement would have no value, for it is through stoppages that the men force the shipowners to carry out the agreement.

NO SCAB CARGO MOVED

At the Department of Labor conference, the delegates from the International Longshoremen's Association included Harry Bridges, W. T. Morris of Seattle and Cliff Thurston of Portland. When these delegates transmitted to their locals a request of the Labor Department that they take votes on the moving of scab cargo, the locals decided that the vote would wait until their delegates returned.

In speaking to reporters, Harry Bridges pointed out that the shipowners' price of peace is the "elimination of radicals." What the shipowners want is to get rid of the best fighters in the marine workers' ranks, and then they can name their own conditions.

BOYCOTT NAZI OLYMPICS IS CALL OF AYC

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Reports on the activity of the American Youth Congress all over the country are too numerous to receive adequate mention. A national campaign for the boycott of the Olympics in fascist Germany was urged in a resolution of the National Committee which stated in part: "This American Youth Congress records its condemnation of the Hitler regime and expresses its conviction that the holding of the Olympic games in Nazi Germany is a violation of the spirit of fraternity, fair play and sportsmanship embodied in the Olympic pledge. . . .

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Central Labor Council here last night voted to hear a report of the Second American Youth Congress by M. Lyle Spencer, Jr., on August 14. The motion to invite the speaker was made by Bob Stevens of the Machinist Union and supported by a number of delegates including James Duncan, conservative labor leader and school board member.

Delegates are addressing three or four meetings a week. The first report was made at Meyes Hall July 20. The hall was filled with an enthusiastic crowd. Organizations which have heard reports include the Advertising Club, the University District Technocrats, the Youth Forum, the Old Age Pension Club, the Salt Water C.C.C. camp, the Unemployed Citizens League, etc.

A meeting of a provisional committee for a regional youth congress will be held Sunday afternoon, Aug. 25 in the First Baptist Church. The committee now includes members of Methodist, Baptist and Congregational Young Peoples Societies, the Furniture Workers Union, the Young Communist League, the Socialist Party, Young Technocrats, Commonwealth Builders, and others.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—A regional committee has been set up in this city with 19 representatives from the major youth organizations in the city.

MEXICAN CONGRESS TO FIGHT NAZI OLYMPICS

MEXICO CITY, Mexico.—Decisive steps to boycott the XI Olympics scheduled for 1936 in Berlin were taken at the gigantic united front congress against imperialism, war and fascism, held here July 19 with delegates from more than one hundred organizations.

The resolutions adopted by the congress provided for: (1) The building up of an anti-imperialist and anti-fascist spirit among the sport masses of Mexico; (2) through a broad propaganda to convince the Mexican athletes not to participate in the Berlin Olympics and to support the anti-fascist counter-Olympics to be held in Gotemberg, Switzerland; (3) calling of a youth conference in Mexico City; (4) the organization of a National United Front Committee composed of all sport organizations who are agreed to prepare a Counter-Olympics in Mexico and a send-off for the Mexican athletes to the Swiss anti-fascist meet; (5) the creation in Mexico of a free and independent sport association which will be anti-imperialist and anti-fascist, culminating in the establishment of a National Sport League.

American Youth Leader Reports To C.I. Congress

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—In the resolution of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International and in the discussion of the delegates from the United States and other countries, an appeal was made to the Communist Parties and Young Communist Leagues all over the world, to pay particular attention to youth work.

Gil Green, secretary of the Young Communist League of the U. S., reported on the progress in youth work in America. He pointed to the American Youth Congress, which involves over 1,000,000 American youth of all political parties and affiliation, in common opposition to war and fascism.

Comrade Green said that the Y.C.L. in America has learned to use the natural love of young people for their country, to arouse a struggle against those who are robbing the country of its wealth and exploiting the youth.

The building of Y.C.L. units in mass organizations and churches where the youth of the country are organized, has aided considerably in widening the united front against war and fascism.

An instance of the success in working among non-proletarian youth was shown in the student strike against war on April 12 which involved over 150,000 students.

The Y.C.L. leader pointed out further that it is necessary to speak the language of the young people. There is a danger in labelling everything fascism, which makes it difficult to combat the growing fascist trend in the U. S.

(Continued on Page 4)

PHILADELPHIANS HIT WAR PLANS OF BOSSES

Thousands Demonstrate Against War, Led by A.L.W.F.

This was a part of the great demonstration against the war makers as thousands of Philadelphians, under the leadership of the American League Against War and Fascism, thronged the streets to show their hatred of war.

YCL, USA, Greets Head of Young Communist Int'l

To Comrade Chemodanov:

The National Committee of the Young Communist League of the United States extends to you its warmest greetings.

The growth of our League, and the success we have realized in building the united front is due to the unlimited assistance we have received from the Communist Party of the U. S. and our world-leader, the Young Communist International.

We are making enthusiastic preparations for the Congress of the Young Communist International.

We are certain that we will be able to contribute important experiences to the congress. These experiences were acquired in the course of the united struggle against war and fascism and for peace and freedom. At the same time they offer important lessons in the winning of the youth for Communism.

Strengthen the united front of American youth against war and fascism!

Build the Young Communist League!

Greetings to our World Party, the Communist International, and to the leader of workers and farmers all over the world, Stalin!

Through you, Comrade Chemodanov, we greet the Young Communist International!

National Executive Committee
Young Communist League, U.S.

Angelo Herndon Campaign Grows

YOUNGSTOWN, O. (Y.W.P.A.).—Youngstown young workers will hear Angelo Herndon, militant Negro youth who faces an 18-year sentence on the Georgia chain gang, tell of his visit to San Quentin prison and the talk he had with Jack Crane and other famous political prisoners when he speaks here as part of his national speaking tour.

While he has been on the tour, the mass petition campaign has been assuming international dimensions. Montreal young workers have wired Herndon and urged that he speak there on International Youth Day. Cuban youth have filled out many of the petitions demanding his release while other countries are falling in with the drive for his release.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The support of the Young People's Socialist League in the mass campaign for the freedom of Angelo Herndon was officially given at a mass meeting held at the Mason Opera House last week.

So strong is the desire for unity among the Young Socialists that they adjourned their meeting and in a body went to welcome Angelo Herndon. Workers loudly applauded the official speaker of the Y'peels when he stated that "all barriers must be swept aside in the fight for the freedom of Herndon."

Though small numerically, this action by the Young Socialists should help to cement the feeling for the united front among many other youth groups.

ILD WINS STAY OF EXECUTION FOR 2 YOUTH

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (Y.W.P.A.).—**Temporarily saved by a stay of execution won for them by the International** Labor Defense, Bubbles Carruthers and Jim Caruthers, Negro youth, ages 19 and 21, are lodged in the death cell at Tucker Farm near here.

Convicted on a "rape" charge last spring, Clayton and Caruthers have had the southern tenant farmers and the I.L.D. fighting their case from the start. The two were arrested at Blytheville, Ark., in the sharecropper area by a sheriff noted for his hatred of the white and Negro farmers' union.

A brutal third degree forced a "confession" from the youth, and they were taken to Tucker Farm. The girl, allegedly the victim of the "rape" identified them, although she had previously stated that her assailants had been masked and that it was too dark when the incident occurred to give an accurate description of them.

Youth Form United Front in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Mexico—A united front with the union of Young Revolutionaries, the Socialist Youth of Mexico and the Federation of Technical Schools has been successfully formed by the Young Communist League of Mexico.

OHIO YOUTH WIN FIGHT ON JIM-CROW

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—**Something has happened in this town which is notorious for its discrimination against Negroes.**

The "magic" of the Youth Congress was applied to a theatre where Negroes are only permitted to sit in a jim-crow corner of the balcony, and suddenly Negroes were permitted to sit in the orchestra!

On Aug. 3 a group of twenty-five people, Negro and white, from churches, trade unions, etc., bought tickets and went in to see the show in the State Theatre. When the party got inside the ushers came over and announced to the group that negroes were not allowed in the orchestra. Amid remarks of "Don't you know there is a State law against discrimination?"—"Who Is Going to Stop Us?"—"Wake Up, the War's Over." The group marched down the aisle, disregarding the ushers, and took seats in the orchestra. We all enjoyed the show.

Continued on Page 11)

Terre Haute Unions Pledge Re-Strike

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Preparing once more to come out in support of the striking Columbian Stamping and Enameling workers, more than 21 of the 48 unions which took part in the recent general strike gave a pledge to re-strike when called upon.

The general strike which involved over 60,000 workers throughout Vigo County and brought industry to a complete standstill, was called to force the removal of armed guards from the Columbian plant where the workers have been striking for several months.

STRIKERS BATTLE TROOPS

Squads of mounted Republican Guards trampled crowds of French workers and government employes in an attempt to break up a demonstration against the wage cuts and relief slashes brought about by the government's economy program.

AYC 'Declaration' Discussed Widely

The discussion of the Declaration of Rights of American Youth, is continuing among young people, church members, trade unionists and others all over the country. The following statement was inclosed in a letter from Miss Diana Hubelbank, a member of the Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, in New Haven, Conn., and also a member of the Central Labor Union in the city. Her statement reads in part:

"I think that the Declaration of Rights passed at the last American Youth Congress will go down in the history of working class youth.

"The declaration can do very much in helping us to organize the working youth into the trade unions and thus end sweat shop conditions.

"Especially is the declaration important in view of the attack levelled against our living standard by the National Youth Administration. Many of the girls here feel that the National Youth Administration will tend to lower the wages in the shops."

Many church leaders and ministers in New York City have voiced their support of the Declaration of Rights. Dr. Leon R. Land, Director

60 DAYS JAIL FOR FIGHTING HEARST FILM

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Y.W.P.A.).—Three young workers who had been engaged in peaceful picketing of a theater showing Hearst-Metrotone News, were sentenced to a total of 60 days in City Prison by Sylvester Sabatino, prominent fascist magistrate.

Edith Ont of the Young People's Socialist League received a 30-day sentence, while Nat Nahi and Helen Shaw of the Young Communist League were given 15-day terms. The sentences given by the state witnesses were so obviously false that it brought forth laughter from the people in the room and the magistrate finally ordered the room cleared.

While the young workers were being arraigned, Magistrate Sabatino threatened to imprison them and called them hoodlums. Attorneys for the defendants demanded that the magistrate disqualify himself because of his evident prejudice.

Bronx Youth Hit Jim-Crowism

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Y.W.P.A.).—The East Bronx local of the American Youth Congress is leading in the fight against Jim-Crow swimming pools in this section, and plans for a mass picket line and protest meetings are already being drawn up.

COPS RIDE DOWN WOMEN

The woman hosiery worker being helped to her feet has just been ridden down by a Philadelphia cop in an attack on a picket line during a strike in the City of Brotherly Love. A reactionary city administration has made strikebreaking a policy.

Y.C.L. APPEALS FOR 'YOUNG WORKER' AID

Comrades:

The Young Communist League can well be proud of its official paper, the "Young Worker." We have spared neither money nor effort to improve its contents and make-up.

Our weekly paper has emerged as the sharpest weapon of the Young Communist League in its struggle for the demands of American youth. It would be no exaggeration to say that the movement against the National Youth Administration and for adequate youth relief would be seriously hampered without the Young Worker. And similarly in every action against war and fascism, and for the economic demands of the young generation, the Young Worker is our best organizer, our indispensable instrument for educating American youth.

Although the number of readers of our paper has increased, it has been at a small's pace. Compared with the growth of youth activity, the spread of the American Youth Congress movement, and the development of activity in the mass organizations of youth, the circulation of the Young Worker is far behind these rapidly moving events.

Tens of thousands of young workers belong to trade unions in which members of the Y.C.L. are active union builders. One million three hundred thousand young people belong to organizations which participated in the American Youth Congress. The Young Worker has been the only paper which gave and still gives adequate reports on the activity of the Youth Congress. And still we have hardly reached a small fraction of these young men and women with the paper which reflects their activity.

The National Committee of the Young Communist League has decided to undertake a drive for six thousand new readers for the Young Worker. This intensive drive is to start September 1 and continues until November 7.

Our expenses have mounted skyhigh with the new paper, the added pictures and features in the paper. But we will be unable to maintain the improvement in the Young Worker without a sharp increase in the number of subscriptions and bundle orders paid for in advance. The maintenance and further improvement of the paper will be possible only with this increase in circulation.

We appeal to every member, to every functionary of the Y.C.L. to prepare for the opening of the drive on September 1st. We are sure that the 100,000 special International Youth Day issue of the Young Worker will be an inspiration to us in carrying out the drive for a steady and permanent increase in circulation.

National Executive Committee
Young Communist League

YOUTH LEADER REPORTS TO COMINTERN

(Continued from Page 3)

W. Pieck, who summarized the discussion on his report for the Executive Committee of the Communist International, said that Comrade Browder, secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S., correctly emphasized the insufficiency on the youth question, in the E.C.C.I. report.

The report of G. Dimitroff, hero of the Reichstag trial, on "The Offensive of Fascism and the Tasks of the Comintern in the Struggle for the Unity of the Working Class," was received with unparalleled enthusiasm by the delegates to the Congress.

Dimitroff said that the Communist Parties are ready to join in non-Communist but anti-fascist governments, as an extension of the policy of the united front and the people's front against fascism and war.

Dimitroff pointed out that the united front is not a maneuvre but the expression of the sincere will of the working class to unite in the struggle against class enemies. He also stressed the need of winning the youth in order to block fascism. While participating sincerely in the united front and also in an anti-fascist government, Dimitroff showed that the final victory over fascism will be achieved by the establishment of Soviet Power.

GIL GREEN, National Secretary of the Young Communist League, U. S. A., who reported to the assembled delegates at the World Congress of the Communist International.

B'klyn Youth Fight For Relief

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A last minute bulletin informs us that police attacked a demonstration of single unemployed in the East New York section of Brooklyn.

The mass meeting and delegation was organized by the East New York Single Unemployed Protective League. About 50 young people had gained entrance to the Home Relief Bureau Precinct by when they asked for relief, the administrator called the police and had the delegation ejected bodily from the building.

One young worker was beaten into insensibility by a police nightstick, and many others were injured.

The Protective League has issued a call to all workers in Brownsville and East New York to support their struggle for relief for single men. The headquarters of the League are at 397 New Jersey Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chi. Youth Rally

CHICAGO, Ill. (Y.W.P.A.)—Conducted jointly by the League of Ex-Servicemen and the Young Communist League, open air meetings at 47th Street and Prairie Avenue have been drawing large, receptive crowds and have become a regular feature of the South Side's activity.

COURTROOM IS HOME

When some of the ramshackle tenements they were living in at Long Island City, N. Y., began to fall in these tenants were hurriedly moved into a court house and furnished with cots for the night.

ARREST PICKETS AT PHILA. CONSULATE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (Y.W.P.A.).—The boss press here, with the reactionary Daily News heading the "red scare" parade, revealed their capitalistic role perfectly in news items and editorials concerning the anti-Fascist demonstration held before the Italian and German Consulates.

"If they (the pickets) believe they can prevent the threatened war between Italy and Ethiopia, then let's pack them onto the next boat and send them over there where their efforts might be more productive of results," the Daily News stated.

The sixteen young workers arrested for peaceful picketing of the consulates were freed by Magistrate Pfizgerald and told to **"pay more attention to affairs in your country and not so much to what goes on abroad."**

The picket line was conducted by the Young Communist League and attracted considerable favorable attention of many workers in the neighborhood. Leaflets had been distributed the day before and a large crowd gathered to watch the demonstration. Irving Keith, District Organizer of the Y.C.L., was among those arrested.

In Memoriam

Joel Kendler, a member of the Y.C.L. Unit 451, passed away Friday, July 19, from a complicated illness. Unit 451 regrets the untimely departure of this active comrade.

We pledge to carry on the work for Soviet America, during the course of which Joel Kendler, our friend and comrade, fell sick and died. In honor of his revolutionary spirit, we are naming our weekly study circle the Joel Kendler Study Group.

Y.C.L. UNIT 451.

CCC Boys Refuse Scabbing

TUILCENE, Wash. (Y.W.P.A.)—C.C.C. boys at camp 946 met scab-herding attempts of their officers in charge with united resistance. When the boys were lined up and told they were to go to work at the Gray Harbor mills, the boys refused to scab on the striking lumber workers.

Captain Clabaugh and Lieutenant Winter ignored the expression of solidarity with the strikers, telling the boys they would be forced to go the next morning to break the strike. Rather than scab, three boys deserted that night.

LEADERS OF SOVIET UNION

Above is an intimate photo of several leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, members of the political Bureau of the C. P. U. S. S. R. From left to right: A. Andreyev; K. Voroshilov, commander of the Red Army; Joseph Stalin, Secretary of the Communist Party; L. Kaganovich M. Kalinin, President of the U.S.S.R., and V. Molotov, Soviet Premier.

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editorials

For Trade Union Unity!

The unification of the trade unions in the American Federation of Labor marches on. Labor throughout the country hailed the merger of the Fur Workers Industrial Union with the fur workers in the A. F. of L. The victory of the steel workers' lodges who won their reinstatement into the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, was a victory for union labor in every industry.

Trade unionists understand that the open shop and company unions can be defeated only by the united ranks of labor. Higher wages, shorter hours and the end of the speed-up can be achieved only by unions which are democratically run by the rank and file. The best way to help the bosses' drive against the American standard of living, Is to expel the militants from the unions.

We must therefore ask: "Who will gain from the threats being made at the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., to expel the Reds from the fur and other unions?" The answer is as clear as day. Only those who are cutting wages to the bone want to divide the ranks of labor.

American labor will prevent the bosses and their agents from dividing the ranks of the trade unions. The fight for trade union unity was a long and difficult one. The victories that were achieved will not be surrendered.

Our World Party

We believe that the section of the resolution of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, on youth work, is more eloquent than a dozen editorials. We offer it as a guide in the work among the young workers and students in America.

"Pointing out the underestimation by Young Communist Leagues as well as by Communist Parties of the importance of work among youth and the weakness of this work in a number of countries, the Seventh Congress of the Communist International instructs the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International to take effective measures to overcome the sectarian secludedness of a number of Young Communist International organizations, to make it the duty of Young Communist League members to join all mass organizations of the toiling youth (trade unions, cultural, sport organizations) formed by bourgeois democratic, reformist and fascist parties, as well as religious organizations; to wage a systematic struggle in these organizations to gain influence over the broad masses of youth, mobilizing it for the struggle against militarization, forced labor and for the improvement of its material conditions, for the rights of the young generation of toilers, while striving to establish for these purposes a broad united front of all non-fascist youth mass organizations."

A Victory of the People's Front

"Victory! Raymond Guyot is free!" proclaims the headline in our brother organ of the Y.C.L. of France, "L' Avant Garde."

Raymond Guyot, secretary of the French Y.C.L., had been sentenced to jail for his leadership in the struggle against militarism and war in France. His "crime" was considered so serious because the Y.C.L. of France has been particularly successful in organizing the French soldiers, workers in uniform, for the struggle against imperialist war.

The acquittal of Guyot is a significant victory for the **People's Front of France. The imperialists in France were unable to withstand the demand of a half million French workers who demonstrated under the banner of the anti-fascist people's front on July 14th. Again we see the power which resides in the united front.**

Guyot was freed only because those who demanded his release, were themselves united. We call upon the young Socialists in the U. S. to follow the example of their comrades in France who are in a firm united front with the young Communists.

16 PAGES—16 PAGES

Packed full of features, stories and news of International Youth Day, the I. Y. D. edition of the Young Worker will be off the press August 29. This will be a SWELL issue and we are printing 100,000 copies to insure a wide distribution. Get your orders in by August 29 and be sure that you send cash with your order.

SEE PAGE 7 FOR ANSWERS

"No Splitting, Mr. Green!"

Readers Forum

Our Criticism Is Criticized

Dear Comrade Editor:

A few weeks ago the Young Worker ran two articles on shop papers. It's a sad effort to devote some space in the Young Worker to one of the strongest organizations at the disposal of a shop unit.

However, as editor of Red Sparks, the Macy shop paper, permit me to say something about the criticism that appeared in the Young Worker concerning the name of the paper. The name was criticized on the grounds that it does not mean anything. As it happens, the company puts out its own shop paper called "Sparks," which automatically sells to the employees the company's policies of speed-up, stagger systems and multiple jobs. So we think the name Red Sparks" takes advantage of the publicity started by "Sparks" and at the same time expresses the opinion of the workers that presents the "commercial" point of view.

"OFFICIAL" BOARD
RED SPARKS

A complete and definite plan of building up the Young Worker in important industrial and youth centers has been worked out in South Side Chicago (comrades W think Y.W. agents, Party members and all comrades could learn a lot from this letter sent us from Chicago).

Dear Comrades:

Three months ago we held a membership meeting to review the work of our section. Our membership was convinced that results are only possible if we concentrate on major attention towards one or two important campaigns and around one or two major activities of the League. We took up the question of business regarding the sale of the Young Worker. We attempted to remedy this bad situation and for the period of a month placed the Y. W. as the main point on the agenda of every section bureau meeting. By May 30th a change was already noticeable. Papers were being sold at important factories and shops.

Street mills were a special point of concentration in sales. Negro youth and C.C.C. boys bought the Young Worker. A sub quota was set and we are trying to make that quota. Recommendations that I am making for the next drive for our section are: increase bundle from 100 to 150 by Jan. 1, secure 50 subs by Sept. 1, pay at least $8 on back debt, have one article each week in the Y. W. with special emphasis on articles from Republic Steel workers, to sell regularly the Y. W. at both Republic and Illinois Steel, to have at least five people enter the competition of shock brigaders determined that our section have a delegate to the November celebration in New York.

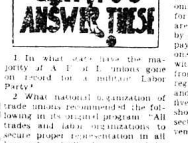
E. A.
Section Organizer.

The Kind of Mail We Like

Dear Comrade:

You will find a money order for $5.60 for three yearly and one half-yearly subscriptions for the Young Worker enclosed.

CELIA ROSENBERG
Trenton, N. J.



1 In what state have the majority of A. F. of L. unions gone on record for a militant Labor Party?

2 What national organization of trade unions recommended the following in its original program: "All trades and labor organizations to secure proper representation in all law making bodies, by means of the ballot and to use all honorable measures by which this result can be accomplished"?

3 What national trade union organization presided the American Federation of Labor?

4 In what country was the national executive of the Young Communist League imprisoned for organizing the strike fight against war?

Have You Read?

Y.C.L. BUILDER. Vol. I, No. 1. Issued by District Committee, Young Communist League. 5 cents.

This attractive magazine, full of concise articles relating to building the Young Communist League should be in the hands of every YCLer and deserves to be built up to an organizational magazine with a large circulation.

Leading with an article by Hathaway on "Our Builder" and ending page "The 25 points and plan of organization," there is a wealth of information on how to build shop unit activities, how to carry on daily duties. Especially interesting is the review of the shop paper, Steel Strike, and the discussion in a shop headed "Our Church."

Also important is the article on the experience of the Y.C.L. in the strike led by the A. F. of L. which the League had no share in. No comrade should miss reading this feature. The article on the Open Shop unit is also important and the proper ways of maintaining League discipline in the unit. It is issued in a story headed "Solving Our Shop Units."

The United Front on Communism is "Issues" by Harry Berger dealing with angles on the orientation of the League in the united front. The American Youth Congress and the methods of organizing a local committee is brought forth in a short article. Other features include questions as unemployment, work, Negro church work, organization of unit squads, raising funds, newspaper security, shop paper review.

JUST OFF THE PRESS!

Rush your orders for the new pamphlet issued by the children's movement, Sleighing and the Big Scout Jamboree." It sells for about ten a copy. Discounts in regard to sales in lots of 100 or more. Orders should be sent to the New Pioneer, P. O. Box 28, Sta. D, New York N. Y.

For Socialism Against Fascism and War

ETHIOPIA—Native troops drilling for the defense of the last independent Negro nation in Africa.

ITALY—Troops in mountain maneuvers, preparing for the rape of Ethiopia.

Italian Provocations

ROME—England and France spar cautiously with pen and ink; the other nations assume a policy of watchful waiting; the League of Nations cries "peace, peace but there is no peace" and Benito Mussolini roars open defiance to the world.

An answer to Il Duce's cry for imperialist war was given by the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Italy. Meeting Mussolini's war cries with an appeal to the Italian people, the statement of the Central Committee reads: "For the fourth time in the past fifty years, the bourgeoisie and the monarchy are leading our people to war.

"The deep wounds inflicted in our national life by the last slaughter are still open and bleeding, the heritage of misery and mourning of the European war still weighs heavily on the shoulders of the new generation, but the interests of the bankers and bosses and the personal prestige of Mussolini are still in need of blood.

"Let us arise against this criminal war and against those who are responsible for it! Let us save our sons and the sons of Ethiopia from this massacre! Let us save our families from hunger and death!"

This appeal came simultaneously with the mobilization order given by Il Duce, putting Italy completely under mobilization law with over 300,000 in arms. Those troops stationed in Ethiopia are already falling sick and many are dying from tropical disease.

In France, England, the United States and other countries the masses are rallying against Mussolini's war plans and are demonstrating and protesting. The latest protest in the United States was voiced by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor when the Council asked that President Roosevelt intervene to prevent hostilities.

Terror in Germany

BERLIN, Germany.—In the new murder-drive against the German people, the persecution of Catholic and Protestant organizations, the pogrom inciting attacks on the Jews and the torture and execution of anti-fascist prisoners, Hitler is attempting to prop up his crumbling throne.

"Preparing" or having the "will to commit treason," is the "charge" which has brought countless hundreds of new victims before the horror courts of the Nazis.

Fiercest of all the blows are directed at the imprisoned Socialist and Communist workers, many of whom have been secretly "executed." Albert Keyser, former Communist member of the Reichstag, was sentenced last week to decapitation by the axe, as a climax to a week-end of provocative terror, and Ernst Thaelman, heroic leader of the German workers and farmers, is slated to appear for trial very soon on the same charge.

GERMANY—Jewish citizen, assaulted and forced to parade bare-footed carrying sign.

IN THE U.S.A. the unemployed are refused food and shelter because they have no money to pay for it. How and where do they live? They live on the miserable crumbs from the rich man's table, by raking the garbage dumps to secure decayed remnants of food. They live in the slums and shanty-towns.

Hungry U.S. Children

NEW YORK, N. Y.—One out of every five New York children receives no benefit whatsoever from attendance to classes, due to the ravages of malnutrition, according to a recent survey of the Board of Education here.

From Pittsburgh arrives the report of the wanton lynching of a young Negro who was accused of "attempted assault" upon a white woman. In this incident the lynchers were equipped with keys to the county jail from which the victim was seized.

The demand of the American Youth is the realization of the provisions outlined in the bill that is being drawn up by the National Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress for real youth work-relief and vocational training.

JAPAN—Extinguishing an imaginary blaze during the war games in Tokyo.

"Amidst the surging waves of economic shocks and military-political catastrophes, the U.S.S.R. stands out alone, like a rock, continuing its work of socialist construction and its fight to preserve peace. While in capitalist countries feverish preparations are in progress for a new war, for a new redistribution of the world and spheres of influence, the U.S.S.R. is continuing its systematic and stubborn struggle against the menace of war and for peace."—STALIN.

SOVIET RUSSIA—In Tadzhikistan (upper left), girls learning to read and write. Kiddies at play, (lower left) Soviet children at a day-nursery. Off to work (upper right), young factory workers, Peasants, (lower right) students at a Soviet Agricultural College. WATCHING OVER THEM, (center) Red Army soldier.

An Insulted Emperor

TOKYO, Japan.—It just took a cartoon by William Gropper to show how jumpy the Japanese war lords are.

Meanwhile, Japanese imperialism continues its drive against China and prepares for war against the Soviet Union. The Tanaka memorandum which was revealed to the world more than two years ago spoke of an attack against the Soviet Union after the conquest of Manchuria and Northern China.

THE LAND OF PEACE AND PLENTY

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—The Soviet Union is still talking about the visit made by the world famous author, Romain Rolland, to the U.S.S.R. The words used by this great writer and humanitarian to characterize the Soviet Union offer a smashing contrast to the fairy tales spread by such renegades as Beal, in the Hearst press. Before leaving the Soviet Union, Rolland addressed the following letter to Stalin:

"Dear Comrade Stalin:

"On the eve of my departure from Moscow I send you my heartiest greetings. During my all too brief stay in the U.S.S.R., limited by the poor state of my health, I came into touch with a mighty people, who in an unceasing struggle against a thousand obstacles, is creating, under the leadership of the Communist Party, a new world in a heroic and well ordered effort. I was delighted with its healthy strength, its joy in life, its enthusiasm in the face of privations and difficulties—which gradually being overcome—still further enhance the value of its great work.

"I am leaving perfectly convinced of what before my journey here I had a presentiment: that the only real world progress is inseparably bound up with the destinies of the U.S.S.R.; that the U.S.S.R. the flaming heart of the proletarian International, must and will become the whole of mankind—that in all countries it is the bounden duty to defend it against all enemies threatening its progress. You know dear Comrade, that I have never retreated before this duty, that I will never retreat before it as long as I live.

"I press your hand and through you, I press the countless hands of the great people to whom I feel myself fraternally bound."

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

TESSENTEE TO BROADWAY

--- WEEKLY SHORT STORY --- By VICTOR MARVEL

They moved in from Tessentee fifty-five years ago and settled this country.

They were young and restless and eager, and the high mountains were to them unconscious symbols of their ambitions. They looked back, down on Tessentee, in the early mornings a white peaceful lake of fog floating softly between mountains, later in the day a deep dotted valley of woods and cleared green and brown fields and a road winding west and south, out to civilization. But they did not regret. They were happy then, and busy. They cut great trees and built houses, houses chinked with clay and roofed with shakes. They cleared fields and planted crops amid the rocks and stumps; they set our orchards; they built roads. Some of the more ambitious moved ten miles to the east and started a town—a grocery store, a blacksmith shop, a schoolhouse, a few log houses. The rest remained and happily succumbed to the inertia and timelessness of the mountains.

* * *

Andy was proud of his new steers. Twenty years ago his parents had grubbed and slashed their way into the shadow of Big Scaley, and for twenty years they had planted, harvested, hungered, and faithfully and composedly propagated. And now he, Andy, as a consummation of these efforts of his parents, had a team of steers, brought in from Haughty, beyond town. They would plow and cultivate better, and pull a bigger load, than any steers in Broadway Gap. They would help Andy run the farm, now that his father was taking it easy, baking his chronic rheumatism, which, with vigorous frontier activity had made him stiff and prematurely old, and now that the last of his brothers had got land of his own. This fall he was going to drive them into South Carolina with a load of apples. If his trip was successful, and nothing happened, he would have a start on his savings toward a place of his own. In five years his new steers would make him enough to buy that hundred acres of cove land down by Turtle Pond, and he and Effie would marry and plant and harvest and hunger and raise children. Ordinarily he was in no hurry to act, absorbing from his parents and from the hills a peace of soul that bides no restless activity, but rather soothes into the complacent philosophy of tomorrow, next week, next month —If nothing happens but somewhere in him was the urge of independence—and the urge of Effie. His father was going to give him half the crop from the five acres behind the springhouse, to market as best he could, and that was the chance he needed. In five years his own home, Effie, and children.

Andy was gone three weeks the first fall. He went as far as Walhalla, trading a dozen apples for a dozen bunches of fodder for his steers, apples for chickens, apples for a pig, apples for money. The next fall he took apples and potatoes and was gone four weeks. At the end of his five years he bought the hundred acres of cove land for twenty-five dollars, cut great trees, built a house chinked with clay and roofed with shakes, cleared land, planted crops, and with the aid of Effie began to propagate.

* * *

"That's the crap," Young Andy stated. The truck was nearly loaded with cabbage, white heads mostly, with a few green ones on top to preserve appearances for the market.

"That's the crap," he repeated, "except for a few while ones that ain't worth taking."

The cabbage cutters passed the makings and lit their cigarets and opined they would do a little plowing maybe tomorrow if nothing happened; the truck drivers invited them all to ride to the city, and without waiting for an answer drove slowly over the mountain and rolled on to the Atlanta market.

"Well boys, better come along home with me," and Young Andy was striding down to the cove.

To the left stretched Tessentee, deep and hazy in the late afternoon sun, and beyond, the steely blue formidableness of the Nantahalas. Young Andy paused and drew in his breath. For all their grimness, those mountains were beautiful: one evening last week their bare and shadowy had curiously formed a huge rainbow

parallel to the ground, seeming to begin in Tessentee and rise, color plied on color, to the tops of the farthest peaks.

His father, white-haired and white-moustached, toothless, stiff-gaited, worn out from hard work, able only to trim cabbage and to recall orally the day when he had hauled apples to Walhalla with a team of steers, would never understand. He had always been too calm, too patient, too resigned to the inevitable, to the "will of God." "Why," he would ask, "do you have sich damn fool ideas? Take it easy, son. Tomorrow, if nothin' happens, you can plow-in that thar rye." And his mother thing to her. His brothers and sisters, all younger than himself, his cousin Jerry, John Brown, Joe McKinney, all of them would merely stare. "They, Lord God!" they would exclaim, and maybe laugh.

Young Andy wanted much. He was sure he knew partly what he wanted, but it was the part he didn't know and couldn't quite understand that hurt, physically and mentally. He wanted a place of his own, where he could raise his own crops, build his own buildings, experiment with new seeds, new fertilizers, new planting and cultivating methods, install an electric power plant hooked up to a nearby stream—and maybe buy a truck of his own. And he supposed he would marry and raise sons to help him with the work. He knew the place he wanted—his grandfather had cleared it and built a house and planted an orchard and sent fourteen children their various ways before he died and left his wife

tivatable ground was worked out and had eroded badly; and each year that fact had stirred in him a mild rebellion which started restless inarticulate thoughts, intensified by walks through the multi-shaded fall forest and by glimpses of distant enigmatic mountains, and culminating in this inescapable melancholy.

He wanted then for himself escape from this tribute paying which in itself seemed constantly to bar any possibility of escape. He put out as much cabbage each year as any of his neighbors—two or three acres—and in addi-

and could they help it that the market was shot, and if they didn't take the cabbage who would? And all Broadway Gap nodded eagerly, clucked sympathetically, murmured what about that now, what about that? and felt grateful in its composite heart for the kindness and the unselfishness of the Vincent boys. True, Carl, the younger, had been heard to say that only God knows how many beans are up, so I bought eighteen bushels day before yesterday for fifty-four cents a bushel and sold them in Atlanta for two dollars. If I could do that all the time I'd clean up." But the Vincents were good friends of Broadway—weren't they the only ones to take out enough phone kinks and Broadway feared no harm from them.

Half of Young Andy's small doings this year had gone to Jim Talne, who owned the land and furnished half the fertilizer. But the remainder of the crop was already spent. Barrels of flour, sacks of sugar and salt, coffee, lard and other incidental staples, shoes and clothes for the children, cottonseed meal for the cows, all had to be bought, and his was the only available money this fall. "It's a heap sight better'n nothin'," old Andy had said: "What with the hog to butcher and salt down yet, the corn fer the cows and fer meal, and all the vegtables yore ma's put up, and the cabbage and taters we've stored, we'll git by till spring—if nothin' happens." It was about as much as they ever had, and as much as or more than the neighbors had, but it was his money, his wavering hope for a "place" gone, keeping the family alive until a fresh start and the rebirth of smoldering aspirations.

The dusk deepened over Tessentee, and the penetrating chill of the air increased and was driven on by surges of wind whistling down the side of Big Scaley. Young Andy shivered but could not leave. The unknown something he wanted seemed to be rolling within him, demanding recognition. As he stood in unseeing, almost agonized thoughtfulness, the inner storm began to clear and its meaning to edge its way slowly into his consciousness. Three autumns before, a fleeting half-formed idea had startled him as he was cutting cabbage in the Vincents' field, but had remained unexpressed and was forgotten. Each succeeding fall this idea, gradually expanding, had recurred, but had soon returned to the subconscious. Now this conception was hurtling back, relating itself to his life, his work, his financial despair, his mental turbulence. Thoughts rolled into his brain and spilled over excitingly . . . cabbage . . . too much cabbage . . . no control over it . . . have to take what the Vincents pay . . . they're taking our money, they'll be taking our land . . . community trucks . . . cabbage . . . beans . . . onions . . . rutabagas . . . cabbage . . . get together . . . share profits . . . cabbage . . . organize . . . organize or starve . . . organize . . .

As young Andy went down into the cove he wondered why these thoughts should be coming to him: these thoughts that were strange and new. But, as he stumbled down to the house he knew that these ideas were now a part of his life; a life to be developed into a great plan, a life born out of a dreary yesterday into a bright tomorrow.

tion always had a large potato patch. But the cabbage was wormy, or the season was too damp, or the market was bad. This year all these deterrents were present. No truckers would come over the mountains after wormy white cabbage at fifty cents a hundred—only the Vincents regularly pulled in, gathered all the farmers from their tasks, cut and loaded, and drove off to dump the load on the glutted market. The price they paid was patently low, but they grumbled that they were making nothing as it was

After YPSL Convention

Article 2.

By John Little and Mac Weiss

The National Executive Committee of the Y.P.S.L. gives the following reason for its refusal to accept the appeal of the Y. C. L. for united action on a number of immediate questions which confront the toiling youth of America.

"Since 1929 you have carried on an undeviated union splitting policy based on the position that the A. F. of L. is a company union, and even in some of your statements a fascist union. With the hundreds of thousands of new trade unionists coming into the A. F. of L. since May, 1932, the emphasis of your work is shifted to activizing your fractions in A. F. of L. unions. Your line is not changed. It is being carried on in a less open manner. The T. U. U. L. is not liquidated. Your Lucke position remains unchanged. No statement has been issued characterizing your statement of 1928-1929 on the A. F. of L. being a company union and a fascist organization as false and incorrect. The same applies for your position on the united front from below, social fascism, and the other questions we have raised."

It is very difficult to see in what way the above arguments constitute a serious justification for refusing united action between the Y.P.S.L. and Y.C.L.

Ask a Young Fellow

We can very well imagine a young worker (by no means a Socialist) not or alarmed at the growth of fascism, or aware of the danger of a new world war, throwing his hands up in amazement at such a reply to the united front offer of the Y. C. L.

"As for me," this young worker could be imagined as saying, "I am neither a Communist nor a Socialist. Therefore, none of these high-falutin, political arguments pass my understanding. The statements which the Y.P.S.L. makes may or may not be true. But the one conclusion that I can come to after reading this letter of the Y.P.S.L. is that the Y.P.S.L. has a different policy than the Y. C. L. In particular, it appears that the Y. C. L. has a trade union policy which is diffe ent from the trade union policy of the Y. P. S. L. This is only natural. That is why there are two different political youth organizations. If both of them had the same policy, there would be no need for two organizations.

"But ignorant as I am of political questions it seems to me that it is exactly because there are two organizations like the Y.C.L. and the Y.P.S.L. who have different points of view on different questions that the united front is necessary on these immediate questions on which both organizations can agree.

"I am particularly puzzled by the emphasis which is placed by the Y.P.S.L. on the question of the trade union policy of the Communists. I am not very old and, therefore, do not know so very much about the history of either the Communist or Socialist movement. What the Y.P.S.L. says in this letter about the trade union policy of the Communists may or may not be correct. But whatever disagreement the Y. P. S. L. may have with the Y.C.L. on the question of the trade unions, it seems to me that both of them agree that the A. F. of L. should be built into a strong organization. In fact, if I remember correctly, the united front appeal of the Y. C. L. specifically called for this. It said, "Why cannot we carry on a joint campaign to unionize the working youth into the A. F. of L.; to defend the rights of the working youth who are already organized into labor unions; and in this way,

MAC WEISS

help build a powerful trade union movement in the United States." So city, whatever other disagreements the Y.P.S.L. may have with the Communists, both of them can agree that this should be done.

"I have never heard the Communists call the A. F. of L. a fascist or a company union. It is true that they have called many leaders of the A. F. of L. agents of the bosses. They have called certain officials of the A. F. of L. like Matthew Woll a fascist. But I do not blame them for this. I also think that Matthew Woll is a fascist. I think that Matthew Woll should be kicked out of the A. F. of L. I also think that many other leaders of the A. F. of L. are bureaucrats who do not have the interests of the workers at heart.

Who Is for Unity?

As for the policy of splitting the trade unions it seems to me that it is the top leadership of the A. F. of L. which is responsible for this and not the Communists. It was not the Communists but the leaders of the A. F. of L. who expelled tens of thousands of trade unionists from the A. F. of L. on charges of being Communists. These people who try to divide the workers of the A. F. of L. by setting the Communists against the non-Communists seem to me to be the splitters and not the Communists who tried to unite the workers regardless of their political opinion.

"In my opinion it is Mike Tighe, the president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers who expelled a whole number of lodges from that union, who is responsible for splitting the trade union and not the Communists. In the A. A. who fought, and have finally together with ... other workers succeeded in compelling the reinstatement of these lodges into the A. A.

"This would be the reaction of any young worker who read both the appeal of the Y. C. L. for united front and the negative reply of the Y.P.S.L. It would also be his reply to the other objections which are contained in the letter of the Y. P. S. L. "The same applies for your position on the united front from below, social fascism, and other questions we have raised."

For what young worker who is anxious to unify the ranks of the working class youth could object to the tactics of the united front from below? This tactic of the united front from below is a natural outgrowth of the conditions under which the average youth is compelled to fight against his class enemy in his shop or trade union. Surely a young Catholic worker whose wages have been cut will readily unite with a young Communist worker on the same picket line in order to defeat this wage cut without waiting until the Catholic Church of which he is a member agrees to unite in joint struggle with the Young Communist League of which his fellow worker is a member.

From Below

And surely, a certain branch of the Y.P.S.L. which is prevented from using a certain street for its open-air meetings, whose members are daily attacked by the police for distributing leaflets, whose headquarters are smashed by the cops, surely such a local branch of the Y.P.S.L. cannot wait indefinitely until high-falutin political questions are settled before it can enter into a close with a local branch of the Y. C. L. which is also attacked in order to defend themselves against the working youth against these attacks.

If this is all that the united front from below means—and this is the essence of united front from below—what is there that is objectionable about it? To the average youth it seems the most natural thing to do. However if for some mysterious reason the national leadership of the Y.P.S.L. thinks that the fight to conclude a united front between Socialist and Communist youth is its own exclusive privilege, why does it now raise the issue of the united front from below as an objection when the Y. C. L. is making, and has repeatedly made, its appeal directly to the national leadership of the Y.P.S.L.?

The Aim of Unity

The leadership of the Y.P.S.L. have repeatedly stated that a united front between the Communist and Socialist youth is impossible. Well the C[illegible] have on numerous occasions—in St. Louis, in California, in Connecticut—united with the local branches of the young socialists. Yes, comrades of the national leadership of the Y.P.S.L. we carried through these "united fronts from below" because the conditions of the class struggle and the needs of the young workers demanded them.

Our whole purpose in fighting for the united front is finally to establish the united front of action from below with the masses of young workers involved in actions for their own needs. What else do we need the united front for? Certainly not to frame a piece of paper on which is written in elegant language the terms of a united front pact. If such a united front pact does not lead to a united front from below it is worthless. It means nothing because it does not advance the youth in joint struggle for their immediate needs.

BOY SCOUTS ON THE MARCH

By SAM STRONG

By picking up a newspaper, you will see almost any day in the week a new speech by our President about the necessity for "maintaining" peace. But making ordinary speeches is nothing new. Why everybody who reminds us of something today makes speeches for peace. Therefore Mr. Roosevelt wants to be different. He wants to use new methods. He organizes an International Jamboree for Boy Scouts to create a "moral responsibility," "good will" and "international brotherhood" among all Scouts among the youth of the world. Mr. Roosevelt says will help keep the nations at peace.

WAR MAKER

The only way to really stop or delay the outbreak of another world war, is for the people of every country to organize and demand a stop to war preparations. Will this be Roosevelt's message to the Scouts of the world? Absolutely not! Our dear President knows light of well were his message to the Scouts, the American Scout movement, one million strong, would rally itself with the third united front anti-war movement in the

There is still another reason why such a message cannot be delivered to the Scouts. Mr. Roosevelt knows very well that the Scout movement in every country supports its national government whole-heartedly. For example, in the U.S. the B.S.A. actively supports the administration's new C.C.C. program, therefore this is not propaganda engineered by the World War, the Scout movement everywhere actively supported their national governments. Why then does our President talk about cementing the "comradeship" and the "international brotherhood" among the world Scouts? He knows well enough that all the Scout movements actively support their country's war program. He knows current well that in case of war the Scout movement would [illegible] of every land against each other!

Will then, what is the real reason for all the peace talk? Just this. While every country openly prepares for war and some have already started such Mr. Roosevelt talks about preserving peace. Mr. Roosevelt reminds us of [illegible] under the slogans of "international brotherhood," "peace" and "good will" are meant to arouse before the American people as the champion of the better for peace. This is why he wants the Scouts to be a big thing. The bigger the Jamboree, the more publicity given to it, so much more will its effect be topical. Then it will appear as if the President stand before the American people as one who really wants and fights for peace. Another good to prove this, is the fact that the Jamboree, which until now was known as the first National Jamboree has suddenly been changed to an International Jamboree.

WHAT FOOD

Mr. Roosevelt [illegible] for battleships and airplanes, while

Will the above should be sent to Roosevelt with [illegible] the Scout officials. Don't [illegible] 125,000 New York school children [illegible] starve while $2,000 face the Nation without shoes or clothing! The future [illegible] armed and navy is increased in [illegible] while one out of four children in [illegible] the United States suffers from [illegible] nutrition! The War Department [illegible] every [illegible] C.C.C. is [illegible] while over a million of American boys and girls work in the sweatshops [illegible] textile mills, cotton fields in the Ohio beet and onion fields in the anthracite miners and many other places!

Yes, Mr. Roosevelt the American boys and girls like Jamboree. But first they want adequate food, shoes and clothing! First they want jobs, crowded classrooms—more schools! First they want more [illegible] We are [illegible] and we must [illegible] Terrorism and letters, [illegible]

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

THERE has always been a dispute as to the real flesh-and-blood example of the word "patriot." I suppose Franklin D. Roosevelt is called a "patriot" by Wall Street and that Bill Green is the white-haired boy of patriotism as far as industrial tycoons are concerned, but I'll nominate Bob Velasco for the honor.

Bob comes from Venezuela; a hot little country down in South America. To economists who boast that feudalism is dead, Bob can tell stories of peonage that would make the lords of the 13th Century frankly envious.

Perhaps he was full of too much patriotism for Juan V. Gomez, virtual lord of Venezuela. Although he is only 23 years old, Bob has spent five years of his life in the dank prisons of Caracas and Puerto Cabello. And with all of that time to think about his patriotism, Bob still believes that the working class of Venezuela should be free; that they should rule the country which is rightfully theirs. He is that kind of a patriot.

* * *

HE MANAGED to attend high school. At Caracas he first heard of a movement that promised much for the toiling youth of his country. Young students, wearing blue berets, told him of the Federation of Students. Bob bought a beret.

The students, a broad group united against the Venezuela big boss, Juan V. Gomez, wore these caps as a mark of solidarity. A few weeks after Bob started wearing his beret Caracas cops arrested him. For thirteen months Bob had a chance to repent his patriotism in jail.

I asked him if he repented. He grinned, a wholesome, youthful grin. "No, I didn't repent," he said. "We managed to get literature while in jail (there were other students in prison at the time) and we studied how to fight Gomez and the righ way to free our workers from chains."

I asked him about prison conditions. "They weren't so bad, then. We worked on road gangs during the day." Wasn't the road work pretty tough? "Well," he said, "except for the hot sun and a few things it couldn't be called tough." He grinned again.

"And the food?" Bob refused to make himself out a martyr. Finally he confessed that coffee and bread was the usual fare. While on the road gang occasional smacks with swords was a diversion. But he was able to study in prison and he seemed to enjoy talking about that.

* * *

AFTER thirteen months he was released. That was in 1929. In 1931 Bob joined the Communist Party and started organization work. Boss Gomez and his clique are suspicious of organizational methods when the workers are concerned and in May, 1931, Bob was once more in Caracas prison.

"It's a lot tougher in jail when they're sure you're a Communist," he said. "I was in forty-two months this time." He said it simply and without any look of self-pity on his face. Self-pity is not a part of Bob's particular brand of patriotism.

"They tied our feet together with an iron bar. I was in one big cell with thirty five other Communists. The air was pretty bad and there was only one little window. It was quite a jail." I agreed with him.

He told how they slept on the floor and how the damp air brought on disease. One of the prisoners died. All the others were physically unfit to do any sort of work when they were released in December, 1934. But, in spite of the forty-two months of sickness and starvation, they continued their activity. It wasn't long until Gomez, seeing their patriotism was a thing he couldn't starve to death in prison, decided to exile them.

Answers

1 Connecticut

2 The American Federation of Labor

3 The National Labor Relations Board

4 Ramsay MacDonald

QUESTIONS ON PAGE 5

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

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They were young and restless and eager, and the high mountains were to them unconscious symbols of their ambitions. They looked back, down on Tessentee, in the early mornings a white peaceful lake of fog floating softly between mountains, later in the day a deep dotted valley of woods and cleared green and brown fields and a road winding west and south, out to civilization. But they did not regret. They were happy then, and busy. They cut great trees and built houses, houses chinked with clay and roofed with shakes. They cleared fields and planted crops amid the rocks and stumps; they set our orchards; they built roads. Some of the more ambitious moved ten miles to the east and started a town—a grocery store, a blacksmith shop, a schoolhouse, a few log houses. The rest remained and happily succumbed to the inertia and timelessness of the mountains.

* * *

Andy was proud of his new steers. Twenty years ago his parents had grubbed and slashed their way into the shadow of Big Scaley, and for twenty years they had planted, harvested, hungered, and faithfully and composedly propagated. And now he, Andy, as a consummation of these efforts of his parents, had a team of steers, brought in from Haughty, beyond town. They would plow and cultivate better, and pull a bigger load, than any steers in Broadway Gap. They would help Andy run the farm, now that his father was taking it easy, baking his chronic rheumatism, which, with vigorous frontier activity had made him stiff and prematurely old, and now that the last of his brothers had got land of his own. This fall he was going to drive them into South Carolina with a load of apples. If his trip was successful, and nothing happened, he would have a start on his savings toward a place of his own. In five years his new steers would make him enough to buy that hundred acres of cove land down by Turtle Pond, and he and Effie would marry and plant and harvest and hunger and raise children. Ordinarily he was in no hurry to act, absorbing from his parents and from the hills a peace of soul that bides no restless activity, but rather soothes into the complacent philosophy of tomorrow, next week, next month —If nothing happens but somewhere in him was the urge of independence—and the urge of Effie. His father was going to give him half the crop from the five acres behind the springhouse, to market as best he could, and that was the chance he needed. In five years his own home, Effie, and children.

Andy was gone three weeks the first fall. He went as far as Walhalla, trading a dozen apples for a dozen bunches of fodder for his steers, apples for chickens, apples for a pig, apples for money. The next fall he took apples and potatoes and was gone four weeks. At the end of his five years he bought the hundred acres of cove land for twenty-five dollars, cut great trees, built a house chinked with clay and roofed with shakes, cleared land, planted crops, and with the aid of Effie began to propagate.

* * *

"That's the crap," Young Andy stated. The truck was nearly loaded with cabbage, white heads mostly, with a few green ones on top to preserve appearances for the market.

"That's the crap," he repeated, "except for a few while ones that ain't worth taking."

The cabbage cutters passed the makings and lit their cigarets and opined they would do a little plowing maybe tomorrow if nothing happened; the truck drivers invited them all to ride to the city, and without waiting for an answer drove slowly over the mountain and rolled on to the Atlanta market.

"Well boys, better come along home with me," and Young Andy was striding down to the cove.

To the left stretched Tessentee, deep and hazy in the late afternoon sun, and beyond, the steely blue formidableness of the Nantahalas. Young Andy paused and drew in his breath. For all their grimness, those mountains were beautiful: one evening last week their bare and shadowy had curiously formed a huge rainbow

parallel to the ground, seeming to begin in Tessentee and rise, color plied on color, to the tops of the farthest peaks.

His father, white-haired and white-moustached, toothless, stiff-gaited, worn out from hard work, able only to trim cabbage and to recall orally the day when he had hauled apples to Walhalla with a team of steers, would never understand. He had always been too calm, too patient, too resigned to the inevitable, to the "will of God." "Why," he would ask, "do you have sich damn fool ideas? Take it easy, son. Tomorrow, if nothin' happens, you can plow-in that thar rye." And his mother thing to her. His brothers and sisters, all younger than himself, his cousin Jerry, John Brown, Joe McKinney, all of them would merely stare. "They, Lord God!" they would exclaim, and maybe laugh.

Young Andy wanted much. He was sure he knew partly what he wanted, but it was the part he didn't know and couldn't quite understand that hurt, physically and mentally. He wanted a place of his own, where he could raise his own crops, build his own buildings, experiment with new seeds, new fertilizers, new planting and cultivating methods, install an electric power plant hooked up to a nearby stream—and maybe buy a truck of his own. And he supposed he would marry and raise sons to help him with the work. He knew the place he wanted—his grandfather had cleared it and built a house and planted an orchard and sent fourteen children their various ways before he died and left his wife

tivatable ground was worked out and had eroded badly; and each year that fact had stirred in him a mild rebellion which started restless inarticulate thoughts, intensified by walks through the multi-shaded fall forest and by glimpses of distant enigmatic mountains, and culminating in this inescapable melancholy.

He wanted then for himself escape from this tribute paying which in itself seemed constantly to bar any possibility of escape. He put out as much cabbage each year as any of his neighbors—two or three acres—and in addi-

and could they help it that the market was shot, and if they didn't take the cabbage who would? And all Broadway Gap nodded eagerly, clucked sympathetically, murmured what about that now, what about that? and felt grateful in its composite heart for the kindness and the unselfishness of the Vincent boys. True, Carl, the younger, had been heard to say that only God knows how many beans are up, so I bought eighteen bushels day before yesterday for fifty-four cents a bushel and sold them in Atlanta for two dollars. If I could do that all the time I'd clean up." But the Vincents were good friends of Broadway—weren't they the only ones to take out enough phone kinks and Broadway feared no harm from them.

Half of Young Andy's small doings this year had gone to Jim Talne, who owned the land and furnished half the fertilizer. But the remainder of the crop was already spent. Barrels of flour, sacks of sugar and salt, coffee, lard and other incidental staples, shoes and clothes for the children, cottonseed meal for the cows, all had to be bought, and his was the only available money this fall. "It's a heap sight better'n nothin'," old Andy had said: "What with the hog to butcher and salt down yet, the corn fer the cows and fer meal, and all the vegtables yore ma's put up, and the cabbage and taters we've stored, we'll git by till spring—if nothin' happens." It was about as much as they ever had, and as much as or more than the neighbors had, but it was his money, his wavering hope for a "place" gone, keeping the family alive until a fresh start and the rebirth of smoldering aspirations.

The dusk deepened over Tessentee, and the penetrating chill of the air increased and was driven on by surges of wind whistling down the side of Big Scaley. Young Andy shivered but could not leave. The unknown something he wanted seemed to be rolling within him, demanding recognition. As he stood in unseeing, almost agonized thoughtfulness, the inner storm began to clear and its meaning to edge its way slowly into his consciousness. Three autumns before, a fleeting half-formed idea had startled him as he was cutting cabbage in the Vincents' field, but had remained unexpressed and was forgotten. Each succeeding fall this idea, gradually expanding, had recurred, but had soon returned to the subconscious. Now this conception was hurtling back, relating itself to his life, his work, his financial despair, his mental turbulence. Thoughts rolled into his brain and spilled over excitingly . . . cabbage . . . too much cabbage . . . no control over it . . . have to take what the Vincents pay . . . they're taking our money, they'll be taking our land . . . community trucks . . . cabbage . . . beans . . . onions . . . rutabagas . . . cabbage . . . get together . . . share profits . . . cabbage . . . organize . . . organize or starve . . . organize . . .

As young Andy went down into the cove he wondered why these thoughts should be coming to him: these thoughts that were strange and new. But, as he stumbled down to the house he knew that these ideas were now a part of his life; a life to be developed into a great plan, a life born out of a dreary yesterday into a bright tomorrow.

tion always had a large potato patch. But the cabbage was wormy, or the season was too damp, or the market was bad. This year all these deterrents were present. No truckers would come over the mountains after wormy white cabbage at fifty cents a hundred—only the Vincents regularly pulled in, gathered all the farmers from their tasks, cut and loaded, and drove off to dump the load on the glutted market. The price they paid was patently low, but they grumbled that they were making nothing as it was

After YPSL Convention

Article 2.

By John Little and Mac Weiss

The National Executive Committee of the Y.P.S.L. gives the following reason for its refusal to accept the appeal of the Y. C. L. for united action on a number of immediate questions which confront the toiling youth of America.

"Since 1929 you have carried on an undeviated union splitting policy based on the position that the A. F. of L. is a company union, and even in some of your statements a fascist union. With the hundreds of thousands of new trade unionists coming into the A. F. of L. since May, 1932, the emphasis of your work is shifted to activizing your fractions in A. F. of L. unions. Your line is not changed. It is being carried on in a less open manner. The T. U. U. L. is not liquidated. Your Lucke position remains unchanged. No statement has been issued characterizing your statement of 1928-1929 on the A. F. of L. being a company union and a fascist organization as false and incorrect. The same applies for your position on the united front from below, social fascism, and the other questions we have raised."

It is very difficult to see in what way the above arguments constitute a serious justification for refusing united action between the Y.P.S.L. and Y.C.L.

Ask a Young Fellow

We can very well imagine a young worker (by no means a Socialist) not or alarmed at the growth of fascism, or aware of the danger of a new world war, throwing his hands up in amazement at such a reply to the united front offer of the Y. C. L.

"As for me," this young worker could be imagined as saying, "I am neither a Communist nor a Socialist. Therefore, none of these high-falutin, political arguments pass my understanding. The statements which the Y.P.S.L. makes may or may not be true. But the one conclusion that I can come to after reading this letter of the Y.P.S.L. is that the Y.P.S.L. has a different policy than the Y. C. L. In particular, it appears that the Y. C. L. has a trade union policy which is diffe ent from the trade union policy of the Y. P. S. L. This is only natural. That is why there are two different political youth organizations. If both of them had the same policy, there would be no need for two organizations.

"But ignorant as I am of political questions it seems to me that it is exactly because there are two organizations like the Y.C.L. and the Y.P.S.L. who have different points of view on different questions that the united front is necessary on these immediate questions on which both organizations can agree.

"I am particularly puzzled by the emphasis which is placed by the Y.P.S.L. on the question of the trade union policy of the Communists. I am not very old and, therefore, do not know so very much about the history of either the Communist or Socialist movement. What the Y.P.S.L. says in this letter about the trade union policy of the Communists may or may not be correct. But whatever disagreement the Y. P. S. L. may have with the Y.C.L. on the question of the trade unions, it seems to me that both of them agree that the A. F. of L. should be built into a strong organization. In fact, if I remember correctly, the united front appeal of the Y. C. L. specifically called for this. It said, "Why cannot we carry on a joint campaign to unionize the working youth into the A. F. of L.; to defend the rights of the working youth who are already organized into labor unions; and in this way,

MAC WEISS

help build a powerful trade union movement in the United States." So city, whatever other disagreements the Y.P.S.L. may have with the Communists, both of them can agree that this should be done.

"I have never heard the Communists call the A. F. of L. a fascist or a company union. It is true that they have called many leaders of the A. F. of L. agents of the bosses. They have called certain officials of the A. F. of L. like Matthew Woll a fascist. But I do not blame them for this. I also think that Matthew Woll is a fascist. I think that Matthew Woll should be kicked out of the A. F. of L. I also think that many other leaders of the A. F. of L. are bureaucrats who do not have the interests of the workers at heart.

Who Is for Unity?

As for the policy of splitting the trade unions it seems to me that it is the top leadership of the A. F. of L. which is responsible for this and not the Communists. It was not the Communists but the leaders of the A. F. of L. who expelled tens of thousands of trade unionists from the A. F. of L. on charges of being Communists. These people who try to divide the workers of the A. F. of L. by setting the Communists against the non-Communists seem to me to be the splitters and not the Communists who tried to unite the workers regardless of their political opinion.

"In my opinion it is Mike Tighe, the president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers who expelled a whole number of lodges from that union, who is responsible for splitting the trade union and not the Communists. In the A. A. who fought, and have finally together with ... other workers succeeded in compelling the reinstatement of these lodges into the A. A.

"This would be the reaction of any young worker who read both the appeal of the Y. C. L. for united front and the negative reply of the Y.P.S.L. It would also be his reply to the other objections which are contained in the letter of the Y. P. S. L. "The same applies for your position on the united front from below, social fascism, and other questions we have raised."

For what young worker who is anxious to unify the ranks of the working class youth could object to the tactics of the united front from below? This tactic of the united front from below is a natural outgrowth of the conditions under which the average youth is compelled to fight against his class enemy in his shop or trade union. Surely a young Catholic worker whose wages have been cut will readily unite with a young Communist worker on the same picket line in order to defeat this wage cut without waiting until the Catholic Church of which he is a member agrees to unite in joint struggle with the Young Communist League of which his fellow worker is a member.

From Below

And surely, a certain branch of the Y.P.S.L. which is prevented from using a certain street for its open-air meetings, whose members are daily attacked by the police for distributing leaflets, whose headquarters are smashed by the cops, surely such a local branch of the Y.P.S.L. cannot wait indefinitely until high-falutin political questions are settled before it can enter into a close with a local branch of the Y. C. L. which is also attacked in order to defend themselves against the working youth against these attacks.

If this is all that the united front from below means—and this is the essence of united front from below—what is there that is objectionable about it? To the average youth it seems the most natural thing to do. However if for some mysterious reason the national leadership of the Y.P.S.L. thinks that the fight to conclude a united front between Socialist and Communist youth is its own exclusive privilege, why does it now raise the issue of the united front from below as an objection when the Y. C. L. is making, and has repeatedly made, its appeal directly to the national leadership of the Y.P.S.L.?

The Aim of Unity

The leadership of the Y.P.S.L. have repeatedly stated that a united front between the Communist and Socialist youth is impossible. Well the C[illegible] have on numerous occasions—in St. Louis, in California, in Connecticut—united with the local branches of the young socialists. Yes, comrades of the national leadership of the Y.P.S.L. we carried through these "united fronts from below" because the conditions of the class struggle and the needs of the young workers demanded them.

Our whole purpose in fighting for the united front is finally to establish the united front of action from below with the masses of young workers involved in actions for their own needs. What else do we need the united front for? Certainly not to frame a piece of paper on which is written in elegant language the terms of a united front pact. If such a united front pact does not lead to a united front from below it is worthless. It means nothing because it does not aid the youth in joint struggles for their immediate needs.

BOY SCOUTS ON THE MARCH

By SAM STRONG

By picking up a newspaper, you will see almost any day in the week a new speech by our President about the necessity for "maintaining" peace. But making ordinary speeches is nothing new. Why everybody who reminds us of something today makes speeches for peace. Therefore Mr. Roosevelt wants to be different. He wants to use new methods. He organizes an International Jamboree for Boy Scouts to create a "moral responsibility," "good will" and "international brotherhood" among all Scouts among the youth of the world. Mr. Roosevelt says will help keep the nations at peace.

WAR MAKER

The only way to really stop or delay the outbreak of another world war, is for the people of every country to organize and demand a stop to war preparations. Will this be Roosevelt's message to the Scouts of the world? Absolutely not! Our dear President knows light of well were his message to the Scouts, the American Scout movement, one million strong, would rally itself with the third united front anti-war movement in the

There is still another reason why such a message cannot be delivered to the Scouts. Mr. Roosevelt knows very well that the Scout movement in every country supports its national government whole-heartedly. For example, in the U.S. the B.S.A. actively supports the administration's new C.C.C. program, therefore this is not propaganda engineered by the World War, the Scout movement everywhere actively supported their national governments. Why then does our President talk about cementing the "comradeship" and the "international brotherhood" among the world Scouts? He knows well enough that all the Scout movements actively support their country's war program. He knows current well that in case of war the Scout movement would [illegible] of every land against

Will then, what is the real reason for all the peace talk? Just this. While every country openly prepares for war and some have already started such Mr. Roosevelt talks about preserving peace. Mr. Roosevelt reminds us of fraternity under the auspices of "international brotherhood," "peace" and "good will" in order to arouse before the American people as the champion of the cause of peace. This is why he wants the Jamboree to be a big thing. The bigger the Jamboree, the more publicity given to it, so much more will its effect be topical. Then it will appear as if the President stand before the American people as one who really wants and fights for peace. Another good to prove this, is the fact that the Jamboree, which until now was known as the first National Jamboree has suddenly been changed to an International Jamboree.

WHAT FOOD

Mr. Roosevelt [illegible] for battleships and airplanes, while [illegible] Congress and letter, [illegible]

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

THERE has always been a dispute as to the real flesh-and-blood example of the word "patriot." I suppose Franklin D. Roosevelt is called a "patriot" by Wall Street and that Bill Green is the white-haired boy of patriotism as far as industrial tycoons are concerned, but I'll nominate Bob Velasco for the honor.

Bob comes from Venezuela; a hot little country down in South America. To economists who boast that feudalism is dead. Bob can tell stories of peonage that would make the lords of the 13th Century frankly envious.

Perhaps he was full of too much patriotism for Juan V. Gomez, virtual lord of Venezuela. Although he is only 23 years old, Bob has spent five years of his life in the dank prisons of Caracas and Puerto Cabello. And with all of that time to think about his patriotism, Bob still believes that the working class of Venezuela should be free; that they should rule the country which is rightfully theirs. He is that kind of a patriot.

* * *

HE MANAGED to attend high school. At Caracas he first heard of a movement that promised much for the toiling youth of his country. Young students, wearing blue berets, told him of the Federation of Students. Bob bought a beret.

The students, a broad group united against the Venezuela big boss, Juan V. Gomez, wore these caps as a mark of solidarity. A few weeks after Bob started wearing his beret Caracas cops arrested him. For thirteen months Bob had a chance to repent his patriotism in jail.

I asked him if he repented. He grinned, a wholesome, youthful grin. "No, I didn't repent," he said. "We managed to get literature while in jail (there were other students in prison at the time) and we studied how to fight Gomez and the righ way to free our workers from chains."

I asked him about prison conditions. "They weren't so bad, then. We worked on road gangs during the day." Wasn't the road work pretty tough? "Well," he said, "except for the hot sun and a few things it couldn't be called tough." He grinned again.

"And the food?" Bob refused to make himself out a martyr. Finally he confessed that coffee and bread was the usual fare. While on the road gang occasional smacks with swords was a diversion. But he was able to study in prison and he seemed to enjoy talking about that.

* * *

AFTER thirteen months he was released. That was in 1929. In 1931 Bob joined the Communist Party and started organization work. Boss Gomez and his clique are suspicious of organizational methods when the workers are concerned and in May, 1931, Bob was once more in Caracas prison.

"It's a lot tougher in jail when they're sure you're a Communist," he said. "I was in forty-two months this time." He said it simply and without any look of self-pity on his face. Self-pity is not a part of Bob's particular brand of patriotism.

"They tied our feet together with an iron bar. I was in one big cell with thirty five other Communists. The air was pretty bad and there was only one little window. It was quite a jail." I agreed with him.

He told how they slept on the floor and how the damp air brought on disease. One of the prisoners died. All the others were physically unfit to do any sort of work when they were released in December, 1934. But, in spite of the forty-two months of sickness and starvation, they continued their activity. It wasn't long until Gomez, seeing their patriotism was a thing he couldn't starve to death in prison, decided to exile them.

[illegible] New York school children [illegible] the above should be sent to Roosevelt [illegible] 82,000 face the Nation [illegible] with [illegible] the Scout officials. Do- [illegible] starve while 82,000 face the Nation with [illegible] the Scout officials. Do- [illegible] without shoes or clothing! The future [illegible] organizations would [illegible] arms and navy is increased in [illegible] decided that these things for [illegible] while one out of four children in [illegible] near [illegible] in [illegible] the United States suffer from [illegible] malnutrition! The War Department [illegible] every [illegible] C.C.C. is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] while over a million of American [illegible] boys and girls work in the southern [illegible] textile mills, cotton fields [illegible] Ohio [illegible] steel and [illegible] in the anthracite miners and many other [illegible] places?

Yes, Mr. Roosevelt the American [illegible] boys and girls like Jamboree. But [illegible] first they want adequate food, [illegible] and clothing! First they want [illegible] crowded classrooms—more schools! [illegible] First they want more [illegible] [illegible] security and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

The Discovery of America (Cont'd)

"Gold is a wonderful thing! Who ever possesses it is lord of all he wants. By means of gold one can even get souls in paradise."

It was Christopher Columbus, writing from Jamaica in 1503. True enough, Queen Isabella of Spain authorized Columbus to save the souls of the natives in the lands he discovered. But as the navigator himself remarked, it is gold which paves the road even to the pearly gate.

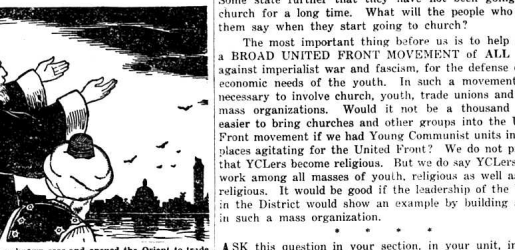
The discovery of America in 1492 was an accident. Such important accidents do occur in history. But the discoveries and voyages which led up to the accident of 1492, the development of trade and navigation, the invention of new instruments of production and transportation, all the conditions and causes which led to the discovery of America were no accidents. We must therefore study the changes occurring in Europe, which formed the basis for the beginning of American history.

EAST AND WEST

Trade between Western Europe and Asia went on all through the middle ages. But this period, which was characterized economically by the feudal system, was primarily self-sufficient. The lord of the manor and his serfs produced the goods which were necessary for the maintenance of the estate. Commodity production, or the manufacture of goods for a market was hardly known. But economic conditions never remain stationary. The self-sufficiency of feudal economy was gradually broken down. **As population increased with the development of new methods of cultivating the soil and handicrafts grew up, towns began to spring up all over Western Europe. This growth of towns which became the center of trade secured a big push from the crusades of the 12th and 13th centuries.** These "holy wars" for the conquest of Palestine opened up the East to closer commercial contact with the cities of Western Europe. Long before the rise of the modern system of capitalist production, commercial capital, or capital which is employed primarily in the exchange of goods, was accumulating in the hands of the big merchants.

As early as the year 1241 there was created the Hanseatic League of merchants who sponsored the trade of the cities on the Baltic Sea and in Northern Germany. But the leaders in the trade with the East trade which found its way through the important city of Constantinople, were the Italian cities, especially Venice and Genoa.

Why was the glamorous East, India and China, or Cathay as it was then called, so important for the merchants of those days? The rulers of Western Europe, the lords and rich burghers wanted the jewels, the silks which came from the East. It was a period when spices were very important for the preservation of food. So we find caravans and ships traveling by long water and land routes carrying



Marco Polo sailed into unknown seas and opened the Orient to trade. This commercial opening of unknown lands gave incentive to exploration and resulted in the discovery of America.

spices and black pepper, ivory and diamonds, silk and cotton fabrics from India to Europe. More than 200 years before the discovery of America, the courts of Europe were thrilled by the talks of Marco Polo, the son of a rich merchant of Venice who traveled extensively in China.

It was no easy matter transporting a caravan of goods from India to Venice. There was no direct water route and the expenses and difficulties of carrying the goods over land and sea were enormous. Merchants were always on the lookout for new routes, easier and quicker ways of getting to the East.

Especially did this search for new trade routes become important as a result of the ravages of the Ottaman Turks in Asia Minor. Finally, in 1453, the conquest of Constantinople by these Turks closed that city to the Eastern trade.

Trade and navigation developed with the aid of the new inventions and improvements in the vessels and instruments of navigation. By the end of the 13th century the compass was widely used and gave a great impetus to navigation. For determining the altitude of the sun, another instrument was developed, called the astrolabe. And at the same time, the science and knowledge of geography was increasing. "Travel West in order to reach an ocean route to India." That was burned in the consciousness of Columbus. And the great geographer Toscanelli wrote a letter to Columbus in which he says: **"I have formerly spoken with you about a shorter route to the places of spices by ocean navigation than that which you are pursuing by Guinea."** And these letters recall the voyages of Marco Polo, who mentioned "One very splendid port called Zaiton. For they say that a hundred great ships of pepper unload in that port every year, besides other ships bringing other spices." And further on we read in that letter: **"Great treasures may be obtained from it—gold, silver, and all sorts of jewels and spices . . ."**

A SHREWD QUEEN

We have previously remarked that Queen Isabella was very much interested in the souls of the "heathen" natives of the countries to which Columbus was traveling. But that did not cause her to lose her sharp business instinct. Nor did Columbus forget his Queen's agreement with Columbus states: **"That he should be entitled to reserve for himself one-tenth of all pearls, precious stones, gold, silver, spices, and all other articles and merchandises, in whatever manner found, bought, bartered, or gained within his admiralty, the costs being first deducted."**

The word stolen is probably covered in the term "gained."

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

YOUR membership has increased from 350 to 425. There are sixteen neighborhood units (branches) and eighteen farm units in your District. This shows a little improvement in the work of your District. The greatest weakness, however, is that there is not a single shop unit and not a single unit in a mass organization. Why? Some Young Communists still argue in Minneapolis that they don't want to join a large church group because they are not religious. Some state further that they have not been going to a church for a long time. What will the people who know them say when they start going to church?

The most important thing before us is to help create a BROAD UNITED FRONT MOVEMENT of ALL youth against imperialist war and fascism, for the defense of the economic needs of the youth. In such a movement it is necessary to involve church, youth, trade unions and other mass organizations. Would it not be a thousand times easier to bring churches and other groups into the United Front movement if we had Young Communist units in these places agitating for the United Front? We do not propose that YCLers become religious. But we do say YCLers must work among all masses of youth, religious as well as non-religious. It would be good if the leadership of the Y.C.L. in the District would show an example by building a unit in such a mass organization.

* * * *

ASK this question in your section, in your unit, in your mass organization. The answer must be found. In Boston there was a District Committee meeting of the Y.C.L., that is, a meeting of the Y.C.L. leadership. We did not understand why the Y.C.L. does not recruit more than it does in this District. While we were talking about this it was pointed out that in one big shop we have a Y.C.L unit. That unit recruited four new members in the last month. But who are these new members? All are leaders of church groups, of Y.W.C.A., etc. That was excellent, but it was only one example. Outside of this there is no real mass recruiting, even though the Y.C.L. is participating in a number of important struggles, for job, etc.

We wanted to know just why. We asked each member of the District Committee who was present—which comrade recruited one member into the Y.C.L. in the last two months. Well—not a single comrade present could say that he recruited one new member. The leaders are busy "leading," giving direction, telling comrades why it's important to build the Y.C.L. But they forget just a "small" thing such as showing an example to YCLers on how to recruit.

Well, that's Boston. Perhaps it's an exception. Suppose you ask your unit organizer, your section organizer at your next meeting, how many new members they have recruited in the last month. Perhaps you will find similar examples in your unit.

* * * *

I GOT the names of three young girls who wanted to join the Y.C.L. and gave it to the New York District. Two and a half months have passed. Only last Sunday did two YCLers visit them, tell them about the Y.C.L. and invite them to a unit meeting. One of the girls came over to me and said very gleefully: "Gee, I am going to be in the Y.C.L. this week. Some one came to my home. But why did it take them so long?"

Young America at Work

I Worked on a Berry Farm

By HENRY ALBERT

$300,000 Berry Crop Rotting for Lack of Pickers," "Relief Workers Refuse to Pick," $2.75 and $3.00 Per Day—Johnson."

Such were the headlines that brought two YCLers into the berry fields of South Jersey. To see for themselves why relief workers refused good healthy farm work and to get a first hand glimpse of what General Johnson and other relief officials called good living conditions and decent wages.

Just outside of Hammonton, N. J. Frank Pisa has a berry farm. When we reached Pisa's there were already about twenty workers picking raspberries and although Mr. Pisa told us that he had more than enough pickers already, he generously agreed to let us pick on his farm for the rest of the day. After that, he promised, he'd try to place us with a friend of his who had a farm down the road. Yes, Mr. Pisa was a very generous farmer—we thought.

Sleep With Horse

We told him we had no place to stay that night and asked if we couldn't sleep with his regular pickers. There was no room in the pickers' quarters—but he would let us sleep with his horse. He promised to take us on as regular pickers the next day.

After spending the night on Hammonton's recreation park bleachers we bought some bread, milk and oranges and hit out along the road for the Pisa farm. Someone passed us in a car and motioned to us to turn in at the third farm below the one we had picked on yesterday. We did, and found Mr. Pisa and all the pickers that we saw on the other farm. Our farmer, we learned, owned two farms and alternated with the pickers.

We arranged to sleep in the barn with a group of fellows from Camden who had come out to pick because they had been threatened by the relief officials. In fact, all of the pickers on the farm had come from Camden and for the same reason. The day's picking then began and we got our first taste of real backbreaking work.

Hard Picking

Raspberries are hollow and grow on short bushes. The sandy soil cuts into the knees after two or three hours of constant kneeling. The sun beats down on the pickers' backs without let-up. After they stand in the baskets for a few minutes, the berries will have a good "head."

The fellows picking in the row next to our told us that Pisa had promised them half of that day off. Other pickers told us the same. In fact, Pisa himself told us that the night before. At about eleven o'clock, Pisa, who had been walking among the pickers all morning urging them to pick faster, announced that he wanted us all to pick until four o'clock. Murmurs of protest rose all over the field.

After lunch when Pisa came around, none of the pickers went out into the field. It was, of course, a strike! He realized what was up and asked who was going to pick. He got quite a variety of answers but they all had the same general idea. Then he blew up. He fired us two. We were the trouble makers. We were outsiders who just wanted to hang around for a few days and make a couple of bucks and get

Young Worker

Page Twelve NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1935

MARCH AGAINST WAR SEPTEMBER SEVENTH

Fake Nationalism! In this guise fascism tries to clothe itself in order to appear less loathsome before the young generation. All about us we can see it actively at work, trying to arouse hatred against the people of one or another nationality, race or religion; trying in this way to blind the youth to the fact that its mortal enemy is the **American capitalist class.**

Look at the situation of the Negro people. Swinging limply from a rope, the body of Bodie Bates was found hung under a bridge last Sunday morning in Pittsboro, Mississippi. Had Bodie Bates been a white man he would still be about Pittsboro today. But he was a Negro and for this he was lynched. And like him, at least three other Negro workers have lost their lives during the past few weeks. What could be more vile and hideous! This is the doctrine of "white superiority" in practice. It is one of the beastliest forms of the national chauvinism, the national hatred that is being whipped up by the forces which are out to bring on fascism in this country.

The foreign born working population is also the target for the poison of national chauvinism. Millions of foreign-born workers, after having given many years of their lives to making profits for the bosses of American industry, are today unemployed. Some are on relief lists. "Deport them all," howl the headlines of the Hearst press.

The native-born workers, often youth, are incited against the foreign-born, whom they are taught to call "hunkies," "wops," "sheenies," "polaks"; they are told that they are the cause of unemployment. In New Orleans, Filipino seamen have just been driven off a ship with the help of reactionary leaders of the Seamen's Union, in just such a campaign. Who gains from this? Only the capitalists, the enemies of labor do. Through it they bring disunity into the ranks of labor. By playing one against the other, they find it easier to beat down wages and the living standards of both native and foreign-born workers. Meanwhile, jobs do not increase, the ranks of the jobless remain swollen and the doors of industry remain closed to the young generation.

Jew-baiting is on the increase and attempts are being made to divide the young people along religious lines. The young people of Italian parentage are enflamed against heroic Ethiopia.

Young people of the United States! This "nationalist" poison is the agent of fascism and war! It is the deadly enemy of our generation which fascism and war threaten to destroy! We must oppose it with Proletarian Internationalism, the unity of all oppressed and exploited against all oppressors and exploiters! Proletarian Internationalism leads to peace! National hatred leads to war! Proletarian Internationalism leads to freedom! National hatred means bondage for the peoples of the world! Proletarian Internationalism leads to progress! National hatred means a return to savagery and dark reaction!

As one single body, we must rise in defense of the rights of the Negro youth! In the trade unions we must not allow ourselves to be divided from the foreign-born workers. In our organizations, in the C.C.C. camps, in the schools the smallest attempts to spread national hatred must be defeated.

Americanism and "Americanism"

The fascist rot of national chauvinism parades about as "Americanism." What could be further from the truth! To call this "Americanism" is a violent insult to the memories of the great American patriots such as Patrick Henry, to the great Democrats such as Jefferson, who fought to make this country a haven for the oppressed of all lands, who looked with warm, fraternal feeling on the entrance of foreign-born people into the life of the country.

From all sides the youth of the country is being asked to embrace the official brand of "Americanism" and to scorn all other roads as "foreign." What is the meaning of this official "Americanism"? It is in reality a plea to the youth to accept the fate mapped out for it by Wall Street through the Roosevelt government.

The C.C.C. camps, jumping off grounds to the battlefields; the coolie wage for youth announced by the National Youth Administration, the slavery of company unionism and the open shop, troops used as government strikebreakers, child labor and malnutrition, such is the "Americanism" which we are asked to accept.

An army of propagandists are brought into action to "put it over." Even the comic strips are mustered to the cause of company unionism and the open shop. ("Little Orphan Annie" explains that it is "un-American to go out on strike and that company police are heroes). "G-Men" movies are appealing for unconditional loyalty to the government which backs such a program and for readiness to shoulder arms at its call.

Away with this sham "Americanism" which aims only to keep the riches and beauty of our country in the hands of the bankers and industrialists! The true American spirit is a different one.

True Americanism means the determination to rescue America, and particularly American youth, from the clutches of the greedy rulers who plan to bring us into a new war, and who strive to set up a fascist dictatorship in the U. S.

True Americans will demonstrate with the young people all over the world on International Youth Day, September 7.

For peace and freedom! Against war and fascism! Demonstrate September 7!

Hail International Youth Day!

World Youth Prepare for September 7th

STORY ON PAGE 3

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REAL RELIEF ACT DRAFTED BY YOUTH

STORY ON PAGE 2

YOUNG SOVET WORKERS—are horse-racing fans as this picture shows, 10,000 worker-spectators recently rooted for their favorite nags at the All-Union Trotting Derby. The Derby, "sport of kings," is only enjoyed by socially elite millionaires and the better class of bootleggers in the U. S.

YOUTHFUL CANNON-FODDER.—Members of the Avanguardista, Fascist Youth organization, stand stiffly at attention as Premier Mussolini reviews them at their camp near Rome. Military training in Italy starts at the age of eight, Il Duce don't miss a bet.

'IT AIN'T NO STRIKE'

"I DON'T CALL THAT A STRIKE"—stated Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, New York Relief Administrator, answering questions about the current strike of W.P.A. workers. Johnson is having a tough time putting across the Roosevelt coolie-wage plan of $19 to $94 a month. Here is the worried General in his New York office with his famous assistant, Frances Robinson.

Youth Congress Outlines Bill For Youth Relief

NEW YORK.—"The American Youth Act," drafted at a special meeting of the National Council of the American Youth Congress, provides a genuine program of work relief, student aid and vocational training for needy American youth, as opposed to the miserly crumb of the National Youth Administration. As soon as the final wording of the bill is settled, a nation-wide campaign will swing into action to rally the youth behind the bill and introduce it in the halls of Congress.

Wage scales on all projects shall equal the prevailing union rate, but shall in no case be less than $15 a week plus $3 for each dependent. Projects must be of real use to the community, and there shall be none of either military or private-industry-aiding nature.

Funds are to be appropriated both from the Treasury and from taxes on inheritance gifts and individual and corporation incomes of $5,000 a year and over. College students shall receive a minimum work relief wage of $25 a month at prevailing scales, with school children getting direct relief or nothing less than $15.

Section 4 states that "this Act shall be administered and controlled and the minimum compensation and conditions of work shall be adjusted by the Youth Employment Commission." Members of all administrative boards set up under the Act shall consist of at least one-third of elected representatives of youth organizations, one-third from organized labor and the rest from local social service, educational or consumers' organizations.

FOES OF HITLER WHO LED N.Y.C. PROTEST

Leaders of the Recent Demonstration at SS Bremen Pier

These young seamen were leaders of a recent demonstration in New York City which tore the Nazi Swastika from the mast of the S.S. Bremen in protest of renewed Nazi persecution and the detention of Laurence B. Simpson, American seaman, by German officials. (Left to right): Geo. Blackwell, Wm. McCormack, Robert Rhodes, Wm. Bailey, Wm.Howe, John Wilson and Thos. Alves.

Defend Ethiopia Watchword for Int'l Youth Day

NEW YORK, N. Y.—As the headlong dash of Italian imperialism toward war against Ethiopia continues, youth throughout the world are preparing to demonstrate against war and fascism on International Youth Day.

The meetings and demonstrations this year are organized by the widest possible united front of youth organizations, and will be held on September 7 in most cities.

NEW YORK CITY.—The local Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism has invited many youth organizations to a meeting Thursday, August 15 to plan a New York anti-war demonstration on September 7th. Those invited include the Methodist Youth Federation, Pioneers of Ethiopia, The Student League for Industrial Democracy, the National Student League, the Young Peoples Socialist League, the Young Communist League, trade unions, etc.

Tentative plans for the demonstration in New York proposed by the American League Against War and Fascism include a march on the East Side and passing through the Italian neighborhood. The broad nature of the preparations were stressed and all non-fascist organizations will be asked to participate.

DETROIT, Mich.—Plans are now under way for a mass meeting of all youth organizations on September 6th. Many Detroit organizations have already indicated their eagerness to sponsor the demonstration.

Relief Strikes Hit Coolie Wage

NEW YORK CITY.—Plans for extending the strike of relief workers against the coolie, union smashing wage, were made by workers on Public Works Administration projects, planning to strike in sympathy with those on Works Progress Administration. Unemployed and white collar groups have rallied to the support of the W.P.A. strikers. This support is being given by the Unemployment Councils and the Relief Workers Organization Committee, in addition to white collar organizations and other unemployed groups.

Meanwhile, the U. S. government is straining all resources to break the strike of union men and unemployed, for union scales on relief jobs. A headline in the Hearst Mirror indicated the mission of McGrady, who has been sent here by the government. The headline read: "McGrady here to break strike."

BOSTON, Mass.—The West End Youth Council in this city is waging a campaign for a West End Beach project in order to provide work relief for the unemployed youth in the neighborhood.

On August 2 a delegation of the Council called upon City Councillor J. I. Fitzgerald to find out what steps are being taken for such a project. The West End Youth Council is a committee of representatives from fifteen clubs including the Armstrongs, St. Joseph C.C., West End Assembly, Falcons, etc. The projects which the council is demanding are a beach, playground and the fixing of the athletic field all along the Charles River Park between Cambridge and Leverett Streets.

The delegation which called on Councillor Fitzgerald learned that he had introduced a resolution in the city council for a beach project.

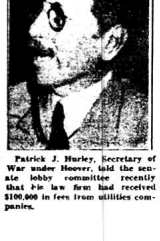
Arrest AYCers in San Diego

By a Young Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—A group of seven members of the American Youth Congress and a member of the Teamsters' local were arrested while distributing a leaflet signed by the Fed. Trades and Labor Council of San Diego County, which exposed the illegal and rotten working conditions at the Exposition here.

Taken to the police station, upon the arrest, we were held for three hours and questioned on many points: "Are you members of the Y.C.L.? Do you want to work? Are you against the law?" One of the cops said that the Fed. Trade and Labor Council was a Communist organization.

CONFESSES



Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War under Hoover, told the senate lobby committee recently that his law firm had received $100,000 in fees from utilities companies.

Wash. Youth Hit Italy's Plans

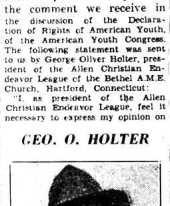
WASHINGTON, D. C.—A resolution condemning Italy's planned invasion of Ethiopia and pledging the determination of the young people of Washington, to struggle against fascism and imperialist war, was presented to a secretary of the Italian Ambassador here by a delegation representing the local body of the American Youth Congress.

A.M.E. Head Comments on 'Declaration'

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Space does not permit us to print all the comment we receive in the discussion of the Declaration of Rights of American Youth, of the American Youth Congress. The following statement was sent to us by George Oliver Holter, president of the Allen Christian Endeavor League of the Bethel A.M.E. Church, Hartford, Connecticut:

"I, as president of the Allen Christian Endeavor League, feel it necessary to express my opinion on

GEO. O. HOLTER



President of Allen Christian Endeavor League of the Bethel A.M.E. Church, Hartford, Conn.

the Declaration of Rights adopted at the Second American Youth Congress.

"I was a delegate to the Congress and was deeply moved when I saw so many different young people from different parts of the country come together and discuss our problems. I think that the Declaration of Rights is a document never to be forgotten by the youth of America. It is the true emancipation proclamation for the Negro youth.

"Particularly am I sure that we will be able to rally my people for the Program of the American Youth Congress since it takes up the problems of the Negro people, and talks in a language that we can all understand. I will do my part in seeing to it that the Declaration of Rights will be spread far and wide

(Continued on page 11)

'Communists First In Anti-War Fight'

NEW YORK.—Before a packed hall in Harlem, Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, thoroughly analyzed the war situation in Ethiopia, and conclusively proved that the Soviet Union is doing all in its power to aid the defense of the last independent Negro nation.

First, Hathaway explained that "none of us should have any illusions that the League of Nations is going to protect Ethiopia's independence.

"In the League of Nations we are dealing with a body dominated by three powers (France, Great Britain and Italy) who have already decided the fate of Ethiopia."

Answering the attacks that the Soviet Union "is backing Italy since it has a mutual assistance pact with France, which is helping Mussolini," Hathaway explained that the mutual assistance pact is only good if one of the two countries who have signed the pact is attacked.

He pointed out that "the Soviet Union and the Communist International give all the help possible to mobilize the masses for the defense of Ethiopia." In answer to the many people who claim that Maxim Litvinoff's membership in the League of Nations shows that the Soviet Union is helping Italy's attack, Hathaway called every activity of Litvinoff in relation to Ethiopia, "a bump in Mussolini's road of conquest."

Although the three leading powers in the League proposed that the Paris Conference have complete say over Ethiopia's fate, Litvinoff successfully defeated for the final word to come from a meeting of the League's council on Sept. 7.

He showed that throughout the entire world and right in Harlem, the Communist Parties were the first to initiate the movement against the war on Ethiopia."

Defend Ethiopia Rally Planned

CHICAGO, Ill.—A stirring call has been issued by the United Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia. All fighters for peace are called upon to attend on Saturday, Aug. 31st, at 7:00 p.m. at 47th and Prairie a demonstration in defense of Ethiopia.

A conference on August 15th at London Center, 700 E. Oakwood Blvd., will make final preparations.

"Conditions Bad in Penna. Mines"

By a Young Miner

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The miners of the Wilson and Midland mines, owned and operated by the Pittsburgh Coal Co., are greatly dissatisfied with the agreements that have been handed down by the coal company-controlled Lewis machine.

Most all of the miners have heard of the Guffy Bill and they are asking each other what it means. Young Communist League members have spoken to many locals on the Guffy Bill and have tried to explain what it means and that action should be taken against it immediately. The Y.C.L. is continually urging that the miners fight for a six-hour day, a five-day week and $6 a day.

BACK TO WORK

Huey Long, Louisiana's biggest fish, is shown as he returned to his senatorial duties at Washington after a vacation in N.Y.C. The Senator looks beaming and satisfied.

PICKET "PHILLY" NAVY YARD PROJECT

Striking WPA Workers Fighting $19-$94 Wage Scale

On Your Toes, Set, GO! 6,000 New 'YW' Readers

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Little more than a week remains before the start of the Young Worker drive for six thousand new readers. Last week we printed the appeal of the National Committee of the Young Communist League, for this circulation campaign. This appeal showed very clearly why it is so necessary for us to undertake the circulation drive in order to maintain the very existence of the Young Worker.

"Our weekly paper has emerged as the sharpest weapon of the Young Communist League in its struggle for the demands of American youth. It would be an exaggeration to say that the movement against the National Youth Administration and for adequate youth relief would be seriously hampered without the Young Worker. And similarly in every action against war and fascism and for the economic demands of the young generation, the Young Worker is our best organizer, our indispensable instrument for educating American youth."

One thousand new subscriptions, five thousand bundle order sales, paid for in advance. This is the modest goal we have set ourselves in the drive which starts September 1st and continues until November 7.

We undertake this drive understanding that its success depends upon the measures which are taken NOW to organize a systematic campaign to secure new readers for our paper. Every district and section committee, every unit of the Y.C.L. must discuss the ways and means for carrying out the drive in its territory.

Each member of the Y.C.L. must receive definite and specific tasks in securing new subscribers, in selling papers in organizations, unions, factories, neighborhoods, etc. The strictest check should be kept on the progress made each week.

All hands on deck for the Young Worker drive!

Despite the Roosevelt ultimatum that workers rebelling against the $15 to $94 monthly coolie wage must starve or work, these Philadelphia workers went on the picket line in front of the navy yard project there. The Central Labor Union has endorsed the strike.

Police rushed to the aid of ten women strikebreakers who had been stripped, spanked and chased through Dallas streets by striking women garment workers. They rushed to help the scabs and seize the strike leaders (above).

STRIPPED SCABS SO THEY'RE PINCHED

Garment Workers on Strike Spanked the Scabs

Rank & File Plan For Auto Confab

DETROIT, Mich.—In preparation for the National Convention of the A. F. of L., local unions in the automobile industry (Aug. 26), a progressive committee within the union, has drawn up a platform for the convention.

Signed by the National Committee for Progressive Members of the United Automobile Workers Union, the Progressive platform includes the following planks:

1. For a policy of aggressive action, including strikes to defeat the attacks of the employers and raise wages.

2. For an organizational drive in the industry in preparation for a national strike for one national agreement.

3. For cooperation with the unemployed in their fight for relief and union wages on relief work.

4. Against compulsory arbitration and no strike agreements such as the one proposed in the "Toledo plan."

5. Against discrimination against members of the union because of color, creed, nationality or political affiliation.

The organizational proposals of the Progressive Committee center about the need for an International Union with full autonomy within the statutes of the American Federation of Labor. The program calls for an International Union organized on industrial lines, with full jurisdiction over all those who work in or around automobile or automobile parts plants.

In stating its case for rank and file control in the union, the appeal calls for a democratic procedure at the August 26 convention.

AAU Head to Vote Against U.S. Entry in '36 Olympics

SPONSORS

Adolph Hitler, who has invited leading sportsmen of foreign countries to compete in the Berlin Olympics.

Judge J.T.Mahoney Interviewed by YW

By R. Jackson

"Hitler's government persecutes and refuses fair athletic competition to Catholic, Jew, and Protestant alike," said Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the American Amateur Athletic Association, in an interview with the Young Worker. "It is the duty of all who love the German people and the interests of true sport to protest against this persecution. I shall very likely cast my vote against the participation of American athletes in the Berlin Olympic Games of 1936."

From Vienna comes the statement of Comte de Baillet-Latour, president of the International Olympic Committee: "If, however, it happened that Herr von Tschammer und Osten, the supreme head of German sports, restricted Olympic training possibilities . . . non-Aryans in the same . . . he did for the national Germ . . . championships and other sport competitions, then the International Olympic Committee could—and would be compelled to—order removal of the games from Berlin . . ."

The Catholic magazine "Commonweal," published in New York, states that "no Catholic and no friend of Catholic institutions ought to make the trip to Berlin." The article denounces the ban on the Deutsche Jugendkraft, German Catholic sport group whose membership numbered 1,000,000 in 1932, and the limiting of competition in this year's German young workers' championships to members of Nazi organizations.

On August 7th, Greta Bergmann, high jump queen of Wuerttemberg was excluded from the German field

(Continued on Page 11)

NO SPORTSMAN

Herr von Tschammer, the head of Nazi sports and persecutor of Jewish and Catholic athletes.

MAYOR'S COMM. REPORTS ON HARLEM CONDITIONS

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Tracing the responsibility for the March 19 outbreak in Harlem to the indignation aroused by bestial police violence and outrageous exploitation by white shopkeepers and landlords, the second report of the "Mayors Commission on Conditions in Harlem" was made public last week without comment, by the administration.

"It is a grave state of affairs when the inhabitants of a large section of the city have come to look upon the men in police uniforms as lawless oppressors who stop at no brutality or at the taking of human life. The feeling dates back over a long period and the measure of its intensity may be judged from the fact that the feeling expressed at our hearings was just as strong against colored police as against the whites," stated the report.

The commission revealed further: "That the outburst was spontaneous and unpremeditated."

"That it was not a race riot in the sense of its being a physical conflict between persons of the white and colored groups."

The report sounded a sharp warning of possible future outbreaks in Harlem unless immediate attacks on the Negro people are halted.

Huge War Games Scheduled Soon

PINE CAMP, N. Y.—Over 60,000 regular army and National Guard soldiers from twelve eastern States and the District of Columbia will converge here Saturday for the largest war "games" ever staged by an American peace-time army.

Five divisions, equal to half the peace-time strength of the army, will be divided into two corps representing two armies opposed in combat under actual war conditions.

This "dress rehearsal" of slaughter comes one month after 75 bomb and attack planes from five far western states wheeled through maneuvers in "defense" of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain region. It follows the signing of an agreement unifying the air express of all domestic airlines under the Railway Express Agency.

These and other such maneuvers and measures are used by the Roosevelt government both to prepare for war and to attempt to falsely impress the American workers and farmers with the power of the forces which can be directed against all militant acts of the toilers.

Negroes Lynched In Mississippi

PITTSBORO, Miss.—A lynch mob whose leaders had the keys to the county jail took two Negroes from their cells and hung them during the middle of the night.

Marshal J. L. Lee, whose forces offered no resistance to the lynchers and who have made no efforts to track down the murderers, came forward with the usual "rape" story

DANGEROUS WORK DONE BY CCC BOYS

(By C.C.C. Correspondent)

WAYNESVILLE, N. C.—Here in C.C.C. Camp No. 1259, located in the heart of the Smoky Mountains, the boys are working on the mountain roads doing the heaviest kind of manual labor.

One part of our work is feeding a rock-crushing machine which sends up such clouds of rock dust that the operators are forced to wear masks. This, of course, is the unhealthiest kind of work and inhaling the rock dust may be conducive to lung trouble.

The steep mountain roads are extremely unsafe and the trucks used to transport the boys are regular antiques and the trucks have been involved in several accidents, one of them serious. A civil suit was brought up and the captain collected 25 cents from each of the boys in the camp to fight the civil case brought up in order to protect the fair name of the camp.

Every evening the boys must stand retreat, while the flag is being lowered and from time to time they receive lectures on how wonderful is the government that used to transport the boys six regular antiques and the trucks have been involved in several accidents, slave at seven dollars a week.

KIDDIES ENJOY SUN-BATHING

Russian Kiddies at Crimean Camp

Russian children get the best that the government can give them the way of vacations. These youngsters are spending their summer holiday in the Artek Pioneer Camp in the Crimea, where they are under the supervision of a child specialist.

C. A. Hathaway to Run For State Assembly

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—Clarence A. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, and one of the most popular Communist leaders in the country, will run for the State Assembly seat in the 8th A.D. here, it was announced yesterday by the Election Campaign Committee.

Running for Alderman from the same district will be Carl Brodsky, secretary of the State Committee of the Communist Party.

FORD, GOLD TO RUN

Other leading Communists who have been designated to run for office this fall are James W. Ford, Harlem organizer of the Communist Party, and Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Council of the International Fur Workers Union.

The youth candidates running for Assemblymen are: Barney Harris, First A.D., Kings County; Dave Grant, Twelfth A.D., New York County, and Dora Zucker, Tenth A.D., New York County. The Young Communists nominated for Alder-

CANDIDATE

Clarence A. Hathaway, Editor of the "Daily Worker."

men are: Ralph Glick, Third A.D.; Louis Sitkoff, Twenty-eighth A.D.; Miles Travers, Thirty-eighth A.D.; Jack Rose, Forty-third A.D.; Ed Miles, Forty-seventh A.D.; Charles Archer, Fifty-seventh A.D.; Sadie Berg, Forty-ninth A.D., and Harold Cohen, Fiftieth A.D.

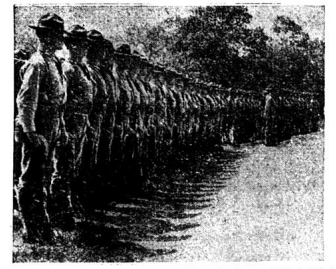
ATTITUDE TO LABOR PARTY

Carl Brodsky, chairman of the Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party, yesterday made public the attitude of the Party on the question of a Labor Party in N.Y.C., Communist candidates would be withdrawn he said, whenever genuine Labor Party tickets were introduced into any assembly district.

"It should be understood, however, that the Communist Party will draw a careful distinction between genuine united labor slates and mere third party or independent candidates," he concluded.

THEY'RE IN THE ARMY NOW

West Point'ers Get Taste of Army



These members of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point got their first taste of army life when they took a long hike near Round Pond, N. Y. Army life means more than taking walks in the woods these cadets will soon discover.

Steel Workers Start Organization Drive

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Steps are being carried out to conct an organization drive in the steel industry. The decisive tory won by the steel workers when Tighe and the Inter- tional Executive Council of the Amalgamated Association s forced to rescind their stand on the expulsions of a num- r of A. A. Lodges and reinstate them, has placed before l workers the immediate per- ctive of building a united union steel.

ncreased production in steel mills result of war orders and orders a auto has brought a large num- of youth into the mills who conducting agitation for organi- on of unions.

e Pittsburgh District Confer- of the A.A. held every two s, will discuss the strengthen- of the District Youth Board of union at the next meeting th Committees are being estab- d in a number of A.A. lodges.

the elections in Aliquippa over workers voted for the A.A. It ere that a young leadership is ontrol of the union. The work- are now discussing strike for omic demands and against a al blacklisting of six men

Duquesne, steel workers are ing into the union. The union ball team has been very active

Nat. Seal Strikers Fight Terror

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The workers of the National Seal & Cap Co. at 39th St. and 14th Ave., Brooklyn, organized in the Metal Cap Products Union, Federal Local No. 19517, now in their sixth week on strike, are getting a taste of fascist tactics.

On August 5 at 8:50 p.m., the strikers attempted to hold a meeting in front of the home of the scab-leader, Mary Valenti. Four cars of thugs pulled up and attacked the strikers.

Two days later, after mass protest, the police arrested Frank Valenti. At the same time, the police arrested Helen Miller and Hebert Nagler. They are out on $1,000 bail each. Their cases will be heard in Coney Island Magistrate Court at West 8th St. on Wednesday, Aug. 21. Workers are urged to pack the court at 9:30 a.m.

Bykofsky Trial Set For August 22nd

NEW YORK CITY—Unable to convict him on a flimsy charge of "criminal anarchy," Bronx police are now accusing Sidney Bykofsky, a member of the Young People's Socialist League, with "soliciting funds when ordered to stop."

Bykofsky was brought to trial last Thursday in Bronx Magistrate's Court for calling for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism at an open air meeting. Magistrate Katz, aware of the large audience of workers, could do nothing but dismiss the case.

In spite of the many refusals of the Socialist Party in the Middle Bronx to participate in a joint defense, the Communist Party Section in the territory is continuing to call for united efforts to free this militant young Socialist.

Labor Party Rally Held in Paterson

By a Young Textile Worker)

PATERSON, N. J.—On Saturday, Aug. 10, in Lazzaras Hall, the first convention for the formation of a Labor Party in Passaic County was held.

This convention was called by the Central Labor Union of Passaic County. There were 68 delegates present representing twenty-one local unions of Passaic County with a membership of 30,000.

Unlike the two present capitalist parties (Democrats and Republicans) the Labor Party in its constitution puts forward concrete demands for the youth such as adequate school facilities, recreation centers for the youth, in the crowded sections of Paterson and more playgrounds.

Various resolutions were adopted among which were (a) Resolution emphasizing the fact that the youth have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; (b) Resolution admitting delegates from all working class organizations to the next session of the convention which will be held Saturday, August 17 at Lazzaras Hall.

Laundry Girls Locked Out

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The workers of the Square Deal Laundry, 427 Ralph Ave., Brooklyn, were locked out on August 5th for joining the Laundry Workers International Union. They are now on strike for:

1—Union recognition.
2—Forty-five hour week.
3—Abolition of sweat shop conditions.

Girls are known to faint quite often

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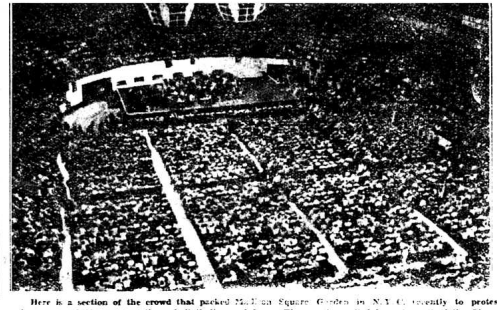
20,000 ANTI-NAZIS PROTEST



Here is a section of the crowd that packed Madison Square Garden in N.Y.C. recently to protest against renewed Nazi persecution of Catholics and Jews. The meeting called for a boycott of the Olympic Games scheduled in Nazi Germany.

LAUNCHES DRIVE ON RACKETS

Special Prosecutor Thomas Dewey Who Heads Investigation of New York Labor Unions

Thomas E. Dewey is shown being sworn in by Justice P. J. McCook in New York City at the beginning of a drive to smash racketeering. President William Green of the A. F. of L. had appointed a committee composed of Matthew Woll, David Dubinsky and Joseph N. Weber to help Dewey.

DEWEY HEADS INQUIRY INTO N. Y. UNIONS

By T. D.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—**Thomas E. Dewey has been appointed head of a special investigation into racketeering which has just gotten under way. It appears that special** emphasis will be given racketeering in New York unions. President Green of the A. F. of L. has already appointed a committee consisting of Joseph N. Weber, Matthew Woll and David Dubinsky to assist Mr. Dewey.

One of the curses of capitalism is that it extends its unclean hands into everything it touches, sometimes including the labor movement. Everybody wants to see the trade unions completely free from these dirty influences because it is the rank and file workers who suffer most. But the capitalist courts can't do it. The Seabury investigation, for example, caught a few of the smaller fry and left the big ones alone. Dewey's new inquiry

INVESTIGATING

William Green, President of the A. F. of L., who appointed committee to investigate racketeering in unions.

won't accomplish anything more than superficial window-cleaning.

CASE OF JOE WEBER

Many people are doubtful whether the top leadership of the American Federation of Labor can do much good either. Consider the case of Joseph N. Weber, the $20,000 a year head of the American Federation of Musicians, for example.

Last year, the United States Senate conducted its own racket investigation. Among those who testified was a committee from Local 802 in New York of the American Federation of Musicians. The New

(Continued on page 2)

B'klyn Girls Tried For Race Prejudice

"Guilty, of the crime of 'white chauvinism'; of bringing the poison of racial and national prejudice, into the ranks of the Young Communist League." This was the verdict of a jury of representatives of Negro and white organizations in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, in the trial of three members of the Y.C.L., Gladys Thaler, Ruth Meyer and Gertrude Sherman.

The star witness for the prosecution was Stanley Moore, the Negro worker who had been framed on a false "rape" charge and had been acquitted even by the capitalist courts. But the three girls failed to recognize the serious nature of the crime they had committed even at the trial. Ruth Meyer and Gladys Thaler brought new frame-up charges against Stanley Moore, similar to the original rape accusation.

Although the audience was impressed by the brilliant defense put up by the "attorney" for the girls, Myra Archer, Negro girl and leader of the Y.C.L. in the section they were horrified by the brutal persistence of the accused girls that Stanley Moore was guilty. Comrade Myra Archer showed that white chauvinism is a result of the system under which we live and that the girls had been subjected to its influences since childhood.

However, after the prosecution showed that the Y.C.L. cannot permit within its ranks members who will fight against the defense of Negro rights, and who will persist in bringing race prejudice into the Y.C.L., the jury brought in the verdict "guilty."

Ruth Meyer and Gladys Thaler are to be expelled for a period of one year and Gladys Sherman for six months. After this period they may apply for readmission if they have proved their sincerity in the fight for equal rights for Negroes.

MYRA ARCHER

Y.C.L. member, defense attorney at Brownsville white chauvinism trial.

Kay Strikers Call For Support

By Shop Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—After being out on strike for seven weeks, the strikers of the Kay Spring Mfg. Co. are still keeping their ranks solid.

The strike came about when Kay, our boss, gave us workers a 10 per cent wage cut and increased the working hours from 40 to 48. Some of the workers on piece work were making as low as six or ten dollars a week.

In order to smash the strike, the boss has started a reign of terror in the vicinity of the Kay plant.

HOUSEWIVES PICKET BUTCHERS

American housewives, indignant at the high price of meat, have called strikes in many cities. In Detroit, where 75 per cent of the butchers have been forced to close, women paraded for lower prices to m **set their pocketbooks.**

JAPANESE IN WAR MANEUVERS

Japanese Army and Navy and the Reserves Hold Gas Defense Drills on Tokyo Streets Showing Strength

The trend of civilization in the Far East was demonstrated recently when Japanese army, navy and reserve organizations prepared for war with gas defense maneuvers. Here we see "rescue workers" attempting to nullify the effect of gas on victims.

Church Youth Active In Anti-War Struggle

By R. J.

There are over 80,000 members of Episcopalian youth societies. Chief among these is the National Federation o Episcopalian Young People, which is mapping out a program of religious, social and economic discussions based on th questionnaires recently circulated.

The Churchman, in a vigorous article, demands defea of the anti-sedition bill now befo Congress. "The time to object now," says the writer, "Before th chains are fastened on all pea ple occasions."

Commonweal, leading Catho magazine, calls on Catholics to boy cott the Olympic Games of 1936 to be held in Berlin. Catholic mem bers of the Advisory Board of th Y.W.A. include Rev. Edward Robe Moore, Ph. D. director of Catho work in the Boy Scouts, Rev. J. George Johnson, Dr. Elizabeth Mo Casey, Thomas M. Doerty and Mi Mae Sargent.

PRESBYTERIAN

Ringing editorials in the Presb terian Tribune denounce the Teac ers Loyalty Oath bills and discrim nation against Negroes in th American Federation of Labo Nebraska, Alabama and Buffal Niagara Presbyteries have held ba ner young people's conferences du ing this summer.

METHODIST EPISCOPALIAN

Methodist youth are preparing their National Council to be held Chicago, Sept. 1 to 8. The progra of the Epworth League has ma points in common with that of t American Youth Congress.

UNITARIAN

"Chicago Opponents of Militari to Make Active Campaign" is t title of a feature article in "Unit by Edwin Wilson. The campaign to be directed against R.O.T.C. mi tary training in schools and c leges and against such flappers the red herring as Mrs. Dilling "Red Net Work" fame.

Ga. Youth Respond To Organization

By Young Worker Correspondent

ATLANTA, Ga.—The young folks down here haven't a dog's chance. They have so much facing them that the majority doesn't know what road to take. They work in the mills and factories here in Atlanta for practically nothing. All unionization of the workers is outlawed by the bosses and the youth therefore fares worse than any one

Herdon Petition Pushed in Wash.

SEATTLE, Wash.—(Y.W.P.A.)—Members of the Baptist Young Peoples Union, the Y.M.C.A. and other youth organizations are taking part in the Herndon petition campaign by circulating the petitions among the youth here. Mimeographed sheets, calling attention to the Herndon case, are being carried on a The response has been encouraging

editorials

Unite for Peace Sept. 7

IN PREPARING for International Youth Day, we are racing against the war makers.

On Sept. 7, the solidarity of young people all over the world will be strengthened by their common opposition to war. We in America join hands with those who fight for peace in every country on the globe.

On International Youth Day we demonstrate for a larger patriotism. The appeal of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party, against the invasion of Ethiopia, shows the kind of patriotism which impels us to struggle against those who wish to kill off the youth of the nations.

"The Communists want the liberation of Italy from its enemies, who today are the bosses. We want to free Italy from its enemies who exploit your fathers and mothers and yourselves in the factories and fields, by a regime of war."

We, too, love our country! That is why we oppose the militarization plans of the Roosevelt government. While the "New Deal" can afford no more than $15 a month for youth work relief under the National Youth Administration, a billion dollars is spent for war.

Roosevelt is helping the bankers who have invested millions of dollars in Italy. Roosevelt is militarizing American youth for wars in which the youth will die and the bankers will reap profit. Demonstrate against war and fascism on Sept. 7! March for peace on International Youth Day.

Greetings to the Auto Workers

WHEN the National Convention of the A. F. of L. local unions in the automobile industry meets in Detroit on August 26, it will have before it the program of the Progressive members of the union.

This program calls for the organization of an international union along industrial lines, controlled by the membership from top to bottom, and dedicated to a struggle for the demands of the auto workers. A major consideration will be the organization campaign this fall to strengthen the union so that a national strike will be able to win one national agreement with the employers.

It is particularly important for the young auto workers to join and build their union. We greet the efforts of the young auto workers who are adding their enthusiasm and spirit to the task of building an international union in the industry.

All eyes are turned to Detroit for the August 26th convention. Youth in every industry look forward to the steps that will be taken to build the union. Go to it, young auto workers!

Know Your Enemies

NEWS has just arrived that the Socialist youth organization of France has expelled the Trotzkyites from its ranks. This occurred after it became clear to the young Socialists that the Trotzkyites are the greatest enemies of the common front against war and fascism.

We recommend to the Y.P.S.L. of America that they study the experiences of their brothers in France. They will see that the only way to stop fascism is through the united front, above all between socialists and communists. They will see further that flirting with the counter revolutionary Trotzkyites is the last possible service that can be rendered to enemies of the workers.

In condemning the Trotzkyites, the young Socialist leader, Laporgette, stated: "There is something in your approach, in your very gestures, in your entire attitude which expresses more enmity for our comrades than against the common enemy."

Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
New York District
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS .....
ADDRESS .....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION .....

Smash Fascism—Prepare for I.Y.D

Reader's Forum

They Like the Green Paper

Milwaukee Wisc.

Comrade Editor:

Enclosed find a money order for $6.50 for our Young Worker account.

In a recent letter you asked our opinion of the Young Worker. I feel I can safely express the sentiment of the Milwaukee people who read the Young Worker. The Young Worker is more interesting and attractive than ever before. We like the green sheet and we believe it helps us in sales a great deal. We only regret that we have not improved our sales efforts in the same proportion that the Young Worker has improved. We are trying at present to make up for that time.

Comradely yours,
E. L.

Take a Lesson From McKeesport

McKeesport, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

In McKeesport a meeting was held against war and fascism and for the defense of Ethiopia. There were about 300 people in attendance including 100 youth. The speakers were Joan Hindy, chairman, Dave Doran, representing the Young Communist League, and Ike Hawkins, who spoke on the defense of Ethiopia.

Twenty-five Young Workers were sold and other literature. We recruited six youths into the Young Communist League and made plans for a future demonstration of youth against war and fascism.

Comradely yours,
M. G.

"Better Headlines" Is Her Suggestion

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade Editor:

To my surprise I noticed a political error in the July 30th issue of the Young Worker and wish to call your attention to it. The mistake is in the heading of an article on page 3. The heading is as follows: "Anti-Religion Drive of Nazis Spurred Ahead." This heading brings up the question: "Is Germany against religion as a whole or are they persecuting only certain religions such as the Catholic, Jewish or Protestant religions?"

Comradely,
A. P.

Here's Real Y.C.L. Action

Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed find 5 money order for $2.50 to go on our bill. Will try to send more money as soon as possible.

We have already established a route and have a newsstand taking the Young Worker. In our two month plan of work the Young Worker was stressed. We are to have a Red Sunday once a month and also frequent factory gate sales in which the whole League will be involved.

Comradely yours,
C. H.

Thinks Young Worker Has Improved

Dear Comrade Editor:

The new green issues of the Young Worker have so improved that our club members have begun another inter-club challenge between the girls and boys and therefore we request that our bundle order of five copies per week be increased to Twenty-five.

We all personally think that the new Young Worker is almost 100 per cent better and that soon with more cooperation from all, the Young Worker will improve some more.

FARRELL YOUTH CLUB.

We Try to Print All The News Sent Us . . .

Youngstown, O.

Comrade Editor:

Was rather surprised to see my steel articles featured and tell the staff that I send them my Revolutionary Greetings and to keep up the fine work. I will cooperate all that I possibly can in the future. By the way, our unit is having an affair this coming Sunday for the Young Worker.

Comradely,
F. NAGIE.

They Think the Y. W. Has Improved

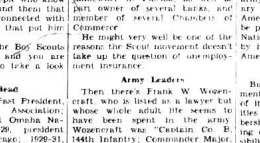
Spencer, N. Y.

Dear Comrade Editor:

The Young Worker has improved a great deal and all of the comrades like it. Many of the younger comrades are becoming really interested in it.

We hope to be able to increase our bundle within a few days.

Comradely,
J. H.



1. Who is scheduled to report at the 5th World Congress of the Communist International on the Victorious Construction of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.?

2. In what country have the Young Socialists expelled the Trotzkyites whom they formerly accepted in their ranks?

3. In what city have the unions of the A. F. of L. just gone on record for the immediate formation of a Labor Party?

4. What Harvard professor now at an international congress of scientists praised the support given by the Soviet Union to science and showed how the U. S. reduced scientific research due to the depression?

5. What is the world's altitude record for the women's parachute drop, and who is the holder?

'That Agony Is Our Triumph'

AUGUST 1927–AUGUST 1935

By Joseph Starobin

Vanzetti, in a letter to the Governor of Massachusetts, said that he opposed violence. "The only violence that has been committed is the violence that has been practiced against us." And then he added in the words of Garibaldi: "Only the slaves have the right to violence to free themselves; only the violence that frees is legitimate and holy."

"TIME—1920"

Most of us were kids when the Sacco and Vanzetti case began. We were still playing checkers on the sidewalks or collecting "rimmies," back in the spring of 1920. But many of us may remember when the case was brought to a close in the middle of the summer of 1927: the big protest marches in the central squares of the city, the giant newspaper headlines, the heated discussion and indignation over the breakfast table.

On April 15, 1920, two men, carrying the $15,000 payroll of the Slater-Morrill shoe factory of South Braintree, Mass., were murdered three o'clock in the afternoon and the money stolen. **Five of the murder gang were seen by several witnesses escaping in a big Buick, which was later found abandoned several miles away.**

Three weeks later, Nicola Sacco, an edge trimmer in a shoe factory, and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, a fish peddler of Plymouth, were picked up by the police while riding in a trolley car. Vanzetti was charged with a holdup in some other town, convicted, and sentenced to twelve years. **Subsequently, they were both charged with responsibility and participation in the South Braintree murders.**

"OLD MAN THAYER"

A jury of native Americans of better standing, led by the 75-year-old Judge Webster Thayer, convicted them.

It took seven years before the way was cleared for their execution; a half a dozen appeals to the state supreme court, several investigations by a committee of college presidents, and a report by the Governor of Massachusetts.

In those seven years, the Sacco and Vanzetti case rocked the globe. Workingmen and women all over the world called strikes and demonstrations. Prominent liberals and scientists sent cables of protest. The telegraph wires crackled with the anger of millions of people of all classes. In many European cities, the American consulates had heavy repair bills for broken windows, and the American consuls traveled only under police protection.

Sacco

On the night of the execution tremendous crowds watched the billboards of the newspapers for some sign of last minute reprieve, shouting their anger against Judge Thayer, Governor Fuller, and the American bourbons that were burning two innocent Italian workers. There was a shivering silence on that hot summer night as the current of electricity made a cold jelly out of the warm blood of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"THE LAST MOMENT"

"If it had not been for this thing," said Vanzetti, "I might have lived out my life talking at street corners to scorning men. I might have died, unmarked, unknown, a failure . . . Never in our life could we hope to do such work for . . . tolerance, for man's understanding of man as now we do by accident. **That agony is our triumph.**"

Sacco was able to prove that he was in Boston at the time of the Braintree murders, at the Italian Consulate applying for a passport to return to Italy. Vanzetti was able to show that he was in the town of Plymouth selling fish for his living. But they were out to get those "bastard anarchists" as the Judge himself called them. They never tried to prove that either Sacco or Vanzetti had anywhere near the amount of the stolen money.

When a convict about to die, confessed in 1925, that he had participated in the crime, and that Sacco and Vanzetti had had nothing to do with it, the government did not even take the trouble to check up on the man's charges.

"DAYS OF UNREST"

Why did they pick up this chance to frame up two innocent workingmen? Right after the war, there was deep unrest in the whole country. **The workers knew they had been rooked in the war. The soldiers returning from France, found their people out of work, shops closed down, prices hitting the top. There were big strikes at the steel mills, and on the docks, and in the mines.** The workers were getting wise to themselves, so the government decided to clamp down. Attorney General Palmer organized raids on working class organizations and thousands of men and women were jailed for criminal syndicalism or held for deportation.

Continued Next Week

Arm Chair Officers Contol the Boy Scouts

By MARTHA CAMPION
Editor, New Pioneer

It would be difficult to find anywhere a more select bunch of people with interests so exclusively pro-capitalist as the officers of the Boy Scouts of America.

The officers of the Scouts have good reason to be pro-capitalist. They are themselves capitalists, with everything to lose by permitting anti-imperialist and anti-capitalist ideas to circulate among the more than a million boys they direct.

A look at the pedigrees of some of these office r explains a lot about the Scout movement—primarily, it explains why this organization, composed largely of working class boys, has never been a working class organization, but has often, on the other hand, acted as an anti-labor organization that has helped in breaking strikes in southern Illinois and sold over $2,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds, to make the world safe for Morgan in 1917.

The Honorary President of course is Roosevelt, and no evidence is necessary to show people who know what's going on around them that Roosevelt is closely connected with the Wall Street gang that put him where he is today.

The President of the Boy Scouts is Walter W. Head, and you are respectfully invited to take a look at his record.

Bosses at Head

Walter W. Head: past President, American Bankers Association; 1919-20 vice-president Omaha National Bank; 1926-28, president State Bank of Chicago; 1928-31, president Morris Plan Corp. of America; since 1933 president General Insurance Co. of America; director of St. Louis; chairman Board of Directors of American Stores Corp of Omaha; director and member of finance committee of Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.; director U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co. of Baltimore, etc.

Obviously a gent who can see the workers' side of things from the banker's point of view!

Or take Barron Collier, identified in "Who's Who" as "Capitalist," who is president of eight advertising companies and the largest landowner in Florida, as well as part owner of several banks, and member of several Chambers of Commerce.

He might very well be one of the reasons the Scout movement doesn't take up the question of unemployment insurance.

Army Leaders

Then there's Frank W. Wozencraft, who is listed as a lawyer but whose whole adult life seems to have been spent in the army. Wozencraft was Captain in the 144th Infantry, Commander Major, Cavalry, Texas; Lt. Col. Cavalry Reserve Corps," etc. He is also life president of the League of Texas Municipalities.

With people of this background on the Board of Directors, it is not hard to see why Dr. James West, Chief Scout Executive, is able to say that "much of what is practically understood as military training is given in the Boy Scouts," and that "the program of the Scouts is much like that given at Plattsburg and West Point."

Neither is it hard to see why Major General Hugh L. Scott, ex-time Chief of Staff of the United States army, says: "The necessary elementary instruction that every young American should have in order to be prepared to play his part in the National Defense can be obtained by his work in the Boy Scouts of America."

Who Backs It?

But if you may know a movement's character by the men in back of it, you may know its potentialities by the composition of the membership. Many Boy Scouts are working class kids. Of course, the possibilities of making the Scouts class conscious, fighters against war and fascism and for the rights of the workers, can be realized only in proportion to the work we do among them—the extent to which we become friendly with them, the amount of literature we give or sell them, the extent, in short, to which we do our duty as class-conscious people towards our brothers who are being steeled towards the war and fascism programs of United States capitalist interests.

REAL UNITED FRONT

Boy Scouts marched with Pioneers in New York United Youth Day, May 30th

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

SOUTH DAKOTA, North Dakota. The Black Hills, sagebrush, plains, jack-rabbits. Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska. The Rockies, ranches, cowpunchers. Hard country; land that took real pioneers to settle and to make it great.

But the frontiers are reopening out there in the vast and beautiful west. Civilization has touched the west; it has developed and now it must develop more. It needs new frontiers.

Grasshoppers, dust storms, drought have touched the rich corn lands of the Dakotas. Rust bites the waving wheat in Montana. Bankers stretch out greedy hands to snatch what is left. Their backs to the wall, the farmers of the west are awakening.

* * * *

RUMBLINGS of the coming storm could be heard ten years ago. Homesteads, carved out of hard work and absolute poverty, were foreclosed by the dozens. Ranchers were moved eastward or to the south. But the many who have stuck the long years through are not fleeing now; they are fighting.

To the bankers and the cattle barons the fight is a serious one. In it they can see the handwriting on the wall; the real beginning of the end. They have closed the frontiers, but they cannot keep them closed. The farmers, the workers of the west love its mountains and its fields; they are preparing to make them their own.

These bankers and land grabbers fostered the creed of western individualism. They saw it grow and they saw profits grow with it. Now individualism is dying; in little frame school houses; in log cabins and in meeting halls a new social force is growing. The farmers and workers are organizing; they are killing the false individualism and substituting collective action in its place.

Governor Welford of North Dakota saw an example of this collective action at first hand. Twenty or thirty farm women gathered in Bismarck for the Holiday Association convention, marched into his office and demanded that armory appropriations be turned into relief funds. Big, rawboned and militant, these husky pioneer women, many of them young, had little patience with Welford's suave promises. "Our families want bread; not armories to protect us," they told him. "We'll protect ourselves."

Welford refused to sign a mass petition, protesting against war appropriations. "O.K.," the farm women told him and they marched out of the office and held an anti-war meeting on the steps of the capital building. Workers and farmers gathered around and cheered; from the office windows state executives looked down with worried eyes.

* * * *

ORGANIZATION, final and complete, will mean much for the west; the young workers of the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming realize that. Youthful Swedes, Poles, Hungarians, Indians and Americans are disunited no longer. Every week sees new groups forming and class and race antagonisms fall away.

Entering into the broad fight against the A.A.A., sheriff sales, starvation relief, the young workers and farmers are playing an important part. For them the tradition of rock-ribbed Republicanism and stern individualism means nothing; they feel the effects of empty slogans and the task of building the Farmers Holiday Association into a powerful new weapon is the task of their lives.

* * * *

BOUNCING boxcars of the N. P. line used to carry them away to California, to Florida, to New York. Now they turn away from the "romance" of the road and settle down to do some serious work at home. Young Swedes, heir to the songs of that great Wobbly, Joe Hill, meet with Sioux Indian harvest hands and join hands. Polish youth, German youth unite with descendants of the Mayers. They march on Bismarck, on Sioux Falls, on Butte.

These kids in the west are a great bunch. I wish every YCLer could know them, and that lots of YCLers would realize that away out yonder there is a movement growing that we in the east cannot ignore. It may seem isolated to us; but we should realize that this very isolation makes the task much harder and that whatever they do, our young comrades in the Black Hills, is something that really counts.

It is a hard country, this west. The coming fight will not be one of words. Individualism taught one good thing: the ability to take much and to give more. The weapon the money barons so fondly used against the masses out there is being turned against them; when it strikes, the results will be sure and swift; our comrades have taken suffering and poverty for many bitter years: it is their turn now.

South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana. Hard! Tough! America! Yes, fighting America!

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

'DON'T WANT TO HURT NOBODY'---

WEEKLY SHORT STORY--- By BLAINE OWEN

"Look here, fellows," I said. "No guns on this trip." I was serious, and we stood there in the hot sun, looking at each other.

"But," Jack began. He kicked up a little puff of the thick dust and watched it settle over the toe of his shoe, coloring it a dull reddish grey. "O.K.," he finally agreed, and dug in under the front seat of the car.

"Hey, Tommy," he called to his small sister, lying prone in the grass, attentive on a three weeks' old funny paper. Tommy came, skinning through the dry powder of the roadway to the car. Jack clicked the magazine back into place and gave her the bullets in one hand, the revolver in the other. "Put this in on my bed," he said. Tommy looked up at him a minute.

"Ain't you goin' nowheres?" she wanted to know.

"You mind your own sassy business," Jack flared up. "And put that where I told you, mind."

"You shore you know what we're about?" Lee asked me.

"Sure," I said. "You know we all agreed on this way. Old man Jackson told you that, now didn't he?"

Melvin Taylor, Jack's younger brother, looked back at me. "All set?" he wanted to know, grinding the rusty gears, and we left out. Some of the fellows on picket duty called a "good luck" after us as we passed, and Florence stood silent in a group of waving girls, her hands clasped and pressed to her mouth.

"It's her kin folk we really want to see," Jack had told me. "They're one hundred per cent. My paw damn couldn't scabbing."

As we drove on out the road stretching through the white-laden rows of cotton, I glanced back at his straight nose, the short-cropped sandy hair, blue eyes and slightly sunken cheeks just forward of the wiry, straight, sharp jawline. I could understand the tight look in Florence's eyes, and the knuckles pressed to her teeth. We were heading toward Guntersville.

Guntersville mill had started working with scabs, protected by as many guards as workers, machine guns mounted on the mill top, and roving bands of thug uglies. There were three ways to get in to the town. The highway crossed a long bridge at one end, and went straight out past the mill and across the fields at the other, toward Albertville. Albertville was similarly guarded.

Here in northern Alabama, the soil was wasted away, sucked dry through the years, and rolled rocky at the foot of the hills, yielding the dwarfed two and three foot stalks unwillingly. Such hard land seemed to begridge man, woman and child even the scant, stubborn holes which were drawn with sweat and blood from its taunt body.

"Lee Jones, now, thought he was a considerable smart cuss," Lee was saying. "Paying only fifty cents a hundred and getting us throwed off relief if we would'nt take it.

"That was last season and we had his cotton mixed 'fore he caught on to why we came out 'fore sun-up to pick." A slow smile wandered across Lee's long, crooked lips and settled way back in his deep-set, brown eyes.

"But we'd pick while the dew was still on the bolles, making them a right smart heavier, then we'd lay off the hot part of the afternoon."

"This year he's watching his hands, though, and he's asking for the young fellows," Melvin said.

"They come after me one of the first," he added. "'Cause they knew I had this old piece of a car that we could use in the squadrons."

Waiting for the broad, flat float which followed the sagging cable across the river and served as a ferry, we again rehearsed our story. If, even though the road we were taking would probably

not be watched, and came into the town on a back hillside where workers' shacks dotted the dirt paths that went for streets, we were stopped, we were just coming over to see the Taylor boys' cousin, the one we had heard was scabbing.

None of us is from Huntsville, we agreed, for we knew that they would believe nothing we might say if they knew that. Not a single Huntsville worker was scabbing. It was for Huntsville cars that they had the guard posted on the bridge and the highway. It was in daily and nightly dread of a Huntsville flying squadron, that the guards were posted, the machine guns mounted.

"We haven't a thing on us," I said. "If we do get stopped and put over our story we'll be O.K. And we don't want to start no mess today."

Once we passed a man who walked straight toward us, stepping aside only when we were almost upon him. He stood there, next to a great tree, gnarled and twisted as he was, as all life here seemed destined to be, and watched us without interest. His squirrel gun, the only straight, well-kept thing in the entire landscape, rested lightly in his huge, bony hand, and seemed an unholy part of him, a fine part finely welded to this brittle residue from wind and rain, toil and hunger.

"It's guys like them," Lee said when we had passed, "that they got to go scabbing. They ain't got no more sense than to think they got a friend 'cause of some honey words and a few measly dollars right now."

"Flo's Aunt Belle come down t'Huntsville the other day, saying they ain't getting no cloth out at all. These farmers and mountain people they got in there is just busting up the machines for them, and they ain't been able to get but a few mill hands to scab nohow," Jack contributed.

For all his youth, Melvin's eighteen years had been hard ones, cutting lessons into him like a damp cotton thread, flying steadily toward the bobbin, can cut fast into careless flesh. "Hell!" he said, yanking the front wheels around a sharp rock and shifting gears to get out of a deep rut, "they don't give a hoot about that. The whole bunch of cotton mill bosses in Alabama's backing these two little mills here in Guntersville and Albertville. If they can break the union here, they figure that's just the toehold they need to smash what-to out'n all of us."

The trees began to thin coming down the long, ragged slope, and we saw a roof or two of the hillside houses. Then the mill chimneys showed further over, way across the highway which suddenly lay before us. Another minute and we spied the little row of tents on the mill yard, used by the constant crew of thugs kept to "guard" the mill.

Now we were silent. I strained to watch the mill, wanting not to miss the possible pulling out of a car loaded with the mill thugs if they should sight us, hoping they wouldn't. I forgot the heat and the dust, which caked thinly in my throat, and dried my tongue.

"Everything's O.K. so far," Lee said, half whispering. I laughed. It wasn't just Lee. If any of us had spoken it would have been in that hushed, secret tone. But there was no need of that. We were riding now down through the hillsides dirt streets between the workers' homes.

We couldn't relax though, scanning the eaves in the doorways. Some rat might recognize Lee, Jack or Melvin as union fellows from Huntsville. We had nothing on us, I reflected, and felt better.

Soon we were around the mill and at the foot of the long slope which started toward the bridge at the other side of town. "Here's where Flo's kinfolk live," Jack told me. "I'll go in first, see how it is."

We parked up the road, and Melvin went in with his brother. A long rip in Melvin's shirt showed his smooth powerful back, criss-crossed by the faded blue overall straps. Jack already walked with that slight slouched sloppy gait he assumes the full-tale sign of a cotton mill hand.

When I wiped the steady sweat from my face, my handkerchief came away brown with the dust. I slouched in the seat until Melvin came back and climbed into the driver's seat again. "They's a gal visiting up there," he informed us, "that ain't no 'count, Little Etta took me out for a drink of water and told me we hadn't better come up till they get shut of her.

"She knows you, Etta says." This was spoken to Lee. "Her name's Smith, Marjorie Smith. Old man's a second hand at Merrimac."

We waited. I don't know how long it was we waited. The heavy afternoon, yellow heat lay down on us like a fat, limp, omnipresent body, lifeless and supine. I slumped further in the seat, and Lee laid his head on his arm, crooked over the back of the seat, only his deep-set eyes showing beneath his tousled brown hair and his straight, heavy brows.

I heard the car when it pulled up behind us, and stiffened, then slumped back. I wouldn't make a move, I thought, that might look suspicious. I lay still, my eyes half closed, the heat draying my throat, making it difficult to breathe.

Someone got out of the other car, behind us where I couldn't see without sitting up, twisting and staring. Then the car door slammed once. I saw Lee's eyes get smaller in the shadows under the deep brows, harden and steady. "It's the law," he whispered hoarsely.

None of us moved yet. I strained to listen, and heard the footsteps of one man on the hard, baked dirt roadbed. I listened and could see the feet in the back of my mind, kicking up the little burst of reddish grey dust with each step. I could see the easy walk of a man who spends his life loafing with authority, and the leather holster, dragging down the belt on the right side, which would be the mark of a deputy.

Only one? The footsteps came to me through a deep, yellow silence made sharper by the sun, and I was sure there were no more unless they remained in their car. We had left the doors to our car open, and the steps came up on the open side. Still I didn't move.

I watched Lee's eyes follow the footsteps slowly. I saw Lee's right shoulder lift, and his right hand slid in under the front of his overalls and jerked there.

Still the footsteps swung easily on, and Lee's eyes turned toward the open door. I tore my eyes from his and glanced sideways myself, saw the deputy swing right up to where he was framed there in the doorway. Nothing but his footsteps in the deep quiet, then the sure click of a revolver hammer being pulled back by a strong thumb.

Lee had his hand in there under the breast of his overalls. What the hell, I thought, panic jumping up in me in a moment. That passing, I began to think of how we'd get away if Lee killed him. It was too late now to stop it. I couldn't doubt that the deputy would walk up to our car.

"G'd evenin'," he said, and walked on by, leaving me sagged and trembling in huge relief.

Later we learned he lived just beyond, and was on his way home to supper.

"He'd just as soon kill us as not, if he'd known who we was and what we was up there for," Lee explained, later. "I just don't fancy getting done in without no sign or chance."

"I don't want to hurt nobody," he said. "But they just won't let us be peaceful like. I ain't never goin' to shoot without there's no other out."

All the way back we talked of that. No other out. "I guess yore right, brother," Lee told me that night. "All of us together on the picket line is just about the best.

"A gun's no good in this kind of war," he finally admitted. Then, with a quick glance, he smiled. "Cept in a real onusual emergency."

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

EXCUSE SOMEBODY

I KNOW it was quite hard to read and understand last week's column. Through some mistake, some comrades in the editorial office of the Young Worker left off the headlines in the column, thus changing the content of the column. Pick up last week's Young Worker and I will tell you what the headlines were supposed to have been. The headline of Paragraph One was "Minneapolis, Oh Minneapolis." Before "ask this question" there was "Why No Mass Recruiting." Read with these headlines and see how the column reads. Excuse us, it will not happen again.

PROLETARIAN LOYALTY

WE GET the following letter from a Young Steel worker of Indiana Harbor.

Dear Comrades:

"All I know I get from the Daily Worker and as much as I found out—that these counter-revolutionary Trotskyites are stoolpigeons and spies. Last week I found out about a meeting here in Indiana Harbor and so I went and who should I find there but G— D—d rats. After a speech where they actually said that the Communist Party is a fascist organization, a comrade took the floor who was a member of the Communist Party or the Young Communist League. When he got through he was challenged to a debate by the Young Spartacus League and he accepted. Imagine my surprise.

"Wednesday, the Young Communist League or the Communist Party is going to debate with the Trotskyites and give them a chance to try some more of their stoolpigeon policies. I don't want to blame the Communists, but I think his comrade did wrong. Communists have no right to debate with such people and I think something ought to be done. I am not signing this letter with my real name, because I work in the mills and a guy can't be too careful.

"A YOUNG WORKER.

"P.S. I think these communists who accepted the debate were from Gary."

All I can say is that I fully agree with the sentiments expressed by this young worker and really have no more to say. But I guess all will agree that the organizer of the Y.C.L. of Gary should make an explanation.

SORRIE FINE, EXPLAIN!

THE average dues for the Y.C.L. of Chicago was 254, although the claimed membership runs over 600. The first week in August it went down to 112 and the second week in August it jumped up to 462. Morrie will of course refer me to Joe from the northwest, or Tony Morton, or Will Sennate, or Ruby Cooper or to any other section organizer. BUT WE WANT AN ANSWER. Must we have these ups and downs? Can't we organize a much better system where dues is collected every week and paid by every YCLer in the units? We would like to hear from some of the unit organizers on this. Finally, recruiting in Chicago is really terrible. Look at the figures: 26 in the entire month of July, 10 in the first week in August and 14 in the second. Of course it's better in August than in July, but still not satisfactory. If every unit organizer in the Chicago District, and every member of the District committee would work hard to try to set an example in August and recruit one new member in this way alone we will have 75 new members. What do you say, organizers?

SCIENCE

By Hal Jorling

Dr. Norinder, a Swedish scientist, has been able to measure lightning flashes after two years of research. For the first time we have actual figures on the amperage and voltage. He found that the average value of the current is about 10,000 amperes. The voltage is from 8,000,000 to 11,000,000 volts.

All of these figures are much less than the personal estimates. The normal condition of the air does not allow conduction of electricity. In order to make the air good conductor, the cloud sends it several preliminary bolts called aders. Each leader is about 200 et longer than the previous one. hese are sent out until the last e reaches the ground. Then a sh is sent from the ground to e cloud. Since the air has been ade a good conductor by these aders, a smaller amount of electrity is needed than was formerly ought for this flash.

Laboratory tests show what areas e protected by lightning-rods. It as been found that a cone with the height of the rod as its axis and two and one-half times this height as the radius of its base is protected. Since modern skyscrapers have a metal skeleton and are grounded, they are good lightning-rods. For example, the Empire State Building protects buildings that are contained in the cone that has it as an axis and a base with a radius of half a mile.

Since these skyscrapers are not injured by lightning flashes, they can serve as a protection to the city. It is therefore possible to use this knowledge of both the strength of the flashes and the areas affected to make cities absolutely safe.

About 600 people are killed every year by lightning in the United States and Canada. Most of these deaths occur in the open country.

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

THE COLONIZATION OF AMERICA

Foreigners from France and Spain, Holland and England came to the American continent and settled in the new world. But such settlement could only proceed at the expense of the real, 100 per cent Americans, the Indians.

The colonization of America in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries was of colossal importance for the development of capitalism in Europe. Karl Marx, who made the most thorough study of the origins of the capitalist system shows that:

"The discovery of gold and silver in America, the extirpation, enslavement and entombment in mines of the aboriginal population, the beginning of the conquest of the East Indies, the turning of Africa into a warren for the commercial hunting of black skins, signalized the rosy dawn of the era of capitalistic production."

Robbing the Indians

Plundering the wealth of the colonies and robbing the native population, were important means for accumulating the sums of capital necessary for capitalist manufacture. We can therefore say with Marx that capital came into the world, "dripping from head to foot, from every pore, with blood and dirt." And it wasn't only the Spaniards who treated the Indian people so frightfully. Even our American Puritans, whom Marx calls "those sober virtuosi of Protestantism," set a premium on every Indian scalp. **In the Massachusetts Bay colony, for example, in 1744, the price for Indian scalps was set as follows: "for a male scalp of 12 years and upwards 100 pounds, for scalps of women and children 50 pounds."**

The rich men of Europe who financed the colonization in America, were in quest of still more riches. And they wanted to accumulate this wealth in the quickest and easiest way. The Indians of Mexico and Peru had built up a great culture. But this was destroyed and laid waste by the Spanish conquerors who made fortunes from the gold they mined in the colonies.

The British were motivated by the same desires in colonizing the new world. However, we shall see that the conditions under which they took up this colonization were so different as to finally create the basis for the rise of an independent nation, the United States.

A Misconception

Although we can easily show the economic factors which lie at the bottom of the settlement of America, it would be wrong to conclude that all the colonists were seeking only material gain. It is well to digress at this point, and clear up a misconception concerning the Marxian interpretation of history. Many people confuse this theory of historical materialism with "economic determinism" or a theory which holds that every historical event, every action of man, is directly motivated by an economic cause. Nothing can be farther from the truth of historical materialism. Friedrich Engels, the great co-worker of Marx, whose 40th anniversary we are now commemorating, wrote in a letter, in 1894:

"Political, juridical, philosophical, religious, literary, artistic, etc., development is based on economic development. But all these react upon one another and also upon the economic base. It is not that the economic position is the cause and alone active, while everything else has only a passive effect. There is, rather, inter-action on the basis of the economic necessity which ultimately exerts itself."

In fact, Engels pokes fun at those people who call themselves "historical materialists," in order to cover up their ignorance of both history and materialism.

We will return to this question later, and show its importance in the study of the settlement of the American colonies.

"FOREIGN AGITATORS LAND—"

Had there been Indian newspapers when the Pilgrims landed that headline would have been an appropriate one.

Dewey Heads Drive On N.Y. Unions

(Continued from P. 5)

York Herald-Tribune of February 1, 1934 reported as follows:

"The Senate racket investigating committee was told today that the American Federation of Musicians ruled the Associated Musicians of Greater New York (Local 802), a local union, virtually in czarist fashion and that thugs were hired to waylay orchestra players who refused to make weekly kick-backs out of their pay to theatre managers."

And until six months ago, all the officers of Local 802 were handpicked by Joseph N. Weber, the International President! Judge Oberwager, speaking for the local, revealed that no financial report had ever been made to the local until 1933, although $125,000 was spent for salaries and $40,000 for rent while dues and fines amounted to $200,000 in one year. One member of the local testified that:

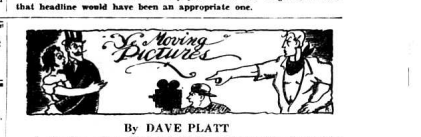
"Our officials whom the International union [i.e. Weber] selected apparently live right up with the managers to beat us."

ANOTHER PROTEST

Another revealing episode took place at the 1933 convention of the A. F. of L. R. Sunn, a rank and file delegate from the Cleaners, Dyers, Spotters and Pressers Union No. 18233 of Philadelphia introduced a resolution against racketeering in unions. Curious readers will not find this resolution in the bound Proceedings of the Convention. It was ordered stamped "off the record!"

Not only that but the whole discussion on the resolution is missing too, chiefly because an old Chicago unionist named Steve Sumner lifted the lid from racketeering in unions. At one point Sumner stated:

"I came down without a bodyguard and I am taking a chance. EIGHT FROM MEN WHO ATTENDED THIS CONVENTION, got that into your heads. I HAVE SEEN THEM HERE ON THE FLOOR. What in the fool of us trying to turn our backs against these things?"



By DAVE PLATT

I wonder what kind of "deep conversations" Charlie Chaplin is supposed to be having with Will Durant, author of "Story of Philosophy" and notorious slanderer of the Soviet Union. . . . "Modern Times," Chaplin's newest will be out in October . . . Jimmie Savo, the best natural comic since Chaplin's hat, shoes and cane became household words, has gone to work in Hollywood . . . Many of the old-timers like Hank Mann, Chester Conklin, Ford Sterling, Ben Turpin, and Buster Keaton, who remember Charlie when he used to make a film every two or three weeks, are having a tough time making ends meet in the lane of make-believe . . . Chaplin alone of all the old slapsticKers piled up a fortune . . . and when he quit he practically stopped making films . . .

But not long ago some great lover of slapstick threw a get-together for the old cronies of the screen . . . every Keystone cop that ever crashed his car against a friendly telegraph pole was present . . . the affair started like a real old-fashioned reunion with hand and head shaking, but gathered momentum as it went along and finally ended in a pie and cream-puff flinging jamboree, the like of which was not seen since the days of "Tillie's Punctured Romance," with Charlie Chaplin twenty or so years ago. All started when Ben Turpin, cross-eyed comedian, took exception to a remark made by Chester Conklin that Ford Sterling had become a ham actor . . . no less than 300 pies, 300 cream puffs, 300 gooey gobs of cake, 300 ripe tomatoes" were tossed in the battle that ensued . . . far into the dawn . . . "The Crusaders," pride New York in August . . . H. H. H. liked Bette Davis in "Girl From Tenth Avenue" . . . I thought Robert Benchley was superlatively funny in "China Seas," an otherwise humorless picture . . . United Artists is worrying over the number of letters being received from students and others protesting Red Salute" . . . Paul Muni says he visited Russia for six weeks and was impressed by the people I saw working in the studios . . . they take it more seriously than we do! . . . "Call to Arms" due to open this week somewhere . . .

The curative powers of "Mickey Mouse" were demonstrated the other day when a newsreel cameraman got a story is going the rounds to the effect that Mickey Mouse has become a Mickey Mouse. It seems that Mickey was performing on the sound screen at the Manor Richmond Casino and among the audience were numerous patients from the Murray Bay Convalescent Home nearby . . . one patient, according to the newsreel boys, rejoined the casino on crutches, navigating the aisles with considerable difficulty, during the hockey No. 2 showing he had his crutches beneath the seat . . . by the next bulletin he forgot all about his affliction as he laughed at the antics of the famous mouse star . . . when the show was over he got up and walked from the theatre without even a limp, leaving the crutches behind him . . . the truth of the story is that the lie to the manager [illegible] the "primus" in the audience was a jobbicity stunt to draw crowds . . .

Answers

1. D. Z. Matrubkas
2. France
3. Paterson, New Jersey
4. Prof. Walter B. Cannon
5. The record is held jointly by [illegible] Schumacher and Gallin [illegible] Championships of the Soviet Union, 7,922 meters.

Young America at Work

I Worked in a Coal Mine

By MARTIN STEMOVICH

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—I was one of a large family and went to work in the mines when I was a kid. The mines were working only part time and dad couldn't keep the family supplied with food and clothing on the salary he received.

After hanging around the mines every morning for months I finally got a job. I wanted to go to school, but that was impossible. Lots of young miners never receive a high school education because they have to help support their little brothers and sisters.

The first question they asked me when I was hired at the mine was "did I have any experience?" This "experience" part plays a big part in getting these jobs I found out. Unless you can get some one to assume full responsibility for you, you are not taken on. Consequently, many youth find it difficult to obtain work at the mines.

JOBS HARD TO GET

Those who are lucky enough to get these miserable jobs are just as bad off as those who are out of work. The first thing I had to do was to buy a big hat that looked like a German helmet; big and heavy. After working a few hours in the terrible heat, these heavy hats give you a headache and after a time you start losing your hair.

We took our hats and all the other necessary tools and went to our places of work. We reached our places, an entry or room and find about two to three feet of slate. We shot down the coal, loaded out about four or five cars (four-ton cars for which they give you three tons) and you are paid 57 cents a ton.

"The Present"

Crushed for decades by vicious company pay, living conditions and disease, these miners show their life in their faces.

After the coal is loaded we had to take down the three-foot rocks that required twice as much work than if it were coal. It was the heaviest work in the mine and "dead" work, that is, work that does not bring profit to the young miner.

Doing this work all day, the young miner is dead tired at quitting time. We walked from one to three miles to get the man trip to bring us out. Some mines do not have man trips at all.

DULL EVENINGS

After coming out of the mine, the young miner goes home to find barely enough on the table to keep him living. The youth comes out of the mine to go home, wash up, eat his measly supper and the day is practically over as far as he is concerned. There are no recreations and most of the young miners are too tired to do anything if there was something to do.

As far as the union meetings are concerned, the youth are disgusted with the company-controlled meetings and they do not even want to attend for they see that there is nothing in the meetings to hold their interest. The young miners say: "All they do is squabble over some subject for the whole night and do not carry an union work."

The only reason that you find the youth inside of the mines nowadays is because they have no choice of what trade they want to work at. If they are lucky enough to get the job they grab it for there is nothing else to do.

COMPANY CONTROL

The company has complete control of everything, even if there is a union, for example: the company has a right to hire and fire when they want to if they see that a miner is active in carrying out working class struggles. They give the miner "dirty coal" and fire him indirectly, for they don't want the other miners to think he is being fired for union activity.

If a miner gets a dirty coat three times he is fired. They (the company) do this so cleverly that many active union men have been fired in this manner. There are lots of stools and these get the soft jobs for squealing on the real workers.

When the young workers go into the mine in the mornings, all you have to do is sit in the man trip and you can hear the miners talking to each other, discussing what bad places they have to work in and some saying: "Why the hell didn't we pull out April 1st?" Lots of them say: "John Lewis is sure going to give us a good licking again."

Hearing these things the young miners start thinking about their conditions. Many of us are organizing youth committees, youth clubs and sport groups. But above all, we are out to build the U.M.W.A., with real rank and file control.

"The Future"

Her father is a miner and he cannot earn enough to feed her; these children will be those who change these things.

Have You Read?

SOCIALISM: UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC, by Frederick Engels. International Publishers. 1935. Fortieth Anniversary Edition. 15c.

By THEODORE REPARD

International Publishers scores again! On the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the death of Frederick Engels, the famous coworker of Karl Marx, it has issued this handsome edition of one of the most famous Marxian classics at a price within the reach of everybody. We ought to take advantage of it.

Socialism: Utopian and Scientific has a little history of its own. It was first published in French in 1880 by Paul Lafargue, as an introduction to scientific socialism. Actually, the little pamphlet was based upon a previous work written by Engels called "Herr Eugen Duhring's Revolution in Science" ("Anti-Duhring") which had appeared two years earlier. Engels took three chapters from this larger work and added considerable material that was entirely new. The whole was published under the title: **Socialism: Utopian and Scientific.**

A CLASSIC

Since then it has become a classic second only to the Communist Manifesto. It has been translated into innumerable languages and this is not the first edition of the work in English.

Socialism: Utopian and Scientific deals with the theoretical basis of Marxism. It begins with a short description of Utopian socialism as scientific socialism such as Saint-Simon and Fourier in France and Robert Owen in England, whom, today, we call the Utopian Socialists. These thinkers recognized the differences between poor and rich but they were incapable of giving a scientific explanation of these differences while their practical suggestions on what to do about it were altogether unreal. Nevertheless, they are historically important if only because they set the stage for the more scientific approach of Marx and Engels.

The second chapter is largely devoted to a simple explanation of the theories of Hegel, the German philosopher who had a great influence at the time. Then Engels sets down in plain and convincing language the basic conception of historical materialism in the following words:

HISTORICAL MATERIALISM

"The materialist conception of history starts from the proposition that the production of the means to support human life, and, next to production, the exchange of things produced, is the basis of all social structure; that in every society that has appeared in history, the manner in which wealth is distributed and society divided into classes or orders is dependent upon what is produced, how it is produced, and how the products are exchanged. From this point of view the final causes of all social changes and political revolutions are to be sought, not in men's brains, not in man's better insight into eternal truth and justice but in changes in the modes of production and exchange."

But it is men who make history men who change society. Engel not only describes the objective changes which have been brought about by capitalist production; h also shows how capitalism create the very men who are to bring about its doom—the working class This is how he puts it:

"Whilst the capitalist mode of production more and more completely transforms the great majority of the population into proletarians, it creates the power which, under penalty of its own destruction, is forced to accomplish this revolution. Whilst it forces on more and more the transformation of the vast means of production, already socialised, into state property, it shows itself the way to accomplishing this revolution. The proletariat seizes political power and turns the means of production into state property."

Another thing which must b mentioned is the extremely impo tant introduction which Enge wrote in 1892.

Here's Your Chance to Win $35.00 and Other Big Prizes

One of the most important means of putting over the Young Worker circulation drive is through establishing a corps of Young Worker Builders in the cities. The extent to which we have understimated this basic task in building circulation can be judged from the following illuminating figures in the growth of the Daily Worker's circulation in New York.

LOOK AT THE "DAILY"

The N. Y. "Daily" increased its paid circulation to 24,000 in July 1935 as compared to 7,100 the previous July. Whereas the Red Builders of the Daily Worker were selling a total of 235 papers daily a year and a half ago, sales by Builders have now reached 3,042 per day newsstands as a result of their efforts. From a few Builders, the organization has grown to about 200 at the present time. The majority of these sell at busy street intersections, subway stations, mass meetings and beaches. Some do as well as 200 and 250 papers per night, which runs to a fair income for the seller.

SUBWAY SALES

The newest innovation on the part of the Builders is toward subway sales. Although started quite recently, there are now 32 subway Builders selling 2,000 papers per night in the trains as compared to the 3,000 that the 190 street sellers can claim to their credit. Not only do the subway Builders reach average 60 papers per night, but it is estimated that they bring the message of the Daily Worker to 1,200,000 people every evening! This is more than can be reached through years of canvassing and the publicity alone is worth tens of thousands of dollars.

NEWSSTANDS

The work of the Builders is not to be judged alone by the 3,000 papers they sell, but by the many thousands of additional sales at Worker in New York has brought 1,000 members into the Party since January.

ACTION:

Now that we have taken a peek at what the Daily Worker Builders are doing, let's get going on organizing a lively corps of fire-eating Young Worker Builders. Watch this column next week for the methods which the N. Y. Y.C.L. is using to build such groups. In the meantime we suggest you hang the above figures on your unit's bulletin board and pass the news around.

To be a Young Worker Builder today means to be a mass organizer for the Young Communist League, because when we shout our political slogans in the streets we are bringing the demands and the message of the Y.C.L. to hundreds of passers-by or subway riders.

Into the subways and streets with the Young Worker!

QUOTAS ON DRIVE
Issue of July 21

District	City	Present new amount of papers	Quota of papers	Quota Subs
1	Boston	625	500	50
2	New York	8185	9090	100
3	Philadelphia	741	1040	100
4	Buffalo	200	390	25
5	Pittsburgh	560	780	50
6	Cleveland	778	1040	50
7	Detroit	478	780	50
8	Chicago	1542	2860	150
9	Minneapolis	395	520	50
10	North Dakota	39	65	5
11	South Dakota	5	32	3
12	Seattle	275	455	45
13	San Francisco	456	715	50
14	Newark	377	390	70
15	New Haven	293	455	40
16	South	115	273	25
17	Milwaukee	244	715	50
18	Denver	51	78	5
29	Baltimore	19	65	10
21	St. Louis	142	221	15
22	W. Virginia	7	78	5
23	Tampa	104	143	10
28	South Dakota	21	65	5
27	Ironwood	159	234	10
Total increased circulation		15918	19565	1000
	I. W. O.			100
	Finnish			50
	Latvia			25
Total subscriptions				1125

THE PRIZES
$35.00 - $35.00

To the District that reaches the highest percent of quota, based on the last four issues during the drive. Chice of $35.00 or typewriter or mimeograph. This applies only to Districts with over 500 circulation. Prizes to districts with 100 to 500 circulation will receive $15.00 worth of literature.

INDIVIDUALS

Gold Y.C.L. pin to the individual getting two yearly subs or four half-year subs. You'll be proud of this pin!

BOOKS

To the unit or individual that obtains six yearly subs or twelve half-year subs a copy of Earl Browder's "Communism in the United States."

FREE TRIP

The comrade that proves to be the best shock-brigader wins a trip to New York on Nov. 7th to see the giant celebration of the Russian Revolution in New York. He will also see and talk to the editor of the Daily Worker and Gil Green, secretary of the Y.C.L.

Willie Hearst May Lie ---But Figures Don't

UNITED STATES	SOVIET UNION
HEALTH	**HEALTH**
1. One out of every four or close to 10,000,000 children slowly dying from starvation.	1. There is no unemployment. Every child has plenty of food.
2. Over one million child laborers.	2. No child labor.
3. No vacations for children paid for by the government.	3. 1934—Moscow, 40,000 children sent to rest homes and sanatoriums.
SCHOOLING	**SCHOOLING**
1. 3,000,000 children of school age not in school. No compulsory schooling laws in some states.	1. Soviet laws compel every child to go to school. 13,300,000 increase in school attendance since 1927.
2. Over 3,000 schools closed in last five years.	2. 374 new schools to be built in 1935 and 72 schools for technical training.
3. 2,000,000 school teachers permanently unemployed.	3. 441,000 new teachers will be trained for elementary and high schools in 1935.
4. For every $100 spent for the education of a white child, $25 is spent for a Negro child; in places where Negroes are the majority of the population. Many thousands of Negro children have no schooling at all.	4. No discrimination against any nationality or race. All children are equally taken care of.

Big Bout in September

MANY PICK JOE LOUIS TO WIN FROM BAER

"Man to man and match to match, Louis has proven himself a better boxer than Baer," Louis fans are saying. The time for the much-talked-of bout seems definitely set for some time in September, and there is a growing interest in fight circles over the match.

Louis fans answer all the Baer arguments quickly. "Louis won't be awed by Maxie," they say, "just because Baer is champion doesn't mean anything to Joe." They lose little time in pointing out that Louis' few months in the ring doesn't mean he's inexperienced. "He handles himself much better than Max. And he's a natural, too—naturals don't need ten years training."

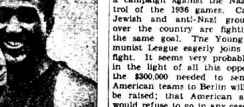
They have ready answers to the contention of the Baer fans that Louis has fought only set-ups. "Look at Baer's record against Carnera and then Louis'. Primo looked better to us against Baer than he did against Louis. Match Joe's record with Baer's and you'll see Louis has been the best defense and offensive fighter all around."

"Joe'll be champion in September," his fans say and their faith can't be shaken.

"WHAT'S ON?"

The YOUNG WORKER urges all youth organizations to help in building this column into a regular feature. Parties, benefits, dances and all kinds of entertainments can be printed to the extent to be a line; minimum charge, 25c. Deadline is Tuesday and all ads must be written clearly. St. Louis, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and other cities should take advantage of these cheap rates to tell the comrades in those places of coming events. Cash in advance, please!

HARLEM Unit 441, Y.C.L. will hold a Midsummer Night Lawn Party at 21 E. 130th St., Aug. 22. Dancing, games, refreshments.



NOVEMBER 7—CELEBRATIONS

18th Anniversary

A Memorable Vacation
See the Soviet Union On Parade

Special excursion at reduced rates

Conducted by J. N. Golos, Manager of World Tourists, Inc.

OCT. 17 - S.S. AQUITANIA

Visiting London, Leningrad, Moscow, Kharkov, Dnieprogres, Kiev, Warsaw, Paris. Tour will include most interesting industrial enterprises of the U.S.S.R.

Shorter tours as low as $202.75 including eight days in the Soviet Union.

Steamship tickets sold to all parts of the world

World Tourists, Inc.
175 Fifth Avenue
New York City
ALgonquin 4-6656-7-8

They Smoke the Peace Pipe

Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion of the world, meets with one of the original Americans and smokes the traditional peace pipe.

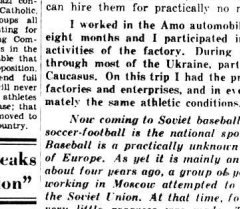
To Vote Against U. S. Entry in Nazi Games

(Continued from Page 3)

sports championships, one of the most important contests in preparing for the Olympics. Herr von Tschammer und Osten "explained" that as the events were put on by the German Light Athletic Association in which no Jews are allowed, Miss Bergmann was automatically barred.

In the fact of all this, Mr. Avery Brundage, of Chicago, president of the American Olympic Committee, says that reports of discrimination

Negro Star



Ralph Metcalfe, star of the 1932 Olympics and holder of the 100-meter dash record.

in Germany are so much bunk. He says: "I haven't heard of anything to indicate discrimination against athletes of any race or religion since last year, when there were reports that Jewish athletes would not be permitted to compete." One would think from this that the persecution of Jews was a very unimportant event, but we must correct Mr. Brundage just as severely for his deliberate disregard of the prosecution of Catholics and even Protestant groups who refuse to leave their churches to enter the Hitlerized National German Church.

Mr. J. F. Simms, of the New York office of the American Olympic Committee told the Young Worker reporter that there are no reasons for America's not taking part in the games on the grounds of religious persecution. He said that Catholics and Jews were given fair tryouts.

"How about the banning of the Deutsche Jugendskraft?"

"Oh," said Mr. Simms, "Hitler doesn't want to mix politics and religion." I wonder if Adolf knows of his loyal American spokesmen?

"What about the barring of Greta Bergmann?"

"She didn't belong to the Light Athletic Association."

"Isn't that limited to non-Jews?"

"Oh, well," drawled Mr. Simms, "aren't there Jews in it?"

Judge Mahoney, who believes in religious freedom, heads the most powerful athletic organization in the U. S. and one that largely dictates Olympic policies. The American Youth Congress is conducting a campaign against the Nazi control of the 1936 games. Catholic, Jewish and anti-Nazi groups all over the country are fighting for the same goal. The Young Communist League eagerly joins in the fight. It seems very probable that in the light of all this opposition the $300,000 needed to send full American teams to Berlin will never be raised; that American athletes would refuse to go in any case; that the games may even be removed to another and non-fascist country.

A.C.E. Head Speaks On "Declaration"

(Continued from Page 2)

among the youth of Hartford and thus do our part in really making our country a land of peace, security, and abundance for all."

Austin Hogan, general secretary of the Transport Workers Union wrote:

"The work of the American Youth Congress along its aims as outlined in the Declaration of Rights of the American Youth deserves the support of every trade unionist and all defenders of liberty and justice. The youth of our country are even greater victims of economic insecurity than the adults. The Youth Congress holds out a beacon of hope to the young people of America which they will do well to follow."

Dorothy Dunbar Bromley, columnist in the World Telegram and writer on women's problems, stated:

"I for one can't believe that either our Creator or the people of America want their children to come into man's or woman's estate with no title to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That in a nutshell is the sense of the Declaration of Rights of American Youth drawn up a few weeks ago at the American Youth Congress by 1,200 delegates representing 246 organizations . . .

"Youth demand nothing more than education and work, with a fair return for their labor. While the youth administration plans to spend $50,000,000 to help 500,000 young people on a very skimpy basis, many young men and women will still be left high and dry."

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 UNIVERSITY PLACE
New York City
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone: STuyvesant 9-4798—9881

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food — Proletarian Prices : 50 East 13th St., WORKERS' CENTER

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

DEAR YIBBY:

Your article on the lying story in the capitalist press about baseball in the Soviet Union was a honey. I've just come back from the Soviet Union after a stay there of over a year and I'd like to give you some more facts about Soviet sports.

During my stay in the Soviet Union I had the opportunity of working in one of the biggest auto plants there, in the Amo plant in Moscow. We only worked seven hours a day, and had plenty of time for sports. And not only did we have plenty of time and plenty of energy, but we had all the possible facilities to participate in any sport our hearts desired.

The factory has an immense athletic stadium. Three big soccer fields (soccer is the national sport of the Soviet Union), a beaut of a track and all the equipment that goes with a good track, four outdoor basketball courts, about ten tennis courts, a half dozen volley ball courts, and now they are fixing up a baseball field. They have a big club-house, lockers, showers, etc. The trade union committee of the factory supplies all our equipment: uniforms, shoes, balls, etc. Not only this, but we have the privilege of belonging to a darn good swimming club. They have their facilities on the beautiful Moscow River and workers can take out boats there, go swimming, etc., without cost.

* * * *

DURING the winter months there are indoor and outdoor sports which the workers can participate in. The factory has a large indoor pool to which the workers have the privilege of going to twice a week for two hours each time. They have an indoor gym and basketball courts which are open to all the workers. Then of course during the winter months we have an outdoor ice skating (our athletic field is flooded and made into an immense ice-skating rink) and skiing. Skiies and ice-skates can be bought very cheaply in the Soviet Union and if you don't want to buy them you can hire them for practically no money.

I worked in the Amo automobile factory for more than eight months and I participated in almost all the sports activities of the factory. During my vacation I travelled through most of the Ukraine, part of the Crimea and the Caucasus. On this trip I had the privilege of visiting many factories and enterprises, and in every one I found approximately the same athletic conditions.

Now coming to Soviet baseball. As I have said before soccer-football is the national sport of the Soviet Union. Baseball is a practically unknown sport throughout most of Europe. As yet it is mainly an American game. Back about four years ago, a group of young American workers working in Moscow attempted to get baseball started in the Soviet Union. At that time, for some reason or other, very little progress was made. They continued playing the game among themselves until they finally heard of baseball teams being organized among the foreign workers in other parts of the Soviet Union. The question of organizing baseball on a mass scale was brought up before the All-Union Council of Physical Culture (The Executive Committee of the Soviet Sport organization). In 1934, enough interest in baseball was aroused in the Soviet Union for the All-Union Council of Physical Culture to arrange for inter-city baseball games.

* * * *

THE All Moscow baseball team went on a tour of Leningrad, Petroskoi (situated in the Karelian Soviet Republic where there are a large number of American-Finns working in the lumber camps, etc., and where during this past month their celebration of the 15th anniversary of their independence "Waiting For Lefty" was produced in the English language as part of their celebration program). The baseball games in Petroskoi were broadcast through the radio play by play both in the English and Russian languages. During that summer the Petroskoi team also came to Moscow for a return game. All the baseball players were of course non-professional and all expenses were paid by the All-Union Council of Physical Culture, including wages for the days that the players were away from their steady place of work.

This year baseball in the Soviet Union has already made a marked step forward. The Moscow Committee of Physical Culture has allotted over twenty thousand rubles to their baseball section. Teams are being set up in all the big factories in Moscow. While until 1934 the game was being played mainly by Americans working in the Soviet Union, this year many all-Russian teams are being organized.

Comradely yours,

DAN WALLACE.

A HEART TO HEART TALK

To the Boy Scouts, to the Youth of America

By Sam Strong
(Secretary, Federation of Children's Organizations)

One hundred and thirty-five thousand New York school children are starving, says Dr. Smith. Eighty-two thousand New York school children need shoes and clothing, says Mayor LaGuardia!

The poor starving children are workers' children, they live in Harlem, Jamaica, in lower Manhattan, Bronx, Brownsville, East New York, Red Hook and in other such neighborhoods.

Yes, it is the children of the poor who go hungry. It is they who have shabby clothing and torn shoes and cannot go to school in cold weather. It is they who live in broken-down houses, in fire-traps, in the "Hooverville" shacks. Most of their parents can find no jobs and do not receive sufficient relief.

One out of every four children in the United States is suffering from malnutrition (nice word for starvation), and NO WONDER.

The average relief budget for a family of four or five is seven dollars per week. This is why children are starving.

In every state in the Union malnutrition has increased. In sections of Pennsylvania as high as 45 per cent of the children are slowly starving. In New York City, the richest in the world, there has been in the last few years, an increase of 70 per cent in cases of malnutrition among school children.

CHILD LABOR IS FLOURISHING

The close to two million child laborers suffer as no other section of the working people does. Perhaps you are acquainted with some of the many children in the clothing industry, cotton, onion and beet fields, in beauty parlors, in laundries, and in the anthracite mines.

If you are from Ohio, you must remember the strike in the onion fields, where hundreds of ragged, hungry children were brought in to "save the onions" of the onion growers. Child strikebreakers—**at from 4 to 10 cents an hour!** And they did it because they were hungry!

From Oregon we receive reports that whole families, including children ranging from 4 to 16 years, are forced into the berry fields under the threat of all relief being suspended—**at the rate of 6 cents an hour!**

Think of the thousands of poor newsboys and bootblacks in every single city of America. Think of the

25,000 or so newsboys, many of whom are up every day at 4 a.m.! How can these children, who lack sleep, are underfed, and very often are sick, sit through five hours of schooling?

The rate of death by accident among the thousands of messenger boys is shocking. In 1931 over one and a half thousand of these boys were injured!

As a result of working long hours in a factory or field, these children become undernourished and undersized.

They get what is well-known as chronic fatigue, which results in lowered resistance to disease, especially to tuberculosis, rickets (curvature of the spine, due to weak bones) and pellagra. In certain destitute areas of western Pennsylvania and the South, 75 per cent of the children suffer from some kind of disease. This affects mainly Negro children. Around 84 per cent of all child laborers in agriculture between the ages of 10 and 16 are in 12 southern states.

AND EDUCATION . . .

Over 5,000 schools, affecting one million children, were already closed before the end of last year! From 1930 to 1934 the average amount voted for educating a child was cut from $90.22 to $66.53. In this same period there was an increase of 675,000 children attending school. Yet the number of teachers decreased by 40,000!

In 1932 it was reported that more than 9,000,000 children of school age were deprived of their right to learn, a great many of them because they have to work in order to keep the family "going."

That Negro children are discriminated against in states where Negroes are a large part of the population, can be seen from the expenditures for the education of each child.

	White	Negro
Alabama	$37.50	$7.16
Georgia	35.34	7.44
Mississippi	42.17	9.35

THE SCOUT JAMBOREE

And while America's children are poverty-stricken, suffering and starving by the millions and deprived of schooling, Mr. Roosevelt and the Scout officials hit upon the idea of arranging a Boy Scout Jamboree. Over a million dollars would be spent to "give children a good time," while millions of them were starving. Such waste of money at a trying time like this should make one's blood boil.

Mr. Roosevelt's main purpose for arranging this Jamboree was not only to give Scouts a good time, but to make us forget that millions of boys and girls are starving!

It is the task of the young people of America to point these things out to the Scouts. Yes, we should say to Mr. Roosevelt and the Scout officials, we want Jamborees, we want good times. But first of all we demand an end to child misery!

APPEAL TO ORGANIZED YOUTH

To you, young men and women, especially those of you who are organized in the "Y's," settlements, churches, and labor unions, we especially direct our appeal. Your organizations, which are already a part of the American Youth Congress, are striving to further broaden this large, united body of youth. Yet in thinking about organizing youth we seldom consider how important it is to organize children also.

But we can reach them only with a program in their interests—with a program which will alleviate their misery and suffering. It is essential, therefore, that this question should be raised in all organizations. United, broad committees should be set up in all localities to demand from local and city administrations the following:

1. Free lunches, shoes and clothing for all needy children, with no discrimination on account of color or creed.

2. That child laborers be released from their jobs, with adequate compensation to their families.

3. That more playgrounds be built.

4. That school classes be cut to a maximum of 35 to a class: that more schools be built, and more teachers hired.

5. That militarist and fascist teachings in schools shall cease.

To us, nothing society can offer is too good for any child. No educational opportunity is too rich or too varied. It is the child of today who will lead the world of tomorrow. Therefore, we must, all of us, in every locality, demand that the children be properly fed, properly housed and properly educated, so that when they grow up they can take their place as useful members of society with the progressive Youth Movement.

Office
35 E. 12th St.
NEW YORK CITY
Tel. AL. 4-2815

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STOP WAR ON ETHIOPIA!

Youth Call for Ethiopian Defense Sept. 7

STORY ON P. 2

HAILE SELASSIE—Emperor of Ethiopia, who is grimly arming and drilling the native troops, determined to defend the only independent Negro nation in Africa.

W.P.A. STRIKERS—and their supporters, numbering 5,000, gathered in Union Sq., N.Y.C., to let General Johnson know what they thought about the coolie wages and strikebreaking and demanded his removal from office.

THE ARMY BOSSES—are drilling the boys—56,000 of them—for the next world-wide slaughter but they call it just a big game. And why not? Generals die in bed.

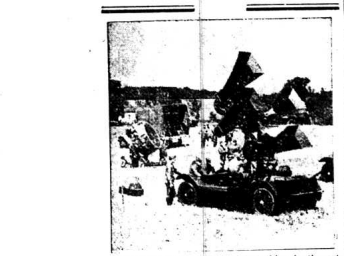
H. C. HOPSON—(the guy with the hat over his eyes), czar of the American Gas and Electric Co., is the guy who orders Hearst around. Two days after Hearst received a wire from Hopson he published an editorial attacking F. D. R. as a "dictator."

6,000 New Readers by November 7th!

SMASH ITALY WAR PLANS

U. S. ARMY PUTS ON NEW MECHANICAL EARS

New Machine for Next War



Mechanical ears are the latest thing in the art of mass murder. The contraptions pick up the sound of airplanes and aid in focussing searchlights on them.

(Flashes on the Ethiopian Situation)

LONDON—Britain concerned over possible Italian threat to Empire interests. Cabinet summoned for emergency meeting Thursday.

PARIS—Immediate special session of the League Council may be called to take direct action. French hope U. S. imperialism will intervene.

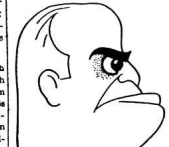
ROME—Mussolini, defying powers, proceeds with war plans, more than doubling air force personnel and preparing for gigantic war maneuvers in the Alps by 500,000 men.

WASHINGTON—As Italy prepares feverishly for the invasion of Ethiopia, the U. S. Senate adopted a resolution which places an embargo on the shipment of arms to belligerent countries. However, its provisions apply only to war in which the U. S. is no direct participant. This so called neutrality bill will not stop the U. S. from extending loans or prevent the U. S. bankers from investing with countries at war, which finally drew the U. S. into the last world war.

ROME, Italy—Ominous war clouds hover over Europe and rumblings of war daily become more distinct as Mussolini disregards all efforts of the other powers to postpone the now almost certain invasion of Ethiopia by the Italian army. Il Duce definitely schedules war within thirty days, reports from Rome indicate.

The recent collapse of the three-power conference, involving England, France and Italy, made the coming war apparently inevitable unless the unexpected takes place at the League of Nations Council scheduled for September 4th.

Both France and Great Britain try to convey the impression that they are friends of Ethiopia. However, their reasons are in no way unselfish and the imperialists of neither country are concerned with



Benito Mussolini

Ethiopia. Only the effects of an Italian-Ethiopian war are considered.

The reactions of England's colonies are her chief worry. Should war be declared, many of her Negro colonies would rush to the aid of Ethiopia; sooner or later these colonies would rise in revolt against their imperialist "mother" country. On a smaller scale France faces the same reaction from her Negro possessions.

Bring the Young Worker into every Y.M.C.A., settlement house and youth club.

ETHIOPIAN TRIBESMEN ORGANIZE DEFENSE

Army of 400,000 Is Trained ...

Methods and manners little changed since Biblical times are rapidly vanishing in Ethiopia as native tribes are training themselves in the science of war for defense of their country.

Preparations For IYD Grow

SEATTLE, Wash.—Young people in this far western state are joining the demonstrations on International Youth Day, September 7th. Open air meetings, and house to house circulation of the Young Worker are being used to prepare the demonstration which will be held in the afternoon, September 7th, in the Negro neighborhood of Seattle. The cry:

Defend Ethiopia, is heard throughout the city as the preparations get under way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — A youth Council is being set up in the 6th ward, with representatives from all youth organizations. This council is planning the peace demonstrations on September 7th. In addition to the meeting in Milwaukee, there will be meetings in Bay View, West Allis, Antiga, Brantwood, and Tripoli, and other towns and suburbs.

NEW YORK CITY.—Union Square will be the scene of the anti-war demonstration on Sept. 7. At the meeting called by the local American League Against War and Fascism, the Young Communist League proposal that the Y. C. L. should sponsor the demonstration was accepted. Many organizations are closed for the Summer, and the advisability of Y. C. L. sponsorship was recognized.

The Communist Party and Young Communist League in New York will jointly sponsor the Union Square demonstration, under the central slogan of: Defend Ethiopia!

YOUTH HIT CHILD LABOR AT ALBANY

BULLETIN

After the speech of President William E. Pitasimmons, president of the Chamber of Commerce at the New York State Federation of Labor Convention, in which he warned the delegates that they "must watch out for those" who enter the unions, "for the purpose of preaching communism," the top leaders of the convention, took the cue from the anti-union Chamber of Commerce and excluded the rank and file delegate Angelo Severino, of the Bricklayers Union. Stiff protests from delegates were ruled out by a well-oiled "steam roller."

ALBANY, N. Y.—Rank and file youth delegates at the State Convention of the A. F. of L. have introduced a series of resolutions which deal with the problems of the young workers.

Condemning the use of child labor, one resolution calls for a "campaign in the unions and amongst the public generally to force the State Legislature to ratify the Child Labor Amendment at the next session."

The use of National Guardsmen for strike breaking duty, was sharply criticized in another resolution.

Philadelphia Starts Drive

From Philadelphia comes the good news that in the next ten weeks the comrades there plan to increase the circulation of the Young Worker from 800 to 2,000 weekly. This means, they say, that by Nov. 1 they will have established a 2,000 circulation figure as a minimum, with regular punctual payment so as to keep out of deficit.

U. S. Army Shows Its New Teeth

PINE CAMP, N. Y.—Thirty-six thousand soldiers encamped on the sun-baked plains of Pine Camp, N. Y., have begun the largest peace-time army maneuvers in American history. A "strategic reserve" of 18,000 men are training at Indiantown Gap and Mt. Greina, Pa., while about 2,000 more men will engage in sham battles at Fort Devens, Mass.

Working in 90 degree August heat, the troops have been forced to unload supplies and equipment, dig ditches, clear away underbrush, pitch tents, drill, and generally get "shaken down" and started with the two week mimic warfare. Forty-one men have so far been overcome by the heat, and one killed.

The cost of auto transportation of the Pine Camp Divisions alone was $66,000. The 269 New York and out of town taxi drivers hired mainly for the use of officers are forced to sleep in their cabs and eat at irregular hours.

The mock fighting is being ordered according to plans of the War Department for "first line emergency defense against invasion," but since such authorities as Smedley Butler have denied the danger of foreign invasion, the maneuvers are in reality rehearsals of attack upon militant American workers and farmers, and for imperialist war.

A report that 13 soldiers had attacked and caused the death of a girl near Watertown was denied by army officers who resorted to the time-honored excuse that the rumor was spread by "radicals."

ST. PAUL A.F.L. HITS N.Y.A.'S WAGE SCALE

WASHINGTON. — Aubrey Williams, head of the National Youth Administration, has only $22,000,000 of his total allotment of $50,000,000 to spend on needy American youth who are not attending or graduates of high schools and colleges. In this group are included over 2,000,000 homeless youth in transient camps or on the road. Aubrey is worried. Worried not because he can't satisfy the needs of this group with the beggarly sum at his disposal. But just worried about how to get rid of what he has.

"What would you do, boys," he asked some boys at a transient camp, "if you were me? How would you run the show?" We don't know what the boys answered, but we'll bet it isn't worded politely.

During the week, the Union Advocate, official organ of the St. Paul Council of A. F. of L. unions, condemned the N. Y. A's placing of unemployed youth in private industry as apprentices. It is feared that these "apprentices" will be hired at starvation wages and "displace adult workers."

'DUCE'S' FIGHTERS BUILDING ROADS

Benito Mussolini can't be seen anywhere in this picture. While he inspects troops in Rome, workers slave in hot African sun to build roads for Il Duce's army of invasion.

Bk'lyn Youth Repel Police Terror

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Single Unemployed Protective League of Brownsville has established a temporary recruiting station at Stone and Belmont Avenues for all single youth to register for jobs. Dozens of young fellows and girls have already signed the petition. Many contacts were gotten for the S. U. P. L. A. policeman tried to break it up by claiming it was obstructing the sidewalk, but the young workers refused to move the table. An open-air meeting was held after which the recruiting was resumed.

Many New Groups Endorse, Back Youth Congress

TOPEKA, Kan.—The endorsement of the American Youth Congress by the Washburn College Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity, largest Negro fraternity in the U. S., this week marked another of the many steps being taken to build the A. Y. C. into a broad, fighting united front.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — An investigation committee of the American Youth Congress told of the shocking conditions now prevailing in the California Canning Co., 500 Long Beach Blvd., L. A. Hours of work, it was shown, sometimes reach 16 and 17 a day. Men are paid 32 cents an hour and women cutters 17 to 19 cents per lug (apricots). A statement issued by the Local Youth Congress Committee explained that the investigation was prompted by the program of the Congress which is pledged to the unionization of all youth and the support of organized labor.

BOSTON, Mass. — "The purpose of this meeting is to let the people of Boston know that the youth here connected with the American Youth Congress are in this fight up to their necks," Jimmy Giorgis, secretary of the Boston council said in reference to a mass meeting for peace which will be held here September 7th.

The meeting will protest the invasion of Ethiopia. Representatives from church groups, League of Nations Association, and the American Youth Congress will speak.

NY Shipping Clerks Plan Action

NEW YORK, N. Y.—One of the most exploited sections of labor; composed of shipping, receiving, stock, order, and billing clerks, delivery and factory boys, packers, porters, and related trades is now ready to bite the hand that bleeds it. Thousands of these workers who couldn't be organized" are now in the Ladies Apparel Shipping Clerks Union, Local 19953 (A. F. of L.). The Executive Board of the Union sent out letters to various Manufacturers Associations on Tuesday, Aug. 20, calling the employers to a conference. Demands, including the closed shop, the 35 hr. week only 40 hours of overtime during the year, time and a half for overtime, pay for holidays, two weeks vacation with full pay, and a minimum pay schedule of ranging from $23.00 a week for delivery boys to $40.00 a week for head shipping clerks where six or more men are employed, will be presented.

If these demands are not granted, the workers will win them in the only way they have ever won—by striking.

(Continued on page 8)

YOUTH GET BEHIND STEEL UNION DRIVE

By a Young Worker in the Otis Steel Plant

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Before Mike Tighe expelled our local and a number of others from the A. A., we used to call department meetings and many workers joined our lodge.

A few days after our expulsion from the A. A., the super went to every man and told him that the union is done for. He said that the men should not go to the Department meetings because the Communists are attending, and they are against the government. This had a certain effect on the workers and many thought that the union was done for.

The super also told us that we should put out a lot of work and then our jobs won't be cut. But because the union was weakened he was soon able to cut down on the jobs and many of us received less work.

Now that we are reinstated in the A. A., we should all get behind the drive to organize the steel industry. Every young fellow should join the union and become active and get back the conditions we had before and go still further and win our demands for better conditions.

HAVE A BRICK MONSIEUR LAVAL

French Workers Build Street Barricades in Recent Strike

When French workers heard that Premier Laval had offered them a 10 per cent wage-cut to save business profits, they quit work and offered the administration some fancy French confetti right off the streets. The picture shows where strikers at the Paris naval arsenal had built barricades.

Chemodanov Calls for Anti-Fascist Front

Appeals to Young Socialist Int.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—A stirring appeal to the Young Socialists throughout the world, was made by Chemodanov, Secretary of the Young Communist International, at the 7th world congress of the Communist International.

Comrade Chemodanov stated: **"The Young Communist International has come to the world congress ideologically and organizationally consolidated. The YCI has firmly entered the path of struggle for a united front with the socialist youth and for the amalgamation of all non-fascist youth in the struggle against fascism."**

Chemodanov recalled the fact that the Young Communist International has addressed three ap-

ELECTED TO C. I.

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R. — Choosing G. Dimitroff as general secretary of the Communist International, an executive committee was elected at the close of the Seventh World Congress, which included Gil Green, secretary of the Y. C. L. of the U. S.

Earl Browder and William Z. Foster were elected to the Executive Committee, and James W. Ford was chosen as a candidate to the E. C. C. I.

Y. C. L. Active in Meat Strike

By DAVE CHANEY

DETROIT, Mich.—Speakers from the Young Communist League and the Communist Party outlined the purpose and causes of the meat strike to 700 workers in a mass meeting on Detroit's west side.

Up to the present time too few youth have been aiding their parents in picketing the meat markets and the Y. C. L. speakers urged that the youth should be more prominent in aiding the Women's League Against the High Cost of Living, the organization leading the strike.

Bill Goetz, chief speaker for the Y. C. L., outlined the proposed line of work, stressing the fact that a 20 per cent reduction in the cost of meat was the chief demand. He received an enthusiastic response from the crowd.

CUBAN COPS MAIM YOUNG COMMUNIST

HAVANA, Cuba.—Neptali Pernas, heroic leader of the Young Communist League of Cuba, is still lying in Principe prison, maimed and ill from the tortures which have been used against him.

His physical condition has become so bad, that his trial has been postponed twice. He is continually vomiting blood as a result of the inhuman police beatings he has received. Police have also mutilated his sexual organs.

Meanwhile, the prosecution is preparing a case against Pernas, with the aid of perjurers, provocateurs, and forged documents. Several times in the past few weeks, Pernas has been dragged out of his cell by the police, who have attempted to assassinate him, but the protests of fellow prisoners have prevented this till now.

Protests against this barbaric action of the Mendieta regime must be sent to President Mendieta, Havana, Cuba, and also to the Cuban embassy in Washington.

GREEK SOLDIERS END CRETE REVOLT

Armed to the teeth, Greek soldiers stood behind ancient battlements on the Island of Crete, following a revolt by Cretan workers who wanted more pay and shorter hours.

Celluloid Strikers Out to Win

NEW YORK — **"We won't go back till we win."**

With this determined spirit over 100 workers in the Elite celluloid shop began their strike Wednesday for improved working conditions under the leadership of the Celluloid, Catalin & Gallilth Workers Union, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

The boss had been carrying on a policy of firing those workers making $12 a week and hiring new workers at $8 a week. In addition they have to work a half day Saturday, get only a half hour for lunch and many of the girls have to do the same work as the fellows get less pay. The strikers have presented the following demands to the boss:

(1) a 40 hour week, (2) $15 minimum wage, (3) 1 hour lunch, (4) time and a half for overtime, (5) equal pay for equal work, (6) recognition of the union.

The Communist Party and Young Communist League are actively assisting the strikers.

WPA PAY CHECKS LATE

While union workers are pulled off the W.P.A. jobs in New York City, in protest against the coolie wage, unskilled and unorganized workers couldn't get even their "subsistence wage" when payday came around.

MINN. MILL CLOSED BY STRIKERS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A mass picket line forced the closing of the Strutwear knitting mill. The factory employs 1,100 workers, mostly young girls. The strike is led by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, affiliated to the A. F. of L.

Attempts of the police on August 19th, under orders of the Farmer-Labor police chief, Forestal, to break up the picket line, with the use of clubs, did not succeed. The mill remains shut. This brutal attack has aroused resentment throughout the city.

The demands are for trade union scale of wages (at present they are 30 and 40 percent below the union scale); for union recognition, for the reinstatement of 8 workers fired for union activity.

The Young Communist League is actively mobilizing unemployed and employed workers for the picket lines.

The strike front is extending on all sides in Minneapolis. The five week strike of ornamental iron workers still holds solid, and four shops have already won their demands. A strike of lathers started a few days ago, and also in 10 fur shops, strikes were organized.

JUST BEFORE THEY DIED

All America mourned the loss of Wiley Post (left) one of the greatest of aviators, and great admirer of the Soviet Union, and Will Rogers (right) America's foremost "wisecracker."

Cops Arrest and Beat Detroit Negro Youth

DETROIT, Mich.—James Turner, 22-year-old Negro youth, was savagely beaten by cops and firemen here August 12th and then thrown in jail on a trumped-up charge. City-wide protest meetings are being held and the removal of the brutal cops and firemen is being demanded by Negro and white workers. After Turner had been beaten, Negroes, together with white workers, gathered around the police station where he was held and protested the beating and arrest. Negro cops were sent to the scenes and they attempted to pacify the Negro workers by telling them that they (the Negro cops) would see that Turner would be released. These cops were jeered and called tools of the boss class.

Turner was taken to court the next day and hundreds of workers gathered outside the courtroom, after being refused admittance. Lawyers, representing the International Labor Defense, were on hand to defend Turner. The case was postponed until September 13th.

Church Youth Hit War

By R. J.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Recognising that war and the teachings of Jesus Christ are incompatible: be it resolved that we call upon Christian Youth of North America to unite in a great demonstration for peace on this coming Armistice Day." This is an extract from the call issued by the Committee on the United Youth Program, representing ten million Protestant Youth in the United States and Canada, in fifty denominations and agencies, at its recent Pittsburgh meeting.

The Committee's program calls for peace action, for the planning of peace demonstrations in every community, for the promotion of peace legislation, for getting the Church out of the war games. For information and help concerning the demonstrations, write the Committee at 203 North Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill. "A New World," Room 1622, 71 West 23 Street, N. Y. will supply information to groups in the New York metropolitan area.

The Federation of Churches, combining all Protestant groups throughout the country, and the Christian Youth Council, representing both the Federation and the individual denominations, have held 36 Youth Conferences during the past months, including the Pittsburgh meeting. Peace is the subject around which activities will center in the coming fall and winter months.

PeoplesFrontMove Gains in Cuba

HAVANA, Cuba.—The movement for the setting up of the Peoples Front in Cuba, is moving ahead. The "Autenticos" organization of Dr. Grau San Martin, Young Cuba (followers of Guiteras) and the National Agrarian Party, led by Vergara, are tending in the direction of united action with the Young Communist League and Communist Party of Cuba.

Many Groups Pledge Support to Herndon

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—With vigorous and prolonged applause the 500 delegats to the nineteenth biennial convention of the National Association of Colored Women in session here, adopted at their closing meeting a resolution pledging the organization to an active part in the fight to free Angelo Herndon, militant young leader sentenced to serve 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A dinner to which the general public was invited, was given by the Pittsburgh branch of the American Youth College honoring Angelo Herndon during his recent visit here.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The National Council of the American Youth Congress has drawn up a petition demanding the release of Angelo Herndon and the repeal of the insurrection law. These petitions will be circulated to all councils and sections, guaranteeing hundreds of new signatures.

Bridges, Lunberg Cheered in Wash.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Enthusiastic applause and a rising vote of confidence greeted Harry Bridges militant longshore leader when he reported on the recent conferences held in Washington to a meeting of over 5,000 maritime union members here.

Reporting briefly on the same conference, Harry Lundberg, President of the Maritime Federation, characterized it as a crude and unsuccessful attempt on the part of the shipowners to segregate and double-cross the delegates of the International Longshoremen's Association

SOVIET FARMERS COMPETE

On this bulletin board at the Kouslor State Farm in the Soviet Ukraine the workers in the various farm brigades watch their progress in the race to get the huge wheat crop harvested. It all helps to insure a lot of food for Soviet workers during the coming winter.

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Guffey Bill Aims to Avoid Mine Strike

By CARL REEVE

The Guffey Coal Bill has been passed by the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate. It is now openly admitted that the Guffey Bill is aimed to prevent a strike of 450,000 soft coal miners for a new agreement.

The Kiplinger Letter, confidential employers' service, said of the Guffey Bill, as early as June: "Congressional attitude on this is similar to attitude on Wagner Bill—put it through and give the Supreme Court a chance at it. To many it is one way of avoiding miners' strike."

The New York Times of Aug. 7 declared, "After the destruction of N.I.R.A. by the Supreme Court, it suddenly becomes the administration's one hope of averting a disastrous strike in the soft coal fields. . . . It is this position and this prospect which persuaded the President to ask Congress to pass the Guffey Bill, however reasonable' were the doubts of constitutionality, and give him more time to work out the coal labor situation."

While the Guffey Bill admittedly has prevented a strike since April 1, the Bill does nothing for the coal miners. The Guffey Bill does not set any maximum hours or minimum wages. It does not say anything about wages and hours, except to say that the union with the majority representation should speak for the entire field. The Bill in no way raises wages or shortens hours.

Who Backs the Guffey Bill?

The Guffey Bill is therefore backed by a large percentage of the biggest coal operators. The Bill declares the operators entitled to a "fair return" on their investment, thus legalizing the operators' profits. Price fixing by coal boards composed largely of coal operators is provided to keep up profits.

A Governmental appointed Coal Commission is to be in charge of this "regulation" of the industry. The "regulation" by the Government Commission includes provisions for closing down small and unproductive mines. This provision would throw thousands of additional miners out of work, adding to the already great unemployment now existing in the mining fields. The young workers now growing up in the coal fields will find it impossible to get jobs.

The Guffey Bill also provides for the setting up of a Bituminous Coal Labor Board, along the lines of the Wagner Bill and the past N.R.A. codes. This board, to be appointed by Roosevelt, would try to prevent strikes and at the same time attempt to defeat the demands of the miners through negotiation with John L. Lewis and the top leaders of the U.M.W.A.

While the false promises of the Guffey Bill have been put before the miners by John L. Lewis, the miners have been forced to work under a rotten agreement. This agreement expired on April 1, but Lewis has extended it until September 16, several times postponing a strike.

Miners Must Strike

Under the present agreement, the wage scale is five dollars a day, having remained stationary for a year and a half, while the cost of living of the miners has gone up nearly 25 per cent. The present agreement also splits up the captive mines and the commercial miners under separate agreements, and contains open shop provisions giving the operators sole right to hire and fire. It does not protect militant miners in conducting union activity.

Lewis has thus continued his cooperation with the coal operators, boosting their Guffey Bill, preventing strike, and deserting the fight for the miners' demands.

Many local unions have endorsed the rank and file demands for strike preparation to win the six dollar day scale in the new contract, with the 30-hour week, better working conditions and full recognition.

The coal operators are relying on the U. S. Supreme Court to declare the Guffey Bill unconstitutional if they find they do not want it, after the strike threat has passed.

But the local unions of the United Mine Workers are learning that Lewis has tricked them with the Guffey Bill. The saying, "We can't eat the Guffey Bill" is heard more frequently in the mining field. The miners are learning that the Guffey Bill, even if passed, will not give them higher wages, shorter hours or full recognition. Only the organized power of the miners' unions will win these conditions in the new contract.

The miners should prepare to struggle on September 16, when the present extended agreement once more expires. On that date, a real battle for a satisfactory new contract should be begun.

editorials

The Enemy in Our Country

"MOTORIZED Attack Opens Modern 'War'," is the headline over the story which tells about the "greatest American motorized operation since the world war."

The army mobilization at Pine Camp, N. Y., reveals the fact that the U. S. is actively preparing its war machine. Now, when the aggression of Italy against Ethiopia threatens the peace of the entire world, the military plans of our own government are of the greatest significance. Modern wars cannot be localized. American banking interests have already placed their bets on Italian fascism.

There is a real danger that the U. S. will call upon the youth of America to die in defense of the loans of the House of Morgan, as was the case in 1917.

In preparing the peace demonstrations on International Youth Day, September 7th, we fight against the war plans of our own imperialist government!

Youth Prepare for the A. F. of L. Convention

IT'S a sight which many old-timers haven't seen very often.

We refer to the presence of young fellows at the State Conventions of the American Federation of Labor. Also, in the elections to the 55th National Convention of the A. F. of L., which meets in Atlantic City on October 7th, there will be young people chosen from some unions.

Millions of young workers are still outside the ranks of organized labor. The organization of America's unorganized workers can be accomplished only if special efforts are made to unionize the young workers. Another important thing, is the need of drawing in the young folks into union activity, educating them in the spirit of unionism.

We are sure that the program of the rank and file for the A. F. of L. convention will find considerable support among the youth. In elections to the convention, delegates should be instructed to support the program which includes:

1. The 6-hour day, 5-day week, without pay reductions.
2. Prevailing union wages on all relief projects, including those set up under the National Youth Administration.
3. Equal pay for equal work for young fellows.
4. For enactment of the unemployment and social insurance bill, H.R. 2827; against the scab provisions of the National Youth Administration, and for the American Youth Act of the American Youth Congress.
5. For a Labor Party, based on the trade unions, including all anti-fascist farmers' and workers' organizations.

Death of Two Americans

WILEY POST and Will Rogers are dead. Their passing robbed our nation of two Americans; both of them were leaders in their field of endeavor and both in many respects were typical Americans.

Post, however, devoted his entire life to the advancement of his first love—aviation. He died penniless and a martyr to the science of flying. Rogers left millions; wealth gained from wisecracks and a homely, American way of saying things. But he often said things that were a direct blow against the working class from which he came; more often his eulogies were directed in favor of the big bosses and the anti-labor Roosevelt administration.

No man can make millions by insulting people who control the wealth; Will Rogers was no exception.

RUSH THOSE ORDERS!

WE KNOW EVERY DISTRICT, SECTION AND UNIT WANTS AN EXTRA BUNDLE OF THAT BIG INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY EDITION. IT'S GOING TO BE EASY TO SELL AND EVEN EASIER TO READ. BUT YOU MUST HAVE YOUR ORDERS IN BY THURSDAY, AUGUST 29th. THIS IS IMPORTANT! NO ORDERS CAN BE FILLED AFTER THAT DATE. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
New York District
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:
Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS.....
ADDRESS .....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION.....

"The 'Fodder' of His Country"

Reader's Forum

Good Work and Congratulations

Washington, D. C.

Dear Comrade:

Enclosed you will find money order for $1.20 for that last week's issue of the Young Worker.

In my last letter I wrote asking you to increase our bundle from 80 to 120 weekly. Please see to it that 120 Young Workers are sent to us weekly.

We have started a new plan for selling the Young Worker here in Washington. We are offering you the following suggestion, which is responsible for our increase in selling the Young Worker. We have a section mobilization every Tuesday night. Every comrade must be there without fail unless they have a legitimate excuse. We divide ourselves into pairs and concentrate on certain neighborhoods. The results have been that we have succeeded in getting a number of contacts in Negro and white neighboorhoods here in Washington which we have never before penetrated. Each comrade is given instructions to get the address of each place where he sells a paper and follow it up the next week. Thus we find has helped us in getting steady weekly readers for the Young Worker.

Comradely yours,
A. J.

Slow But Sure His Motto

Ambridge, Pa.

Dear Editor:

Our unit is new and composed of raw youth who are very sympathetic but as yet haven't realized the necessity and importance of the YOUNG WORKER. Our activities consist of holding classes and having meetings. Soon gradually I'll try to activize them. You may send 10 extra copies and I'll pay when I get my next bill.

I had to reduce my bundle because I lost three of my adult customers. They were adults. I usually get a new reader or two every week and expect to increase my bundle soon. Also I will try to get a subscription for next week.

Comradely Yours,
E. S.

Let's Have Some More Pledges

Stamford, Conn.

Dear Comrades:

I just had a talk with a Party member and in the discussion we agreed that the paper was much improved. But then came the fireworks the Party member wanted to know why there was no news from Stamford. Why didn't the Y.C.L.ers here write in the news.

Believe it or not I hung my head in shame. I must admit we did not help the Young Worker any by not sending news from Stamford, but I made a pledge that you will receive a letter every week containing news of what is happening here.

Comradely yours. M. S.

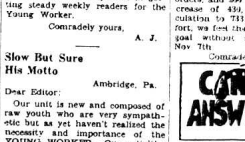
They Didn't Think Quota High Enough

Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Comrades:

We have already organized the drive and have set our quota somewhat higher than you gave us. Your quota for us is to increase from 208 to 300 of which 30 are to be subs. We have set ourselves a quota of 230 increase in bundle orders, and 300 subs for a total increase of 430, bringing our circulation to 733. With a little effort, we feel that we can reach this goal without much difficulty by Nov. 7th.

Comradely yours, L. T.



1 In what state did the Railroad commission rule that "No Pullman will be allowed to operate . . . without a white man in charge?

2 What percentage of American farmers own their own farms?

3 How many more unemployed are there in Italy as compared with 1929?

4 What state has the largest percentage of child laborers from the ages of 10 to 15?

5 What country's aviation interested Wiley Post particularly?

(See Page Right for Answers)

Here's an Idea That's Good

Roxbury, Mass.

Dear Comrades:

We are running a raffle on Robert Forsythe's book "Redder Than the Rose" for the benefit of the Young Worker, and we hope to go a long way towards clearing up our account with the proceeds.

Comradely yours,
E. L.

American Poets

PIONEERS! O PIONEERS!

By Walt Whitman

Come, my tan-faced children,
Follow well in order, get your weapons ready,
Have you your pistols? Have you your sharp-edged axes?
Pioneers! O Pioneers!

For we cannot tarry here,
We must march my darlings, we must bear the brunt of danger,
We the youthful sinewy races, all the rest on us depend.
Pioneers! O Pioneers!

O you youths, western youths,
So impatient, full of action, full of manly pride and friendship,
Plain I see you, western youths, see you tramping with the foremost,
Pioneers! O Pioneers!

All the past we leave behind,
We debauch upon a newer, mightier world, varied world!
Fresh and strong the world we seize, world of labor and the march,
Pioneers! O Pioneers!

See, my children, resolute children,
By those swarms upon our rear, we must never yield or falter,
Ages back in ghastly millions,
Frowning there behind us urging,
Pioneers O Pioneers!

Defend Ethiopia! --- STOP Imperialist War!

Negro and White Youth Of America!

JOHN LITTLE, Italian-American young Communist and New York District Organizer of the Young Communist League, and James Ashford, Negro leader and member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League, have addressed the following appeal to the Negro and white youth of America, to demonstrate for the defense of Ethiopia on September 7th:

* * *

"WE WHO want peace, we who refuse to die so that the munition makers and bankers may grow richer, call for demonstrations on September 7th for the defense of Ethiopia!

* * *

"WITH the breakdown of negotiations in Europe, Mussolini has declared that he will make war on the Ethiopian people. Fascist war mobilization threatens the peace of the entire world. The attack which is planned against Ethiopia is directed against the Negro and white masses of every country. **In the words of Comrade Litvinov, staunch defender of peace, and representative of the U.S.S.R., which alone pursues a consistent policy of peace, we say: 'Peace is indivisible.'**

* * *

"AMERICAN munition makers and banking interests are already coining profits from the shipment of munitions to the imperialist countries of Japan, Germany and Italy. The House of Morgan has invested millions of dollars in Italy, insuring the support of Italian fascist aggression against the last independent Negro nation in Africa, Ethiopia.

* * *

"FRANCE and England are posing as the defenders of Ethiopia. But these countries are oppressing millions of Negroes and other colonial people in Africa, India, Morocco, and throughout the world. These imperialist countries fear the uprising of the colonial masses in Africa and Asia.

* * *

"INTERNATIONAL Youth Day, on September 7, is a day of struggle for peace. It is a day when the youth of the world declare their intentions of supporting the Ethiopian people in their battle for peace and independence against fascism.

"Hands off Ethiopia! March for peace and freedom September 7!"

IN THE U.S.A.—Wall Street imperialism is demonstrating to the capitalists of the world that here also the bosses are "ready." At Pine Camp and two other eastern points, 50,000 troops are participating in the greatest maneuvers ever.

Demonstrate S... Internatio...

JAMES W. FORD—American Spanish, Negro and Italian Harlem, of the Communist Party and vice-pr... the World Congress of the Comm... defense of Ethiopia.

'Free Ethiopia' Calls Comintern

"The problem of fighting against war has always occupied the center of the attention of the Communist International. The Communist International was born in the struggle against war."

It is hard to conceive of a more dramatic moment, than when the leader of the Italian Communist Party, Ercoli, rose to deliver a report at the 7th World Congress of the Comintern, on the preparations for war and the fight for peace. Men of all nations and races, black, white, yellow and brown, rose to their feet and cheered the speech of the Italian Communist, who directed his attack against the fascist plans for war.

Ercoli showed how the Soviet Union is the most important stumbling block in the way of the war makers. The preservation of peace till now has in large part been (he result of the brilliant diplomacy of the Soviet Union. Ercoli stated: "The existence of the Soviet Union is such an important factor in the entire world situation that it determines the character of the whole historical period in which we are now living."

Ercoli reviewed the provocative actions of Japanese imperialism against the Soviet Union. He showed that the invasion and persecution of the Chinese, Koreans, and other people by the Japanese, is but a step in the attempt to establish its rule of blood and iron over all of Asia. And Ercoli stated: **"If the war which has threatened at the far eastern frontiers of the Soviet Union has not broken out yet, it is due to the de-**

JAPAN—has tried to pose as the friend of Ethiopia. The picture below shows the kind of treatment Japanese imperialism metes out to the "darker races" in China. Japanese rule in Korea and Northern China shows that she is equal to England in treatment of the colonies.

In the midst of th... the U.S.S.R.... has itably by its position of the menace of war, fighti...

...eptember 7th, ...al Youth Day

...egro, leader of the workers of ...ember of the Central Committee ...idential candidate, who addressed ...let International calling for the

...eve-of-war hullabaloo ...ood firmly and indom... ...peace, fighting against ... to preserve peace.
—STALIN.

ITALY.—Mussolini's troops are being whipped into shape to carry out his threat of invasion into Ethiopia. "Il Duce" plans to add another bloody page to the history of world imperialist aggression.

liberate peace policy of the Soviet Union."

The delegates cheered when Ercoli reviewed the heroic deeds of the Italian Communists who raised the slogan in their own country: Hands Off Ethiopia!

FORD SPEAKS

Again the German and Italian, the Chinese and Japanese, the Negro and white delegates at the congress rose to their feet when James Ford, leader of the Negro people in America and a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, rose to speak. He declared that: **"The struggle of the Ethiopian nation, the last independent Negro state in Africa, in its fight to retain its independence has aroused a bond of sympathy among millions of toilers, black, white, yellow and brown throughout the world."**

"The strikes and demonstrations led by the Communist Party of Italy are supported by the Italian socialists; the American Negroes are seething with indignation; the united defense of Ethiopia is going forward in South Africa and other places," Ford said. "All the great powers, Britain, France, Italy and Japan are maneuvering at the expense of the Ethiopian people, seeking to utilize Ethiopia's defensive struggle for their own ends."

UNITE FOR PEACE

It is this unity of Negro and white, the leaders of the Italian and Japanese Communists with the masses throughout the world, which is worrying the Italian fascists and the war makers in every part of the globe. It is this unity which makes it difficult to start war and kill off the youth of the world. It is this common struggle for peace which is the central slogan for all those who refuse to permit the bankers and bosses in Italy, Germany, Japan, the U. S. and other countries, to make war for their profits.

SAMARKAND, Soviet Asia.—Regional government in session. Immediately after the Russian revolution all national minorities were freed. These darker races of the far East have received full rights of self-determination.

Italian Anti-Fascists Hit Duce's Plans

PARIS.—"The war against your land is simultaneously a war against all the vital interests of the Italian people." Such was the declaration made by the leader of a delegation of Italian anti-fascist youth, which met with Tecla Hawariate, Ethiopian ambassador to France. This brave Italian youth continued:

* * *

"WE BRING you a message from the youth of Italy that they are sent to war against their will, and that on the battlefield tomorrow they will meet you as brothers."

* * *

THE secretary of the Ethiopian embassy then answered: "Tell the Italian people that we count upon them, and that we have the highest consideration for their sentiments."

Ambassador Hawariate then stated his hope: **"that it will be possible to broaden the protest movement in Italy against war, despite suppression. Be assured of our will to peace. Even the war upon my people at Adowa was thrust upon Ethiopia by an Italian attack . . . We know that you are being sent to war upon us against your own will."**

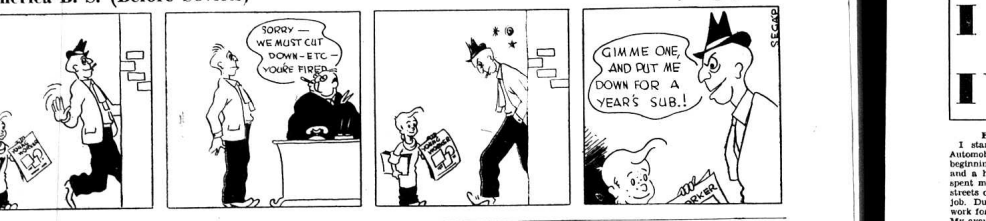
Reprinted From The "Daily News"

BROOKLYN.—In 1914-15 we were told the Germans were mutilating children in conquered areas. In 1935 we're told the Ethiopians are mutilating children. It's another play by Mussolini for world sympathy in his war on Ethiopia. Well, my Italian mother writes me from Italy: "Conditions are bad here, with misery and starvation. The Italian people are against this war. We are more slaves under Mussolini than the Ethiopians are under their king." All you Italian friends of mine, please tell me why Mussolini doesn't free the slaves in the Italian colonies of Tripoli and Eritrea, if he is so fond of freedom.

EX-MACHINE GUNNER, A.E.F.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

"Call to Arms" is in circulation . . . C. K. of New Bedford, Mass., writes that "it has been released in New Bedford under the title of 'Together We Live' and probably is being released in other New England towns" . . . He enclosed a clipping of the local paper's review of the picture and a glance at it more than confirms what we have been saying for the past ten months about the corrupt character of the film . . . The New Bedford reviewer thought the story unique and Robert Ellsworth's performance as a civil war veteran who participates in the raid on the workers' meeting place, so good that it "makes one proud to be a citizen of the U.S.A." . . . Here's the rest of the clipping to refresh your memory of the picture that mass pressure has kept from circulation for nearly a year . . .

"The plot is an attempt to depict the working of red propaganda in the ordinary home life of the American family whose members become entangled in its mesh . . . Hobart Bosworth as the dad leaves home to spend the rest of his life at the Old Soldiers Home when he learns two of his sons are agitators against the government . . . Numerous scenes of labor disputes and various meetings lead to a climax that is unusual in its treatment . . . It evolves with the highly incredible situations of the Civil War veterans arming themselves, marching down the main street, taking the meeting hall by storm and marching them to the old men's home, where they become federal prisoners, following exposure of a plot to bomb industries in the city and generally advance red propaganda . . . the acting of Ben Lyon, Sheila Manners and Esther Ralston mixed with so-called flag-waving episodes provide unusual entertainment with some good sound principles thrown in" . . .

Picket lines and protests will show the producer of "Together We Live" (Columbia Pictures, 729 Seventh Ave., N.Y.C.) what he think of some of those "good, sound principles" of theirs . . .

Paramount's masterpiece of misrepresentation, "From Little Acorns" or the C.C.C. in action, is in its second week of production . . . More about this next week . . .

Variety reports that U. S. Navy officials are cooperating on the three simultaneous openings in San Diego, Washington and New York (three key spots) on August 23rd of Paramount's "Annapolis Farewell" and that some time this week navy officers will view the picture in New York with a view to approving a hook-up under which all recruiting stations in the country will be lined up at the picture . . . It looks like Paramount is doing some special recruiting work for the war-mongers . . .

Answers

1. South Carolina.
2. 50 per cent.
3. Over 1,300,000 in 1935, compared with less than 300,000 in 1929.
4. Mississippi, 25 per cent.
5. The Soviet Union

(See Page Five for Questions)

IN SOUTHERN ALLEYS

WEEKLY SHORT STORY

by JANET WEAVER

Everything went wrong that morning I got to the corner where I was to meet Fred, only to find that he was not there. What had happened? Was he picked up? It was an unwritten law of the Y. C. L. that nobody should wait more than ten minutes for a comrade. Fred was usually right on time and I was a little worried.

I went into a drug store, bought a paper and sat down near a window to watch for him. Two cars came by and he was on neither. I was getting fidgety as the minutes dragged by. And then I saw him coming down the street. I casually left the drug store and went over to meet him.

"Why are you late?" I asked. He was puffing like a locomotive.

"Christ!" he said. "I had to walk all the way from town. I had a car check to get from home to town but I didn't have two cents for a transfer." He wiped the perspiration from his face and neck. "We better step on it. Jim will be worried. The thing now is to find the right alley. It's around here some place and the number is 900. I was there once about a year ago I think, but all these places are so much alike it's hard to find it."

"NUMBER 900"

We walked down the alley—no 900 in that row. We went up the next, one between the rows of shacks, all alike. Small Negro kids stopped play to look at us; some women came to their doors and watched us. We didn't dare ask where the number was because we didn't look like relief investigators, and we might arouse suspicion. After trying a few more alleys we came to 900. Looking around to make sure nobody was following, we went around to the back and knocked on the door. A Negro woman came and stood in the door and waited for us to speak.

"Is Jim here?" Fred asked. She looked around and shifted from one foot to the other. "I don't think so" she finally stammered. We heard movements in the room behind her. "It's all right, comrade. He told us to meet him here," said Fred. The word "comrade" was enough. She smiled and opened the door for us to go in.

In the adjoining room sat Jim, organizer of the Y. C. L. in a small log young Negro, one of our best comrades in the District. He was hunched over a battered little typewriter and was pecking away at it.

"A LEAFLET"

"What th' heck is this? You were supposed to be here a half hour ago. You know what it means to be late." He tried to look hard boiled, but smiled in spite of it. "Do you know what we got to do? We got to get out a leaflet on National Youth Day, and we got to get out an educational outline for all the units. Jack tells me the anouncer in the Section are clamoring for it. We want to start classes all over the District, and we got to give 'em the outlines. Did you bring your notebook from the training school?" he said to me.

"Oops got it." I answered. Jim scowled at me. "How could I help it? Joe borrowed it to use in his unit and the cops raided his house and it was in the stuff they took. But we can get along without it."

"Sure," said Jim. "But I thought we could get in better organized form and work faster if we had sompen to go by. Ain't no use worryin' 'bout them things—"

"Not THEM things, Jim, and not AIN'T, and—"

"There it goes again. Don't seem like I'll ever learn my English. Wish I could speak like you and Fred. But remember, now, every time you hear me say sumpen wrong you're supposed to correct me."

ENGLISH AND LENIN

Fred smiled. "We won't worry about your English, Jim. We'll help you with that and you'll help us with our Leninism. Helping each other will make us better Communists." Fred is Org. Sec. of the Y. C. L. a young native white worker.

"Let's get down to work," said Jim. "You type," he said, shoving the box with the typewriter on it toward me. "I can't do much with that machine." He went over to a corner and dragged out

box and got down on my knees to begin the laborious task of writing what Fred and Jim dictated. Every time I hit a key the darned carriage jumped all the way across.

"WE WORKED SLOWLY"

We worked slowly and with difficulty, doing the N.Y.D. leaflet first. We mentioned specific conditions of the youth in Birmingham, we told of the activities of YCLers in the laundry strike—how one of our league comrades had helped to organize a picket line of white and Negro

stencils and paper from beneath a pile of papers.

I looked at the machine, "My gosh!" I said. "When did you get this thing? Last time I saw it it was out in Reno—" I recognized the machine as one the Party had bought a year ago, but during that year it had made a history. I remembered how we first bought it from a sympathizer for $5 and planned to keep it in a safe place for use in the sections. The very next week the comrade who was keeping it was arrested. We took the machine and checked it in the terminal station for a week. Then it was in another house that was raided and the cops kept it for a while.

From then on it travelled from one section to another; in one place it was used to get out strike leaflets for the ore miners, in another, leaflets for the striking laundry workers. It was finally handed down to the Y.C.L. All this in spite of the fact that there was nothing right about it—the keyboard was not standard; the spacing was crooked; one of the letters was missing, and it sounded like a pea thresher. Anyway, I perched it on the little

strikers, after some of the union officials had sold them to picket separately. We called on all the youth to come out and demonstrate on N.Y.D. for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, for adequate relief for the youth, against war and against militarization of the C.C.C. camps, etc.

Finishing this, we began the outlines. This was a harder job, for they had to be simple. We had to simplify the explanation of commodities, labor power and surplus value so the young workers could understand them. Fred paced back and forth across the little room, Jim sat with his chin in his hands and got up now and then to glance out the window; I sat with my fingers ready to peck out the words. We raised our voices in the discussion and then "Sh-h-h!" each other. Jim said, "Gosh, you make less noise with that mowing machine? I gave him a withering look as I shifted from one knee to the other. For about five hours we worked in that little room—stencils, outlines, leaflets, notes, discussion—always trying to make as little noise as possible. Finally it was finished. I was to take a very special page and do it on a good typewriter. Fred was to take the others to a certain place to have them mimeographed. We planned our next meeting in low voices.

"WE HEARD VOICES"

Just as we were wrapping the stencils we heard footsteps on the front porch. Automatically we gathered up all papers and stuffed them into the fire place. Jim shoved the typewriter into a corner and threw a wash tub over it. Fred and I grabbed our stencils and stuffed them under our coats, and slid toward the back door. We knew the comrade of the house would warn us if it was the cops. We heard voices; then she came to the door and whispered to Jim, "It's the police man. He's coming in." Fred and I slipped out the back door, and Jim began whistling as he moved things about in the room. Fred and I walked matter-of-factly down the alley, talking naturally, and held tightly to the little bundles under our coats as we boarded the street car.

The next week, when we held an illegal open air demonstration on N.Y.D. and 300 young workers turned out, I chuckled to myself as I thought of those five hours spent in preparation—and of the "pea thresher" resting under the wash tub.

Appeals to Young Socialist Int.

(Continued from page 3)

peals recently to the Socialist Youth International for a joint struggle against fascism, the common enemy.

None of these proposals was answered and Chemodanov expressed the hope that the approaching congress of the Young Socialist International would answer them favorably.

". . . We know," Chemodanov said, "that in the Young Socialist International a struggle is going on between two tendencies, one for the united front and the other against. We want to believe that the tendency which is most dangerous for fascism, which guarantees a most successful struggle in the economic, political and cultural interests of the young toilers will win."

Chemodanov promised that all socialist condemnation and obstacles against the setting up of the united front within the ranks of the Young Communist Leagues would be removed. In continuing, he said: "We want the coming congress of the Young Communist International and the Young Socialist International to be inscribed in the history of the international movements of the revolutionary youth as congresses which opened a new perspective for the youth, and as having made the beginning for the unification of the revolutionary youth whose ideal is socialism."

One rotograph machine and twenty-five hand mimeographs have been given to the Cuban Young Communist League by the New York District of the Y. C. L. These machines will be used to carry on the illegal Y. C. L. agitprop work in Cuba.

I Didn't Believe It until I Went There to Work

—PART I—

By DAN WALLACE

I started working in the Amo Automobile factory, Moscow, in the beginning of June, 1934. The year and a half previous to that I had spent most of my time walking the streets of New York trying to get a job. During all that time I didn't work for more than about 6 months. My average wage while working was that which most young workers in New York average when they work: about $10 or $12 a week.

I remember how when I came to Moscow one of the first questions that I asked my friend Ted (he had come to the Soviet Union in 1933) was: "How hard is it to find a job here?"

He laughed at the question. At that time I didn't understand why he laughed. To me it seemed to be a most logical question. Wasn't that one of the most pressing problems facing workers throughout the capitalist world? I had seen millions of unemployed in the States, on the verge of starvation. Other millions living on a lousy few dollars a week and always in fear of the next day. I had seen the same thing in England. Wasn't this true about the entire capitalist world?

"Don't be crazy Dan. There's no unemployment here. The easiest thing is to get a job."

"I DIDN'T BELIEVE IT"

I had read about the Soviet Union. About the completion of the gigantic five-year plan in four. About the continual increase in production. About the abolition of unemployment. But somehow I couldn't actually believe that there was no unemployment at all. I had been unemployed for so long that the idea of a country without unemployment seemed a plain fairy tale a dream than reality.

It didn't take me long to find out that Ted was right. A week after I arrived in the Soviet Union I went out to look for a job. Ted asked me what type of work I wanted to do. I told him that if it was possible I would like to work in an automobile plant. Since I didn't know a word of Russian Ted went down to the plant to apply for work. I still couldn't believe that I was actually going to get a job. Down at the plant it was easy. They were actually anxious to have new workers come in. They asked me my qualifications: "Lathe hand. two years of an engineering college, my money ran out after that and I had to quit." He smiled: "In our country the students are paid while studying. They receive money while they attend school. Every worker here has the opportunity of studying and advancing his education."

It sounded sort of funny. Actually being paid to go to school! Is it possible?

Well, anyway, to make a long story short I got the job. I was to work in the machine shop.

THE FIRST DAY

While going to work the next morning my mind was playing havoc with me. How were my fellow workers going to treat me? I remember how the foreign-born workers were treated in the States. You lousy wop, mick, sheeny, spic, you aren't worth more money, why you can't even speak the language. Was my lot going to be the same. Was I to be paid less than the native born workers? Was I to be paid less because I am a young worker without a family? With all these questions popping through my mind I walked into the machine shop.

I was assigned work with a brigade, machining parts for the front axle of the Amo 3- and 4-ton truck. Everybody was friendly. I felt as if I was among a group of old friends. Our brigade foreman spent a long time in explaining my conditions of work to me. He called over Misha,

In a Modern Auto Plant

This assembly room of the clean and modern Soviet auto plant won praise from Dan Wallace, young American worker.

one of the Russian workers in our brigade who had spent some time in the States to translate.

LIKE A DREAM

"As a start you are going to receive 150 rubles a month. Our work day is 7 hours. We work 5 days a week and the 6th day is a rest day. Take it easy for the first few days and sort of get adjusted to the work. In case of any questions or complaints don't be afraid to state them. We are all your comrades here."

Seven hours a day! Thirty-five hours a week! Take it easy for the first few days. In case of any questions or complaints don't be afraid to state them! I remembered my job in a New York machine shop. Nine hours a day, 49 hours a week. "If you want to be steady on this job you've got to show us production. There are thousands of others who would jump at this job. Your pay is 12 bucks a week." My head was swimming. It all seemed like a dream. A foreigner treated like a human being, a young worker receiving equal pay for equal work a 7-hour day, 35-hour week. I'll have to think this over, chew on it a while and sort of get used to the idea.

This Agony Our Triumph 1927--1935

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

(Continued from last week.)

Sacco and Vanzetti were members of a group of shoe workers in Eastern Massachusetts that called themselves "philosophical anarchists." **But their philosophy was not a passive one.** Both Sacco and Vanzetti were active agitators. Vanzetti was **blacklisted for strike leadership in 1916.** And only a few days before his arrest he had travelled to New York to aid a fellow worker who was being held for deportation. When he returned, it was decided to warn all the comrades of the possibility of raids by the police and arrests for owning literature. The very night of their arrest, both men were trying to arrange for an automobile to collect all illegal literature and store it away. As a matter of fact, one of the complications at the beginning of the trial was the fact that both men had lied about where they had been in order not to reveal the names of other members of the workers' movement.

"THEY WERE LEADERS"

And even in the midst of this dangerous task they were carrying on agitation on the results of the war. When arrested and frisked the police found a leaflet on Sacco which Vanzetti had written and which Sacco was to have printed announcing a meeting in Brockton, the following week. The leaflet reads:

"Fellow workers, you have fought in the wars. You have worked for all the capitalists. . . . Have you harvested the fruits of your labors, the price of your victories? Does the past comfort you? Does the present smile on you? Does the future promise you anything? On these questions, Bartolomeo Vanzetti . . . will speak . . . Admission free. Freedom of discussion to all. Take the ladies with you."

Sacco and Vanzetti were not bench warmers; they were militant leaders of the foreign born shoe workers of the East. And when they were framed on the charge of murder, it was to frighten their fellow workers into fear and submission.

"EIGHT YEARS"

It is now eight years since August 22, 1927. New Sacco and Vanzetti cases have mushroomed in the last five years. The original Sacco and Vanzetti case has become a monument that the workers all over the world revisit each summer. **It has become a heroic legend, that is part of the culture of the working class, fighting for a new world.**

And there are two chief lessons to remember and apply in our own work today and tomorrow.

—That the courts and the whole legal apparatus under capitalism only carry out the desires of the capitalist class as a whole. And the working man who fights capitalism can hardly expect justice from the enemies' court. **As Sacco pointed out,** when the **Judge taunted him for his opposition to the imperialists war . . . "What is the war . . . not like Abe Lincoln's . . . or Jefferson's to fight for a free country, for the better education . . . they are war for the great millionaires . . . for business, for the millions of dollars, no war for the civilizations of men . . ."**

And the second great lesson is our own anti-fascist struggle to free the "civilization of men" is the tremendous power and possibility of the united front of all those who stand against capitalist persecution and reaction.

In the stumbling language of Sacco, again, in his last speech to the court, he speaks of the "population that has been with us these seven years and give us all the energies and all their kindness and among that people and comrades and working class, the big legion of intellectual people who have been with us these seven years . . . It was this "population" that frightened the bosses of all lands for seven years, and was not quite strong enough to wrest brave Sacco, and the sunny-faced Vanzetti from their hands.

It is in building this "big legion" today, that we will fulfill the heritage of Sacco and Vanzetti.

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

MUSSOLINI thunders war and poor, starved Italy groans under the iron heel of a new and mightier Caesar. Little Ethiopia arms her people in defense of liberty and Italian workers, driven into Caesar's legions, rumble discontent.

Across the Alps another Caesar strokes his toothbrush mustache and smashes freedom with his heavy fist. Jews, Catholics, Protestants suffer as his Majesty, Adolph, pervert, lunatic, cries for a new and greater Germany.

"We look upon the works of the mighty and despair." Slowly, steadily the American youth is learning to hate these masters of torture and hate: Mussolini and Hitler are symbols of barbarism dating back before the dawn of history. The early cavemen, half-men, half-beast, were puritans compared to Il Duce and Reichsfuehrer Adolph.

But too many of us American youth are doing nothing but wailing; futile begging that this must stop. We sometimes fail to see that even here Fascism is gaining ground; its tentacles are slowly reaching out and touching the whole civilized world. The United States is not immune. Coming shadows cast their shadows before and already a dark outline of the bloody swastika lies across the path of America's youth.

* * * *

THESE deadly shadows fell heavily across the campus of beautiful Rutgers University last week. The press polished it off softly and with muffled applause. There was secret rejoicing, for an American Fascist had won a fight and kept the name of tyranny clean in the Rutger Hall of Fame.

Last spring a mild little professor, Lienhard Bergel, in the German department at the New Jersey College for Women (affiliated with Rutgers) came out in protest against the openly-Fascist efforts of Dr. Hauptmann, head of the German department. It took courage to protest; almost to a man the rest of the instructors were pro-Fascist; they taught the creed of hatred to their pupils and thundered in the class-room that Hitler was great, immortal, the man of the hour and the figure of the century.

* * * *

MANY of their students were from the middle class; the bewildered petty-bourgeois ranks of Americans caught in the whirling wheel of capitalism and tossed like uncertain chaff into the wind. To Professor Bergel the Fascist teachings of Dr. Hauptmann and his cohorts represented a danger; a menace to American liberty and happiness.

To these girls, seeking a new road and knowing that the signposts of the old pointed only to decay, Dr. Hauptmann addressed his eulogies of Hitler and his praise of Nazi Germany. Professor Bergel knew this; he knew that here was a danger that he, as an American, must face. He counteracted Fascism by condemning it in his classrooms.

The Rutgers trustees fired him and exploded a bombshell on their own campus. Even Bergel was a trifle bewildered by the tremendous wave of protest that his students raised in his behalf. That fighting organization, the National Students League, entered the fight and continued to lead it up to and through the series of developments that culminated in the dismissal of Bergel.

* * * *

BERGEL did not deny the Fascists freedom of speech: you liberals have no zone of contention there. As an American, advocating American ideals of life, liberty and happiness, Bergel was fired because he desired to speak even mildly, against the Nazi professors. The trustees fired him because he had a "feeling of superiority." It was not superiority over the students that knew and loved him; it was the natural superiority of an anti-Fascist in the midst of, degenerate camp of the enemy.

Thousands of students will see here an open attack on the ideals of liberty and democracy for which they fight. There will be other Bergels; there will be other Hauptmanns and the students, the workers and the farmers of America and of the world must recognize this; they must prepare for the fight that is to come. Civilization does not change so easily: there is yet time to save it from the Caesars and it is our job and our heritage.

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

ST. PAUL IS ON THE MOVE

A District Committee meeting of the Young Communist League was recently held in Minneapolis. The comrades write to us that "Comrades of St. Paul report that in the last week or two there has been a revival of activities, with 24 comrades now in one unit. Seven new members have been recruited, some of whom are becoming very active. We have secured a mimeograph for the Y.C.L., putting out a Y.C.L. paper. We are planning to hold the International Youth Day meeting in the Negro Section

This is really good information. We would like to hear from other places how the Y.C.L. is working, how members are being recruited. I am, however, puzzled by one question. A few weeks ago Minneapolis wrote to us telling us: "In June we had 350 members, now we have 425." This was in July. Now they inform us that the Y.C.L. has 350 members. WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW JUST WHAT YOU HAVE IN THE DISTRICT.

MINERS SHOW THE WAY

I am not talking about Pittsburgh—it's Southern Illinois. We get a letter from Ruby, the organizer of the Y.C.L. of Southern Illinois, part of which says: "Thanks for the birthday greetings in your column. I'll try my best to live up to these and other fine things the comrades have done in this connection. Mainly I am writing to let you know just as you ask in your column, exactly how the League is growing. I have some fine news which I know you will enjoy reading. At last we have finally organized the first Y.C.L. mine unit in the Illinois coal fields. We recruited a group of young miners, all working and members of the U.M.W.A. Besides the young miners, we have recruited six more members this week."

Good work, Ruby—you surely show the way to our comrades of Pittsburgh. I just wonder what the comrades of Pittsburgh say about this? Let me take a crack at the comrades working in the packing houses of Chi. A long time passed and they have as yet not recruited a single yard worker into the Y.C.L.

GOOD FOR CONNECTICUT

Last Saturday there took place in the District a conference of leading Y.C.L. comrades who are working in the unions of the American Federation of Labor. Thirty-six young trade unionists discussed how to improve their work inside the unions, trying to find more ways of winning young workers into the unions—it was really a fine conference. Young Communists active in the trade unions have been elected as delegates to the State Convention of the A. F. of L. More and more youth in the A. F. of L. are joining the Y.C.L. Good for Connecticut.

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

COLONIZATION OF AMERICA
(Continued)

"I tell thee golde is more plentifull in Virginia than copper is with us. . . ."—From the play "Eastward Ho!," 1605.

"Cheerfully at sea
Success you will entice
To get the pearle and gold."
—From a poem by Drayton written when the first Virginia settlers sailed for Jamestown.

* * *

The sweep of the commercial revolution, the uprooting of the English peasantry, the desire for gold and a passage to India, the hunt for colonial profits, were the underlying causes for the colonization of America.

But the men and women who came to these shores were motivated by many reasons. There is a great deal of truth in the statement of William Bradford, one of the Mayflower passengers, that: "They are too delicate and unfitte to beginne new plantations and colonies, that cannot endure the biting of a muscheto."

RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND

If we search hard enough, we can even find a religious element in the settlement of the first successful English colony in America, Virginia. Old records reveal that much of the stock of the London Company, the trading corporation which colonized Virginia, was sold from the pulpits of the churches. Evidently, the British merchants did not find it difficult to reconcile the Sermon on the Mount, with the ancient occupation of "money changing."

Big trading corporations were very important in the expansion of commerce and discovery, in most European countries. And in 1606, the king of England chartered the London Company which financed the colonization of Virginia as a commercial undertaking. Among other things the British were seeking for: **"A bulwark of defense, in a place of advantage, against a stronger enemy."** The enemy was Spain. The document where this statement appears was written in 1609, and called a "True and Sincere Declaration."

Not only were the British anxious for a base of defense against their commercial rivals, the Spanish, but they cast envious glances at the gold and silver which Spain secured from South America. Thus we find that the Charter of the London Company provides that all the gold mined in the colony was to go to the king.

The Elizabethan age was an age

Jamestown in 1622
From a contemporary Dutch print

of adventure. Those great sea dogs, Hawkins, Drake, Cumberland, Raleigh, wiped the Spanish vessels off the seas and robbed their rich cargoes. But colonization was a different sort of undertaking than piracy, and whenever it was undertaken, it was designed to enlarge the volume of English trade. (P. A. Bruce: "The Economic History of Virginia.")

REAL REASONS

A document of the year 1606, entitled, **"Reasons for Raising a Fund for the Support of a Colony in Virginia,"** enumerates the major reasons for the Virginia undertaking:

1—To enlarge the volume of British trade.

2—To increase the number of ships and mariners.

3—To secure a source of timber and naval supplies.

4—To secure a market for British goods.

5—To find gold.

Gold and the age old quest for the Northwest passage to India, dazzled the eyes of the London Company. Thus, Ralph Lane, one of the first to land in Jamestown, praised everything in the colony but still he remarks: **"That the discovery of a good mine by the goodness of God, or a passage to the South Sea . . . and nothing else can bring this country in request to be inhabited by our nation."**

So anxious was Lane to find these things, that he belivied the stories the Indians told him about gold mines and ocean waters inland. Undoubtedly, the Indians wondered how anyone could allow the desire for gold to blind one to geography,

New York District Says: California, Here We Come

The first official District challenge in the National Young Worker Circulation Drive was filed today by the Buro of the New York District. The terms of the competition were dispatched by air mail to Johnny Marcs and Jack Olson, organizers of the Chicago and California Districts respectively to whom the challenge was addressed. Next to New York these are the two largest districts in the country. The victor is to be judged on the basis of percentage of fulfillment of the drive quota set by each competing district provided these quotas are not less than the control figures laid down by the National Office. The N. Y. District points out that its objectives are to obtain 10,000 readers, 100 additional subs, and 50 Y. W. Builders by Nov. 7th. On the basis of the present circulation of 6,000 the N. Y. Buro feels that although it has projected one of the steepest increases in circulation, it can successfully carry out its task. In closing, the letter urges Comrades Marks and Olson to take up this challenge at their next District Buro meeting and forward their replies without delay.

Staff Whoops It Up and Sells Young Workers In Streets and Subways Throughout the City

"Read the Young Worker! America's Favorite Youth Paper! Points the way to Peace, Freedom and Progress! R-E-A-D the Y-O-U-N-G W-O-R-K-E-R!"

Bellowing as only editors can, three members of the Young Worker combined practice with theory last Friday and descended into the subways, parked on busy corners and roamed Harlem shouting that the Young Worker could be bought "right here for three cents."

And the three staff members were surprised. In three hours they sold over eighty papers and made many contacts with hundreds of people. Those that bought opened the Young Worker eagerly and many of them complimented the paper highly

THIS IS MY PAPER

"This is the first time I've read it," said a young Irish laborer. "But it sure looks like a swell paper." **A young Negro worker in Harlem read the editorial on International Youth Day. "This is MY paper," he said.**

Joe Cohen, Eddie Corey and Howard Rushmore were the three staff members who headed a group of Young Worker Builders. Starting from Fourteenth Street, the three roamed the east and west side subways and then swung over into Harlem. In Harlem they used the slogan "Young Worker Fights for Ethiopian Independence" and response was enthusiastic.

They ran into difficulties in one part of Harlem when a group of Garveyites, the Negro nationalist organization, surrounded them and asked a lot of provoking questions, accompanied by insults. Knowing that the Garveyites wanted to create trouble, the Builders answered these questions politely and told the Garveyites that the Y.C.L. was waging a courageous fight for Ethiopian independence.

"IT'S ABOUT TIME"

Many Negro workers stopped them **and asked** questions about the paper and the political line of the Young Communist League. One young **worker saw** the headline "Real Relief Act Drafted By Youth" "It's about time we got something," he said. He was told about the American Youth Congress. "It's hard to find anything about the Congress in other papers," he explained to the Builder, "and it looks like the Young Worker carries all the dope about it."

At a subway station two guards descended on one of the staff members and told him to "scram." One of them winked, however, and said: "I'm for you boys, but I've got to hold my job. "This is YOUR paper too," one of the Builders told him.

Miriam Remler, one of the Young **Worker Builders who added the staff** in their sales campaign, reported good results. "I made a short speech in every car," she said, "and sold sixteen in one train. I want to sell fifty next Friday."

All of these experiences convinced the editorial staff that the Young Worker CAN BE SOLD and that it only takes time, a good voice and energy to increase the sales on the subways and on the streets. Corey, Cohen and Rushmore couldn't hold a candle to lots of the veteran Y.C.L. Builders, but they did sell eighty papers.

They found that selling the Young Worker means more than making a dollar or two. It is a political education in itself; the contacts received and the experiences Young Worker Builders go through are invaluable. It is direct organizational work. A Young Worker builder is really a mass organizer and the work does much to advance his political education.

The example our editors set is being followed by the lively comrades in Section 8, N.Y.C. All of the leading comrades in this section will go out on the streets of their district Saturday night, August 31st, to sell Young Workers and each will take with him one or two assistants.

There are many unemployed comrades who could devote a little time to selling the Young Worker in their districts and in the subways. Plans are being made for monthly prizes, squads and other details that will make the Young Worker Builders into a real force in developing the Young Worker into a mass youth paper.

APPOINT BUILDERS

Unit organizers are urged to appoint one comrade as a Builder and have him report to the Young Worker office, 9th floor, 35 East 12th Street, every Friday afternoon. This is a particularly important duty for each unit and must be carried out.

Three members of the Young Worker staff and a pretty Red Builder pose for eager photographers; a moment later they were selling Y.W.'s —and how! Right to left: Joe Cohen, Miriam Lerner, Ed Corey and Howard Rushmore.

Anti-Nazi Meet Won by IWO

NEW YORK. — Five hundred track fans attended the anti-Nazi Olympic field games held last Sunday at Betsy Head Park, Brooklyn, the meet being sponsored by the I. W. O. and the Associated Workers Clubs. The unkempt dirt track was not the sort highly touted and carefully tutored college stars are trained on. Nevertheless some fine marks were turned in.

Joe Cohen of the East New York Wingfoot Athletic Club burned up the track to register 10 and one-fifth seconds for the 100 yard dash. Mike Andros, of the I. W. O., sprinted 220 yards in the fine time of 23 seconds. The East New York Wingfoot Athletic 440 yard relay team won their event in 49 seconds. Edna Sussman of the I. W. O. won the women's basketball throw with a toss of 63 feet 4 inches. David Kantor, Brooklyn Athletic and Cultural Club won the 880 yard run in 2 minutes and 10 seconds.

In awarding gold medals to the winners, Abe Harris, of the Associated Workers Clubs said, "We hold this meet to focus attention on sports conditions in Germany with a view to integrating opinion toward moving the 1936 Olympic games out of Nazi Germany.

"We hope that our meet will rally the youth of all shades of opinion to strive for united front and harmony, for peace and against Fascist manifestation of race religious and national hatreds."

The officials of the meet were Abe Harris, referee; Nat Davis, starter; and Ben Coplin, Irving Garbati, and Jack Levine, field judges.

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A STAR RUNNER

Ready to clip two seconds from the world's record is this IWO girl runner awaits the starter's gun.

Butler Hits F. D. R. At VFW Meet

DOVER, N. H.—"The political leaders of this country are for another conflict to cover up their blunders," Smedley D. Butler, former chief of the U. S. Marines, told 4,000 Veterans of Foreign Wars at their national convention here.

"There is only one way to prevent another conflict—insist on a law which will make it necessary for a majority vote of the country before entering any war. That would require about 90 days and before that time had elapsed the big shots could forget all about it."

He also stated that they should hold a "club over Roosevelt's head and he'll sign the bonus bill for he'll need your votes in 1936."

A VACATION IN THE U.S.S.R.

In 1935, more than ever before, the Soviet Union attracts the attention of the traveller, for there, under the tourists' very eyes, is being conducted the most gigantic economic experiment in history. There, for the first time, it is possible to witness the results of the planning of humans to control their economic life according to a new philosophy and observers of all opinions are curious to know how the plans are working out.

At the same time Russia is interesting for many other reasons. Ancient buildings, bizarre domed churches, the city and countryside that are full of memories of the past, that past so well described in classic Russian literature. The museums give a splendid opportunity to study the development of Russian art. Contemporary Soviet literature and Soviet education are a study in themselves. Specialists will be interested in the new system of legal practice, factory organization, the protection of workers, Soviet medicine, and other various phases of the new Soviet life.

The World Tourists is organizing a special low rate excursion to the Soviet Union for the November 7th Celebration of the 18th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. This tour will be conducted by the manager, Mr. J. N. Golos, who has travelled in Russia many times and has a thorough knowledge of the Russian language. The itinerary will include visits to Leningrad, Moscow, Kharkov, Dnieprohes, and Kiev as well as London, Warsaw and Paris.

Anyone interested in taking this tour may apply for further information to the World Tourists, Inc. 175 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Are You Against War? Are You Against Fascism?

Yes, of course! But just *thinking* that war and fascism are evils, is not going to stop them. We have to *do* something about them—and that is where FIGHT comes in.

This magazine exposes why we have wars, and who is behind them, and it tells you just what you can do to help prevent the next one. It points out fascist developments in *this* country and what we can do to combat them—now.

We want agents for FIGHT *particularly in southern cities; also in Wichita, Lincoln, Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Jefferson City, Decatur, Quincy, Springfield, Bay City, Flint, Lansing, South Bend, Evansville, Columbus, Canton, Youngstown, Wheeling, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, etc.*

The August issue has special articles on the Ethiopian situation. It is of great importance that FIGHT reaches the Negro people. If you want a sample copy we will be glad to send you one.

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Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

WITH the baseball season already entering on the last lap and though the pennant contenders are thundering down the home stretch neck and neck, at any rate in the National League, the shadow of a new sport is already appearing on the horizon. I'm referring, of course, to football. Though it's still a bit too early to discuss the merits of the various college teams, yet let's take a look at some of last year's outstanding teams and see how they expect to shape up for the coming fall campaign.

Probably the strongest teams in the country last year were Alabama, Minnesota, Stanford and Pittsburgh. And out of these four, Stanford is perhaps the only one not hard hit by the loss of several stars through graduation, Minnesota loses the great Pug Lund, Stan Kostka, Larsen, Bevan, and many others. Nevertheless, Coach Bierman can be depended on to turn out another strong team, maybe not one as powerful as his 1934 crew, but still one that will cause plenty of trouble. Alabama will have to get along without the services of Dixie Howell of Rose Bowl fame, Hutson, Lee, and several more. But with good reserves ready to fill in, the picture is far from gloomy. Pittsburgh likewise loses her share of players. Weinstock, Munjas, and a large part of last year's first string will be missing, and here again Coach Sutherland is counting heavily on his second stringers, many of whom, he is confident, will ably fill the shoes of the graduated stars.

Due to all these heavy losses, it is considered certain that Alabama, Pittsburgh and Minnesota will not be up to last year's standard, but all three can be depended on to be up among the leading teams.

Stanford, on the other hand, returns most of her 1934 squad. And with Bobby Grayson and Hamilton again strutting their stuff, the chances are that the boys from Stanford will again represent the west coast in the annual Rose Bowl game.

However, as an impartial observer, let me advise you to keep your eye on two teams in particular, the Buckeyes from Ohio State and the fighting Irish of Notre Dame, for these two squads show plenty of promise. And don't take me too lightly either, for those of you, if any, who have followed this column for any length of time will remember that way back in April I picked the Giants and Tigers to meet in the world series this fall, and it sure looks like I'm on my way to being right—for once.

* * * *

JOE LOUIS has done it again. By his crushing victory over King Levinsky in the first round last week in Chicago, he has again thrown the ranks of the heavyweights into a panic. Max Schmeling, who was recently yelling loud and long for a major bout strangely enough is now hiding somewhere in his Nazi shell fearful lest he may have to fight Louis. But Baer, though no more anxious than Schmeling to meet the Detroit Negro, nevertheless could not squirm out of it so easily and therefore is scheduled to be Louis' next opponent in September. It should prove a good scrap —but not for Maxie.

* * * *

EULACE PEACOCK, Negro flash of Temple University, took four first places last Sunday in a track meet in Strasbourg, France, in competition with foreign track and field stars . . .

Practically every prominent sports figure has his own pet superstition. For example, some pitchers won't step on the foul line as they return from the mound. Paul Dean lays his glove down with the right side up. Huge Critz picks up the opposing second baseman's glove and tosses it away. Ducky Medwick rubs the back of the rival team's bat-boy for luck. The Giant's bat-boy, wise to this little trick, always avoids Medwick. That, of course, is the reason why the Giants still lead the League.

* * * *

FOLLOWING on the heels of the latest reports from Nazi Germany to the effect that Jews will not be permitted to watch the winter Olympic games next February and in fact will not even be permitted to enter the town in which the games are being held, comes a renewed storm of protest demanding that the U. S. boycott the 1936 Berlin Olympics.

Continue the good work. Show your solidarity with the persecuted workers, Jews and Christians in Hitler Germany.

Flood the A.A.U. and the American Olympic Committee, 233 Broadway, N.Y.C., with your protests.

Not one cent, not one athlete for the Berlin Olympics!

Young Worker

Page Twelve NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1935

GIL GREEN ALARMS THE ARMY, NAVY 'REGISTER'

THE Hearst press and the "Army and Navy Register" (paper of the officers in the army and navy), have formed a "united front" to combat the demands for bettering conditions in the Civilian Conservation Corps camps. These gentlemen are frantic because the Young Communist League, led by Gil Green, exposed the use to which the camps are being put, and the conditions of the boys.

* * *

WHAT is the reason for the sudden attack against the Communists for so-called "boring from within in the C.C.C. camps?" Why is the "Army and Navy Register" alarmed so that it discovers: **"plans that usually depend upon secrecy and undercover methods were brazenly published recently in the Communist organ . . ."**? It is because the Young Communist League has dramatically raised before the American people the demand: Take the Camps Out of Army Officers' Control! No military training or formation of any kind!

* * *

MILITARY CAMPS

EVERYONE claims that the C.C.C. is not for military purposes. Even "Happy Days," paper of the camp administrators, has gotten one misguided youth to write a letter in which he says: "Although I have served for over two years as an enrolled member . . . I have not seen or been asked to participate in any sort of military formation of any kind."

* * *

BUT let's check that statement with others made by officers of the U. S. army. General MacArthur said that the C.C.C. gave the U. S. army an opportunity to test its mobilization plans. Rear Admiral W. T. Cluverious says that the C.C.C. is the best training ground for young officers. No less a persan than Secretary of War Dern stated that:

"Junior officers in particular have obtained valuable training in mobilization processes and leadership. Staffs have been enabled to test in a practical way, certain phases of theoretical plans. The procurement services have been afforded an opportunity to meet and solve many problems incident to emergency expansion."

* * *

AND NOW the Roosevelt administration plans to give the finishing touches to the militarization plans in the C.C.C. General MacArthur is sponsoring: "A Bill to authorize short-term enlistments of members of the Civilian Conservation Corps in the regular army." Over 1,500,000 young people have already received the fundamentals of military training by learning how to march, how to accept discipline, and thousands of officers have received training in organizing an army. Only the last point remains to be added—the rifle and bayonet.

Another thing which has the "Army and Navy Register" all riled, is the demand: Increase the Base Pay to $45 per Month!" The Register says: "They know that if a considerable portion of the funds available go to provide an increase in base pay, a large number of young men will be deprived of the opportunity to enroll in the camps."

OUR NEEDS

SUDDENLY, the "Army and Navy Register" becomes considerate for the needs of the American youth. Why don't they say anything about those young folks whose families can't live on $25 a month? Why doesn't this militaristic journal worry about the younger brothers and sisters who have no milk or vegetables in their regular diet? Why don't they say anything about the thousands of skilled workmen who have been displaced by C.C.C. boys? Even the N. Y. Times is forced to admit that the value of the work done by the C.C.C. boys is more than $300,000,000. The total payroll for the enlisted boys is nowhere near that figure!

NO, gentlemen of the U. S. Army, we C.C.C. men want $45 per month, and all your crocodile tears won't stop us from fighting for it.

The well-fed officers answer our demand for a 50 per cent increase in food allotment with the statement: "This is pure Communist propaganda advanced with no other idea than providing a point for agitation."

How do the noble officers reconcile that statement with that of a brother officer writing in the N. Y. Times on April 22: "The boys may need stronger teeth, the meat will be a little tougher."

* * *

FOR COMMITTEES

"HAPPY DAYS" and the "Army and Navy Register" ridicule the demands for the right to have elected committees to represent the men in all their grievances, the demand for equal rights for Negroes, and the demand for adequate protection against accident. **The army officers oppose the election of C.C.C. committees to look into all grievances. We ask: Isn't the C.C.C. a civilian organization? Isn't labor supposed to have the right to organize? You can't really be against committees of men unless the C.C.C. is a part of the army! Which is it, committees of enlisted men, or army rule?**

* * *

THE "Happy Days" correspondent denies that there is discrimination against Negroes in the camps. Let us just quote a few examples, chosen at random. In Camp No. 76, Renova, Pa., the lieutenant fines all the boys in this camp (which is a jim-crow camp). $3.00 for dropping cigarette butts. In Camp No. 84, Benzett, Pa., also a Negro camp, a sick boy was discharged, who was too sick to work, and sent home without any fare, a distance of over 100 miles.

* * *

GREEN WAS RIGHT

It is clear that Gil Green told the truth about the C.C.C. camps. It is also clear that the only way the boys can win better conditions is by organizing in the camps. Again we repeat the things the C.C.C. men are fighting for:

1. Increase the base pay to $45 per month.

2. Fifty per cent increase in food allotments.

3. Take the camps out of army and officers' control.

4. For the right to organize committees to take up all grievances.

5. Against discrimination of Negroes.

6. For adequate accident compensation, and pensions for families in case of death.

Fight FASCISM AND WAR

THE ruling bourgeoisie is more and more seeking salvation in fascism, with the object of instituting exceptionally predatory measures against the toilers, preparing for an imperialist war of plunder, attacking the Soviet Union, enslaving and partitioning China, and by all these means preventing revolution . . .

* * * *

THEY are trying to solve the problem of markets by enslaving the weak nations, by intensifying colonial oppression, and repartitioning the world anew by means of war. That is why they need fascism . . . Unity of action of the proletariat on a national and international scale is the mighty weapon which renders the working class capable not only of successful defense but also of successful counter-offensive against fascism. . . .

* * * *

THE Communist International attaches no conditions to unity of action except one, and that an elementary condition acceptable for all workers, viz., that the unity of action be directed against fascism, against the offensive of capital, against the threat of war, against the class enemy. . . .

—G. DIMITROFF at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

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HALT THE NEW WORLD WAR!

ADDIS ABABA.—As world powers wrangle over the line-up for the coming conflict, Ethiopian tribesmen who've pledged to give their lives to defend their country pass in review near the Somaliland frontier.

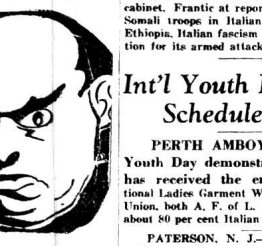
ROME, ITALY.—The above scene is enacted as Italian youth in uniform pass in review before Mussolini on their departure to probable death in the "Duce's" robber war on Ethiopia, the only independent Negro nation in Africa.

JUST WAR—not a night-mare. This tank travels at 40 miles an hour and can damage a lot of soldiers. It's one of the toys that Wall Street is playing with in the Pine Camp "games".

FIGHTERS ALL—are the six kiddies of Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Sullivan. They joined their parents on the picket line at Brooklyn Edison Co., and gave the utilities czars a big shock.

ALL OUT SEPT. 7

"CAESAR II"



Leads his legions into Ethiopia in a savage imperialist war against the independent Negro nation.

ROME, Italy.—Defying every force making for peace, Mussolini has convened a "War Council" of his fascist cabinet. Frantic at reports of the desertion of thousands of Somali troops in Italian Somaliland, who have arrived in Ethiopia, Italian fascism is straining every effort in preparation for its armed attack on Ethiopia.

Int'l Youth Day Rallies Scheduled in Many Cities

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—The International Youth Day demonstration here on September 7 has received the endorsement of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Hod Carriers Union, both A. F. of L. Membership in the latter union is about 80 per cent Italian and 20 per cent Negro.

PATERSON, N. J.—The textile union, in which the majority are Italian, has joined the peace demonstration for the Defense of Ethiopia on International Youth Day.

DETROIT, Mich.—Friday, Sept. 6th, 7 p.m. is the time of the International Youth Day demonstration in this city. The meeting will be held at Goldberg Field at Ferry and Hastings. Raising the cry of "Defense of Ethiopia," the meeting will also protest the beating of James Turner, young Detroit Negro.

NEW YORK CITY.—International Youth Day will be centered around the slogan: "Defend Ethiopia," at the Union Square demonstration in New York. The mass meeting will be opened at 12:30 p.m., Sept. 7.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League are jointly sponsoring International Youth Day and have issued a call to all workers and students of the city to rally to Union Square.

CHICAGO, Ill. — International Youth Day parades will be held in all sections of th city on Sept. 7. Thousands of leaflets and 1,200 posters have been posted all over the city.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A big demonstration is being planned for Sept. 7 in the heart of the Negro neighborhood. Many trade union locals have already given their support to this Defend Ethiopia rally.

IRONWOOD, Mich.—There will be I.Y.D. meetings in five cities of Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan.

DENVER, Colo.—The anti-war meeting here has been endorsed by the Peace Council, which will have a speaker at the demonstration.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—St. Paul and Minneapolis are rushing plans for the demonstrations in the Negro district of the cities.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Delegates from the Street Pavers Union, Locals 526 and 440, composed largely of Italian workers, the Christian Endeavor of the African Methodist Church and the Young Communist League met on Aug. 20 and planned a mass meeting to protest Mussolini's drive on Ethiopia. The meeting will be held Sept. 6 at Washington Hall, Fourteenth and Pir. The Mount Zion Baptist Young People's Union and the other Negro groups are also participating.

Even in fake war maneuvers, these fat officers hang behind the lines, at Pine Camp army games.

Youth Congress Makes New Gains

MILWAUKEE.—A delegation of the Wisconsin Committee for the American Youth Congress interviewed Clifford Woodward, president of the Young Democrats and in charge of the recent convention, on the question of bringing the Youth Congress before his organization. Mr. Woodward very politely said that the convention was too crowded with speakers as it was, that the National Committee was too busy with inner affairs. But we are sure that young workers in local Young Democratic Clubs, sick of being tied to the Roosevelt political machine, are turning towards the program of the Youth Congress and its Declaration of Rights.

ST. LOUIS.—The meeting called by the continuations committee of the St. Louis American Youth Congress to hear reports of delegates was attended at Central Library by members of the National Student League, Young Peoples Socialist League, Young Communist League, American Workers Union, Youth Section; and the National Association of Substitute Post Office Employes. All are working to contact youth organizations, circulate the Declaration of Rights of American Youth, start the local A.Y.C. movement in October, and prepare for the picnic to be held for the Congress. Arthur Orosemith, speaking for the Y.P.S.L., affirmed "The Y.P.S.L. is solidly in back of the American Youth Congress and will do everything in its power to spread the movement in St Louis."

Two A.F.L. Meets Act on Youth

Due to the fact that the rank and file in the unions of New York State have been coming forward for the past three years, demanding action and progressive legislation, the convention of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor went on record favoring a number of resolutions presented by the rank and file. Resolutions were passed dealing with the boycott of Germany, against the development of fascism in the U. S., protesting the Italian invasion of Ethiopia, for the organization and development of youth activity in unions, freedom of Tom Mooney and Billings.

Similar success has been achieved by the rank and file at the Minnesota State Federation Convention. There the convention passed resolutions concerning the National Youth Administration and for the building of sport groups in the A. F. of L. and to organize youth in industry.

Of special significance was the resolution on the National Youth Administration, the first of its kind adopted by an A. F. of L. body. It follows:

"Whereas, the National Youth Administration as announced by President Roosevelt provides for only a small fraction of the unemployed youth, and; Whereas, wages of only $15 a month are provided for "apprenticeship in private industry which do not meet with the need of the young people, and whereas, the proposed low scale of wages unfermines the present standards in industry, and on relief work, be it therefore resolved, that we regard the provisions of the National Youth Administration as entirely inadequate, be it further resolved, that we delegates to the State Convention of the American Federation of Labor of Minnesota, favor instead a government program which provides jobs for all unemployed youth at union wages on relief projects."

Throughout the country the rank and file must prepare in the locals and in the State conventions, to propose a concrete plan of action on youth trade union problems at the coming National Convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes on October 7.

Candy Co. Strike

By a Young Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—The young workers of the Crystal Candy Co. went on strike against a wage cut on the night shift and an impending cut on the day gang.

CCC BOY TELLS OF HARD LIFE IN THE CAMPS

By C.C.C. Correspondent

NORTH FORK, Calif.—The work that we do here is road and fire work, mostly fire work, such as building fire trails and hauling away dead wood—hard work for fellows who have never seen a forest before.

The fellows here are mostly Italians and Irish. Many of them haven't got any home and come here to make a home. Pretty nearly every night the "Night Riders" grab a Jewish fellow and what they don't do to him!

Another fellow in a different camp here, got killed when a truck overturned. These mountain roads are narrow and once you go over the edge it's bye bye. Every time we make a turn my heart goes to my throat. I guess I'll have to get used to it but I'm not the only one who's scared of these turns.

One fellow got shot in the left arm by a 22 rifle in the camp. It was an accident but what I want to know is: "Since when does the government give the boys in C.C.C. the right to have a gun?"

GREAT BRITAIN'S FLEET IS IN

And, under the muzzles of heavy guns, England prepares to protect her African investments.

Faces Deportation. Calls For Help

By GEORGE ALEXANDER

MCKEESPORT, Pa.—Undoubtedly all of those who read the Young Worker saw the article about the deportation proceedings against myself being carried on by the Department of Labor. In this article it stated that the preliminary hearing would be held soon, and the date was set for August 28.

This case arises from the demonstration held last September at the B. & O. station here. Twenty workers were arrested and found guilty of the "crime of not being born in this land of the FREE and home of the BRAVE." The real reason is that I took part in the International Youth Day demonstration against War and Fascism.

I appeal to all young workers, adult, Negro and white, to send protest resolutions to Madame Perkins, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., demanding that the charges of deportation be immediately dropped against George Alexander.

"FUNERAL" HELD FOR MINN. COMPANY UNION

By LEO TUURI

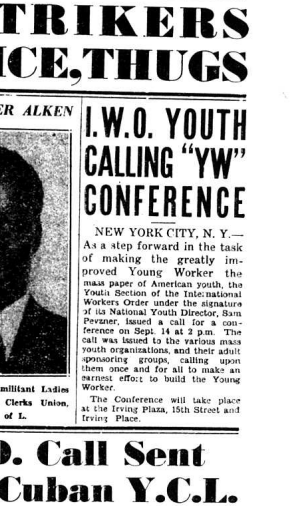
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The struggle of the young workers of the Strutwear knitting mill continues after ten days of strike, with the union more firmly intrenched than ever before in spite of police attacks and continued threats from the employers. About half of the workers have now signed up with the American Federation of Hosiery Workers which is leading the strike. These 1,100 young workers are fighting for living wages and for recognition of their Union. Mass picket lines and 100 per cent organization in the knitting department have kept the mill closed.

As a feature of one of the picketing demonstrations the workers staged a "funeral" for the company union at which the former president of the company union, who is now one of the leaders of the strike officiated as master of ceremonies.

"AND THE GENERAL DIES IN BED"

But "Doughboys" Live To Do the Dirty Work

ASSAULTED BY THUGS



John Harvey (above) is a leader of the Young Communist League of Birmingham. This photograph shows the scars and welts on his head and back resulting from a brutal assault by armed Birmingham vigilantes. Protests against this fascist attack should be sent to authorities in Birmingham.

CLERK STRIKERS DEFY POLICE, THUGS

14,000 NEGRO, WHITE UNITE IN STRIKE

Police, gangsters, and armed strikebreakers have unleashed a brutal campaign of terror to break the strike of 14,000 shipping clerks in the ladies' garment industry.

Applause and shouts of approval from garment workers in the market met the flying squadrons of enthusiastic shipping clerks, who swept through the market presenting cash shipments. Packers porters, charge clerks, errand boys, delivery boys, assorters and all non production workers in the ladies' garment industry are on strike under the leadership of the Ladies' Apparel Shipping Clerks' Union, Local 19953, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

A gun-toting strikebreaker, whose truck was loaded with dresses, fired upon a group of pickets. The boys ducked and the bullet hit a Western Union boy, who was passing on 34th Street near 8th Ave. Police ordered pickets all over the market to disband and nearly a hundred strikers have already been arrested.

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We call upon all Districts, Sections and Units of the Young Communist League of the U.S.A. to recognize your needs and to give all energy to your assistance.

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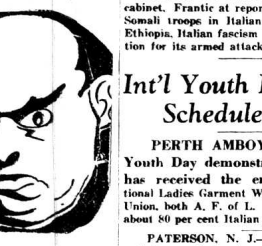
ALL OUT SEPT. 7

"CAESAR II"



Leads his legions into Ethiopia in a savage imperialist war against the independent Negro nation.

ROME, Italy.—Defying every force making for peace, Mussolini has convened a "War Council" of his fascist cabinet. Frantic at reports of the desertion of thousands of Somali troops in Italian Somaliland, who have arrived in Ethiopia, Italian fascism is straining every effort in preparation for its armed attack on Ethiopia.

Int'l Youth Day Rallies Scheduled in Many Cities

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—The International Youth Day demonstration here on September 7 has received the endorsement of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Hod Carriers Union, both A. F. of L. Membership in the latter union is about 80 per cent Italian and 20 per cent Negro.

PATERSON, N. J.—The textile union, in which the majority are Italian, has joined the peace demonstration for the Defense of Ethiopia on International Youth Day.

DETROIT, Mich.—Friday, Sept. 6th, 7 p.m. is the time of the International Youth Day demonstration in this city. The meeting will be held at Goldberg Field at Ferry and Hastings. Raising the cry of "Defense of Ethiopia," the meeting will also protest the beating of James Turner, young Detroit Negro.

NEW YORK CITY.—International Youth Day will be centered around the slogan: "Defend Ethiopia," at the Union Square demonstration in New York. The mass meeting will be opened at 12:30 p.m., Sept. 7.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League are jointly sponsoring International Youth Day and have issued a call to all workers and students of the city to rally to Union Square.

CHICAGO, Ill. — International Youth Day parades will be held in all sections of th city on Sept. 7. Thousands of leaflets and 1,200 posters have been posted all over the city.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A big demonstration is being planned for Sept. 7 in the heart of the Negro neighborhood. Many trade union locals have already given their support to this Defend Ethiopia rally.

IRONWOOD, Mich.—There will be I.Y.D. meetings in five cities of Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan.

DENVER, Colo.—The anti-war meeting here has been endorsed by the Peace Council, which will have a speaker at the demonstration.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—St. Paul and Minneapolis are rushing plans for the demonstrations in the Negro district of the cities.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Delegates from the Street Pavers Union, Locals 526 and 440, composed largely of Italian workers, the Christian Endeavor of the African Methodist Church and the Young Communist League met on Aug. 20 and planned a mass meeting to protest Mussolini's drive on Ethiopia. The meeting will be held Sept. 6 at Washington Hall, Fourteenth and Pir. The Mount Zion Baptist Young People's Union and the other Negro groups are also participating.

Even in fake war maneuvers, these fat officers hang behind the lines, at Pine Camp army games.

Youth Congress Makes New Gains

MILWAUKEE.—A delegation of the Wisconsin Committee for the American Youth Congress interviewed Clifford Woodward, president of the Young Democrats and in charge of the recent convention, on the question of bringing the Youth Congress before his organization. Mr. Woodward very politely said that the convention was too crowded with speakers as it was, that the National Committee was too busy with inner affairs. But we are sure that young workers in local Young Democratic Clubs, sick of being tied to the Roosevelt political machine, are turning towards the program of the Youth Congress and its Declaration of Rights.

ST. LOUIS.—The meeting called by the continuations committee of the St. Louis American Youth Congress to hear reports of delegates was attended at Central Library by members of the National Student League, Young Peoples Socialist League, Young Communist League, American Workers Union, Youth Section; and the National Association of Substitute Post Office Employes. All are working to contact youth organizations, circulate the Declaration of Rights of American Youth, start the local A.Y.C. movement in October, and prepare for the picnic to be held for the Congress. Arthur Orosemith, speaking for the Y.P.S.L., affirmed "The Y.P.S.L. is solidly in back of the American Youth Congress and will do everything in its power to spread the movement in St Louis."

Two A.F.L. Meets Act on Youth

Due to the fact that the rank and file in the unions of New York State have been coming forward for the past three years, demanding action and progressive legislation, the convention of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor went on record favoring a number of resolutions presented by the rank and file. Resolutions were passed dealing with the boycott of Germany, against the development of fascism in the U. S., protesting the Italian invasion of Ethiopia, for the organization and development of youth activity in unions, freedom of Tom Mooney and Billings.

Similar success has been achieved by the rank and file at the Minnesota State Federation Convention. There the convention passed resolutions concerning the National Youth Administration and for the building of sport groups in the A. F. of L. and to organize youth in industry.

Of special significance was the resolution on the National Youth Administration, the first of its kind adopted by an A. F. of L. body. It follows:

"Whereas, the National Youth Administration as announced by President Roosevelt provides for only a small fraction of the unemployed youth, and; Whereas, wages of only $15 a month are provided for "apprenticeship in private industry which do not meet with the need of the young people, and whereas, the proposed low scale of wages unfermines the present standards in industry, and on relief work, be it therefore resolved, that we regard the provisions of the National Youth Administration as entirely inadequate, be it further resolved, that we delegates to the State Convention of the American Federation of Labor of Minnesota, favor instead a government program which provides jobs for all unemployed youth at union wages on relief projects."

Throughout the country the rank and file must prepare in the locals and in the State conventions, to propose a concrete plan of action on youth trade union problems at the coming National Convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes on October 7.

Candy Co. Strike

By a Young Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—The young workers of the Crystal Candy Co. went on strike against a wage cut on the night shift and an impending cut on the day gang.

CCC BOY TELLS OF HARD LIFE IN THE CAMPS

By C.C.C. Correspondent

NORTH FORK, Calif.—The work that we do here is road and fire work, mostly fire work, such as building fire trails and hauling away dead wood—hard work for fellows who have never seen a forest before.

The fellows here are mostly Italians and Irish. Many of them haven't got any home and come here to make a home. Pretty nearly every night the "Night Riders" grab a Jewish fellow and what they don't do to him!

Another fellow in a different camp here, got killed when a truck overturned. These mountain roads are narrow and once you go over the edge it's bye bye. Every time we make a turn my heart goes to my throat. I guess I'll have to get used to it but I'm not the only one who's scared of these turns.

One fellow got shot in the left arm by a 22 rifle in the camp. It was an accident but what I want to know is: "Since when does the government give the boys in C.C.C. the right to have a gun?"

GREAT BRITAIN'S FLEET IS IN

And, under the muzzles of heavy guns, England prepares to protect her African investments.

Faces Deportation. Calls For Help

By GEORGE ALEXANDER

MCKEESPORT, Pa.—Undoubtedly all of those who read the Young Worker saw the article about the deportation proceedings against myself being carried on by the Department of Labor. In this article it stated that the preliminary hearing would be held soon, and the date was set for August 28.

This case arises from the demonstration held last September at the B. & O. station here. Twenty workers were arrested and found guilty of the "crime of not being born in this land of the FREE and home of the BRAVE." The real reason is that I took part in the International Youth Day demonstration against War and Fascism.

I appeal to all young workers, adult, Negro and white, to send protest resolutions to Madame Perkins, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., demanding that the charges of deportation be immediately dropped against George Alexander.

"FUNERAL" HELD FOR MINN. COMPANY UNION

By LEO TUURI

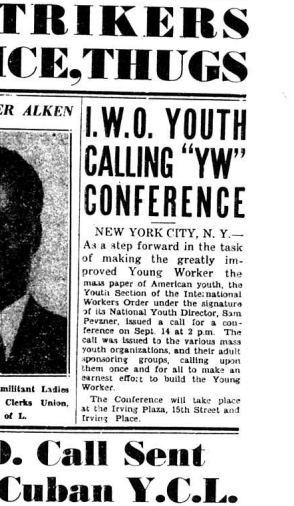
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The struggle of the young workers of the Strutwear knitting mill continues after ten days of strike, with the union more firmly intrenched than ever before in spite of police attacks and continued threats from the employers. About half of the workers have now signed up with the American Federation of Hosiery Workers which is leading the strike. These 1,100 young workers are fighting for living wages and for recognition of their Union. Mass picket lines and 100 per cent organization in the knitting department have kept the mill closed.

As a feature of one of the picketing demonstrations the workers staged a "funeral" for the company union at which the former president of the company union, who is now one of the leaders of the strike officiated as master of ceremonies.

"AND THE GENERAL DIES IN BED"

But "Doughboys" Live To Do the Dirty Work

ASSAULTED BY THUGS



John Harvey (above) is a leader of the Young Communist League of Birmingham. This photograph shows the scars and welts on his head and back resulting from a brutal assault by armed Birmingham vigilantes. Protests against this fascist attack should be sent to authorities in Birmingham.

CLERK STRIKERS DEFY POLICE, THUGS

14,000 NEGRO, WHITE UNITE IN STRIKE

Police, gangsters, and armed strikebreakers have unleashed a brutal campaign of terror to break the strike of 14,000 shipping clerks in the ladies' garment industry.

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STREICHER—POGROM-MAKER

Surrounded by his Nazi flunkeys stands Julius Streicher (light suit) leading Jew baiter, Catholic-hater and sprender of paganism through New Germany. He flew to Berlin to call for a new campaign of torture for minority groups in Germany.

Conn. Youth Send Call to A.F.L. Meet

HARTFORD, Conn. — Before the convening of the Golden Jubilee Convention of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor, the following statement has been issued to the delegates:

"On Sept. 3, 4 and 5, there will take place in Danbury the convention of the State Federation of Labor. The question of unemployment insurance, the question of organizing the unorganized, particularly in the munition shops, will all occupy a central position at the Convention.

"Many of the younger brothers and sisters who have been in the A. F. of L. a short time, find the meetings very dry and uninteresting. They have been looking for some sort of method whereby they could bring more young people into the unions and not have them drop out.

LIVE MEETINGS

Some of these younger people have come to the conclusion that the only way they could remedy this would be to start some sort of sports activity or social activity. This would be a dandy idea to get many more members of the A. F. of L. who attend meetings only once in a while, to come down continuously and begin to become good fighters for the A. F. of L. This should be raised at the State Convention.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

"It is not only through these youth forms of activity that the A. F. of L. will be able to recruit young people into the ranks. The problem is a much deeper one than that. For instance, in the different metal shops many young people who belong to the same union as the older people get less money on the same job. This can be held up to the older workers as a threat, as a means of lowering the wages of the entire department.

"Thus you see how necessary it is for you to take this question up at the union convention. At the same time you will be able to convince the younger brothers and sisters that you are fighting for them as well

CHILD LABOR

"Then there is the terrible tragedy confronting young and old alike. This is the serious question of child labor in the tobacco fields. It may be our children, or our kid brothers and sisters, or perhaps their friends who are working on back-breaking jobs for nine hours a day on the plantations in the State. The State Convention should take this question up and go on record as actively endorsing a child labor amendment which will provide for these children and not force them to work."

Use the Young Worker to build the American Youth Congress.

CLU Leader Calls Youth To Support Labor Party

NEW HAVEN, Conn.— A leading member of the Central Labor Union of Hartford, and a leading figure in the labor party movement of Connecticut, calling on the young workers to support the labor party movement states:

"The young workers when fighting for their economic needs are faced with the police and the National Guard of the Democratic and Republican Party administrations.

"Therefore, the struggle for economic demands brings them directly in conflict with the local and the national governments of the two existing parties. This awakens them to the need of a political party of their own that will fight for the interests of the working class.

"The building of a genuine anti-capitalist Labor Party which unites all elements of the working class will be the best guarantee that the youth of this country will not be used as the storm troopers of fascist reaction, nor as cannon fodder for the robber imperialists."

GREETINGS
Workers' Center Barber Shop
To the Young Worker on
INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY
80 East 13th Street

The Young Worker
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YOUTH WILL GET LITTLE FROM N.Y.A.

MILWAUKEE—Mr. Lasher, head of the National Youth Administration for the state of Wisconsin, explained the program in a talk at the Swiss Presbyterian Church. He spent most of his time warning the youth not to expect too much from the N.Y.A. Of the $1,350,000 allotted to Wisconsin, more than half will go as aid to college students, but only 12 per cent of the 1934 enrollment will be eligible for aid. He could say nothing about jobs for unemployed youth and emphasized that no new organization would be set up—youth would apply through the regular agencies.

SEATTLE.—John H Binns, State N.Y.A. Director for Washington, outlined his plans to the King County Democratic Club on Aug. 10. Four thousand youth, of whom 2,000 will be students, are to receive from $6 to $15 per month, based upon "merit" and "need." While a small staff will assist Mr. Binns at his Tacoma office, the bulk of selection of applicants will be done by "public spirited" organizations. Students will be chosen by their instructors. Mr. Binns himself confessed that young workers will labor at "subsistence wages."

HARTFORD.—Extracts from a letter written the Young Worker by a prominent member of the Hartford Central Labor Union, read as follows:

"The latest move of the President of the U. S. in forming the National Youth Administration is clearly a vicious attempt to fascize the great mass of unorganized youth. Clearly it is a plan to further lower the standards of the whole working population. The solution lies in organizing the youth into unions, and taking a really active part in the labor movement, fighting for higher wages, shorter work day, and genuine unemployment Insurance (H.R. 2827).

NEW YORK.—Henry Fairfield Osborn, Jr., New York State Administrator of the N.Y.A., has set up offices at 205 East 42nd Street but has not yet made public his plans. City Superintendent of Schools Campbell denounced the creation N.Y.A. independently of the Federal Bureau of Education as "obviously political." Mayor La Guardia, in retort, said that the program had nothing to do with schools or what would be taught in them, being simply a relief program for needy, "deserving" and "meritorious" applicants.

The following N.Y.A. State Administrators have been appointed: H. P. Osborne, Jr., 205 East 42nd Street, New York City, N. Y.; Mr. Lasher, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. H. Binns, Tacoma, Wash.; Pres. Johnson, Gustavus Adolphus College, Minnesota. South delegations must bestow the offices of these and all other appointees, demanding adequate jobs and salaries.

"Elite" Strikers Going Strong

By an Elite Co. Striker

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The second week of the Elite Jewelry Co. strike finds the ranks of the union more solid than ever. Mass picketing is carried on every day despite the arrests of about 35 strikers daily.

The morale of the men is strong because of the unity of Socialists and Communists. Many members of Sec. 1 Y.P.S.L. and Y.C.L. were arrested together on the picket line.

A food kitchen has been set up. Practically the entire shop is out, with the exception of a few professional scabs. The Y.C.L. contributed $5 for the strikers relief. Unified picket lines and solid support will win the strike.

GREETINGS
to the Young Worker on
International Youth Day
from
CHINESE VANGUARD

Text of the

'American Youth Act'

The Young Worker is glad to print the complete text of the American Youth Act. This bill was drawn up by the National Council of the American Youth Congress, after a decision to that effect was passed at the Detroit Congress of the A.Y.C. The American Youth Act will be presented to the members and advisory council of the National Youth Administration, to Roosevelt and Congress.

It is the only bill which will provide for the needs of the unemployed youth and needy students, and is to substitute for the provisions of the N.Y.A. Youth groups throughout the country are asked to give the American Youth Act the widest possible publicity.

THE AMERICAN YOUTH ACT

"AMERICAN YOUTH ACT".—A Bill to provide under the terms of the Executive Order of June 26, 1935, establishing a National Youth Administration pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (Public Resolution No. 11—74th Congress), for vocational training and regular employment on public enterprises of unemployed youth between the ages of 16 and 30; to provide for full educational opportunities and vocational training for high school, college and post-graduate students, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that this act shall be known by the title, "The American Youth Act."

SECTION 2

ALL work projects authorized under the terms of this Act and the aforesaid Executive Order shall be projects actually beneficial to the community such as but not limited to the building, maintenance and operation of community centers of culture and recreation, libraries, playgrounds, public gymnasiums and swimming pools, public health centers, adequate school facilities, public camp sites and public forest shelters; and that no work projects so authorized shall be of a military character or under the jurisdiction of the Departments of War or Navy, or designed to subsidize any private profit-making enterprise.

SECTION 3

THE Secretary of Labor and the Commissioner of Education are hereby authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of vocational training and regular employment on public enterprises for the purpose of providing regular wages for all youth between the ages of 16 and 30, unemployed through no fault of their own. These regular wages shall be equal to the prevailing rate of wages for the work performed, as determined by the local central labor union or trades council or other representative body of organized labor, or in cases where none exists, the average local wages for such work, but it shall in no case be less than $15 per week plus $3 for each dependent.

SECTION 4

THIS act shall be administered and controlled, and the minimum compensation and conditions of work shall be adjusted by the Youth Employment Commissions. These commissions will also determine eligibility for benefits under this act on the principles provided herein. In all administrative boards set up under this act and under the aforesaid Executive Order, not less than one third of the membership shall consist of the actual representatives of youth organizations allocated in proportion to the actual membership of such organizations within the jurisdiction, not less than one third shall consist of the representatives of organized labor, similarly apportioned, and the remainder shall consist of representatives of local social service, education or consumers' organizations; and no person shall be qualified to serve on any such board who, by reason of being an employer of labor, may have any interests in depressing existing wage levels by establishing a system of apprenticeship wages for young workers. The minimum compensation guaranteed by this act shall be increased in conformity with the rise in the cost of living.

SECTION 5

THE Secretary of Labor and the Commissioner of Education are hereby further authorized and directed to provide for full payments of fees plus the average weekly living expenses of needy students in high schools and vocational schools, provided that such compensation, exclusive of all fees, shall in no cases be less than $15 per month. These payments shall become effective upon entrance into high school or vocational school and shall be made throughout the entire year.

SECTION 6

THE Secretary of Labor and the Commissioner of Education are hereby further authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of regular employment on college projects for the purposes of providing regular wages for all needy undergraduate and graduate students in colleges. These projects shall be of an academic nature in accordance with the educational purposes of institutions of higher learning. These regular wages shall be equal to the prevailing rate of wages for the work performed, determined in the same manner as under the terms of Section 3 and/or by local Youth Employment Commission; but they shall in no case be less than $25 per month. Employment on these projects shall be provided upon entrance into college and shall be continued throughout the entire year.

SECTION 7

THE benefits of all sections of this act shall be extended to youth without discrimination because of age, nativity, sex, race, color, religious or political opinion or affiliation.

No youth shall be disqualified from enjoying the benefits of this act because of past or present participation in strikes or refusal to work in place of strikers, or at less than average or local trade union wages or under unsafe or unsanitary conditions or where hours are longer than prevailing union standards of a particular trade or locality, or at an unreasonable distance from home or at apprenticeship employment where for work equal to that of an adult or of other young workers they do not receive equal wages. . . .

SECTION 8

THERE is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the purposes herein enumerated. Further taxation necessary to provide funds for the purpose of this act shall be levied on inheritances, gifts and individual and corporation incomes of $5,000 a year and over.

editorials

'Unite and Challenge'

"I do not believe in abandoning the system of individual enterprise." On the occasion of the convention of Young Democrats in Milwaukee, President Roosevelt made a special appeal to the youth of America. He found it necessary to reassure us that he proposes no fundamental change in our economic system. Indeed, he will fight to maintain the system of "individual enterprise." He will perpetuate the system where the enterprises of the country are in the hands of a few millionaires. He will not abandon the very system which brought on the present depression.

But Roosevelt said far more in his attempt to win back the hearts of the young generation. He called upon us to: "Unite and Challenge." He spared no effort to give the impression that he stands on the side of progress.

Yes, Mr. Roosevelt, America's youth will unite and challenge! But we will challenge the provisions of the National Youth Administration which you instituted. We will challenge the $15 monthly wage for relief work for young workers, and $6 for high school children. We will challenge the apprentice plan of the N.Y.A., which permits employers to hire young workers at rates far below trade union scales, displaces adult workers and lowers the American standard of living.

We Challenge Mr. Roosevelt

And we will also challenge the speech of Representative Snell of the Republican Party, who answered Roosevelt's speech to the youth. Snell brought back shades of Hoover's "ragged individualism." He called for a government of the "aristocracy of talent and character," which reminds us of the "government of the rich and well born," against which Tom Jeerson, Sam Adams and Tom Paine, fought so vigorously. Snell spoke for the "reactionary" critics of the New Deal.

These critics want an even faster development of fascism, than was possible under the New Deal.

The young men and women of America are uniting to challenge Tweedledum and Tweedledee, Republicans and Democrats. We realize that our political interests, the fight for adequate youth relief can only be won by a workers and farmers Labor Party. Only such a party, basing itself on the trade unions and farm organizations, will be able to stop the danger of war and the menace of fascism.

In preparing for the convention of the American Federation of Labor, the call for the formation of a Labor Party must resound in every local union in America.

The Drive Is On!

THE New York garment center turned green. About 12,000 shipping clerks had gone on strike, and these young fellows took to the Young Worker quite naturally.

Our drive for 6,000 new readers starts on September 1st. It takes place at a time when trade unionists are preparing their State conventions and the national convention of the American Federation of Labor. To date both the N. Y. State Federation of Labor and the Minnesota Federation have adopted resolutions presented by the rank and file, for a special drive to organize the young people into the A. F. of L.

There is no doubt that preparations for these conventions and rank and file movement in the unions will be immeasurably aided by our fighting paper. This means that one of the ways in which we can insure the circulation drive, is to place special stress on the distribution of our paper in the trade unions, using it in building the State and National conventions.

Into the AFL Conventions!

Forward to 5,000 new sales and 1,000 new subscribers by November 7th.

Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
New York District
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS.....
ADDRESS.....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION.....

The Blue Eagle Scout Salutes

Reader's Forum

The Challenge Is Accepted

Angora, Minn

Dear Comrade Editor:

The Sturgeon unit of the Young Communist League challenges the Polo unit to fill its quota of ten yearly subs before we do.

Comradely yours,
A. N

A Swell Message From 'Down Under'

Victoria, Australia

Dear Editor:

I enclose money order for 4 shillings 3 pence. You will be glad to hear that the Y. C. L. in Victoria has made tremendous strides over the last 12 months, and is now on quite a stable basis. It has begun to make real mass contact utilizing sports and organization as the main approach to the factories in the present period.

The strength here indicates that you can clear up cash for all material supplied. We realize that you must need cash to develop your publications. So don't forget the split in the future.

Greetings,
C. SILVER

We Like Letters Such as This

Gary, Ind.

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed is a dollar for the Young Worker bundle order of August 20.

Last week we sent you a few subscriptions and promised you more. Well, we can't say that we got any this week, but we'll get some pretty soon somehow or other. We keep our word, you know.

Speaking of keeping our word we are asking you to increase our bundle to 60 and not to be afraid if not getting your money for it. You'll get your money as regularly as you send us our bundle. This is not a "promise" but one of an assurance. The first time we fail—you may stop our bundle.—O. K.
J. L.

And Here's a Swell Idea

Boston, Mass.

Dear Comrade:

In connection with the YOUNG WORKER drive we are putting in an intensive drive with the contacts made from work in the Youth Council. Our goal is to have at least ten youth club presidents reading and subscribing to the YOUNG WORKER by the end of October.

B. S.

They Report There Is No Terror

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Comrades:

We wish to straighten you out on a matter that is what we may call a false rumor. We refer to the mistaken notion of the so-called terror that is supposed to exist in Los Angeles. We are happy to say that generally speaking, since August, 1933, there has been no terror in Los Angeles.

We are at present in the midst of our International Youth Day campaign and we have the perspective of marching through the streets of the Los Angeles Negro section.

Comradely,
O. S.

Wants Our Short Stories Discussed

New York

Dear Comrades:

I would like to hear some discussion on the short stories the Young Worker is running. I think we should have more stories on strikes and industrial centers instead of farm stories so much although that story by Sanora Babb was very good.

Why don't other readers send in suggestions?

Comradely yours,
D. J.

IWO Branch Sends In Frat Subs

New Co

Dear Comrades:

Since the YOUNG WORKER started its new subscription drive Y-III has been the first IWO branch to send in subscriptions. Act have already been sent and there are more to come. Y-III challenges any other youth branch to beat its record. Rush in your subs to the YOUNG WORKER office. The YOUNG WORKER is our organ; popularize it in your branch. Get your members to read and subscribe to it.

Comradely yours,
Y-III BRANCH

American Poets

THE WAR SPIRIT

By THOMAS PAINE

I hate that drum's discordant sound
Parading round and round and round
To thoughtless youth it pleasure yields,
And lures from cities, farms and fields.

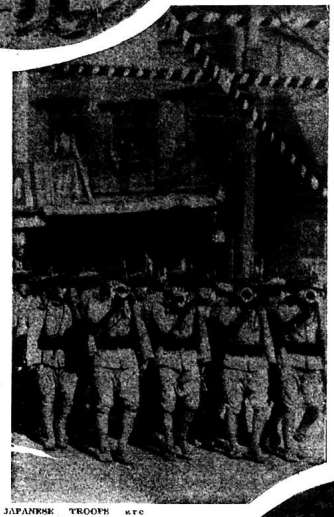
To sell their liberties for charms
Of tawdry lace and glittering arms
And when the ambitious voice commands
To march and fight and fall in foreign lands.

I hate that drum's discordant sound
Parading round and round and round
To me it speaks of ravaged plains
Of burning towns and ruined swains,
Of mangled forms and human groans,
Of widow's tears and orphans moans
And all that misery's hand sustains
To swell the catalogue of human pains

WE MARCH FOR PEACE!

World Youth Gr... eet Twenty-first International You... th Day, Sept. 7th

ITALY'S TROOPS—are seen engaged in mountain maneuvers, in the Italian Somaliland, as daily the date of invasion of Ethiopia draws nearer.



JAPANESE TROOPS are shown marching into Tientsin, as Japan backs up her outrageous demands upon the Chinese people.

Big Powers Hasten War Preparations

ADDIS ABABA.—Thousands of native Somali troops from the Italian colonies in Africa have deserted and arrived in Ethiopia, ready to take their stand with the Ethiopian people, for the defense of the last independent Negro nation in Africa.

MARIBOR, Yugoslavia.—More than 2,000 Italian soldiers have fled to Yugoslavia since Mussolini started his shipment of troops and munitions to Africa. Reports of disease and fear of the strength of Ethiopian troops, in addition to the love of peace of the Italian masses is weakening the morale of the fascist war preparations.

ROME, Italy—Dictator Mussolini has convened a war session of his cabinet, in which he holds all key posts. This war council is scheduled to take up the last minute preparations for the armed aggression against the Italian people.

In addition to the military measures which the cabinet meeting will decide on, there will also be financial measures which place the burden of taxation on the backs of the Italian workers and peasants.

LONDON.—Fear of revolt in the African colonies of Great Britain has caused the massing of British battleships and troops near Malta and the Suez Canal. The difficulty of localizing the war which is being prepared by the Italian fascists is seen in the international war crisis which is now maturing.

ROME, Italy.—The Communist Party of Italy has issued a ringing call for the defense of Ethiopian independence and against the war preparations of their own government. It states in part: "All those who fight against the fascist thieves are the allies and brothers of the Italian people."

The peace demonstrations on International Youth Day, Sept. 7, will rally the youth of all countries for the defense of Ethiopia. All who oppose war, must defeat the efforts of fascism to enslave the Ethiopian nation.

U. S. Note to Soviets

WHEN the Japanese government interfered with affairs of the United States, to the extent of telling us what pictures can be printed in American magazines, the U. S. government didn't protest. No, they apologized to the emperor of Japan for a cartoon by Gropper which appeared in Vanity Fair.

When the Nazis kidnapped an American citizen, Lawrence Simpson, and threw him into jail in Germany, the U. S. made no protest. But the U. S. government did apologize for an American demonstration which demanded the release of this American citizen.

* * *

BUT now the Roosevelt administration has seen fit to protest to a foreign government. In response to the insistent demands of the Hearst papers, President Roosevelt sent a

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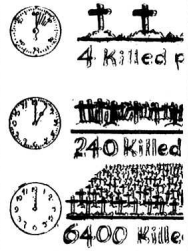

(Figures compiled from

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pro-Nazi agitation all over the world. But the U. S. government would not dream of protesting. It is only when an international labor congress takes place in Moscow, when the Comintern prepares action for the defense of democratic rights all over the world and against the menace of war and fascism, that Roosevelt sees fit to protest to the Soviet government which is separate and distinct from the Comintern.

* * *

THE note to the Soviet Union is a threat to world peace! Only the Nazis, the Japanese imperialists, and the war-makers all over the world are gleeful at this note. It strengthens their efforts to hurl the world into a new bath of blood.

On International Youth Day we march in support of the Peace Policies of the Soviet Union, and declare our intentions of defending the Soviet Union.

UZBEKISTAN in Soviet Central Asia—is the home of this young dancer, Tamara Hanum, famous performer of Uzbek national dances. The Soviet government has fostered the cultural and social developments of all the national minorities within its boundaries.

OFF TO PLAY—at Pine Camp, N. Y., is this unit of rubber tired artillery, where it will join in the greatest mobilization of troops since the last war.

READY TO DEFEND—their country with their lives, these Ethiopian tribesmen await Italy's next move of aggression.

US Prepares For Greater Role in War

PINE CAMP, N. Y.—Based on the results of the two week concentration of the 56,000 troops of the First Corps Area, Secretary of War Dern has launched a drive for a "motorized, mechanized, modernized army."

The sham battle maneuvers of the 56,000 soldiers in the Pine Camp area have tested the nature of up-to-date warfare.

The auto truck is now the basic unit of troop transportation. Gasoline will be as essential as ammunition in future conflicts.

The Fort Knox, Ky., regiment of mechanized cavalry is the first of its kind in the U. S. Army. Construction of tanks, armored cars and machine gun carriers is being rushed, with 40 tanks near completion at Rock Island, Ill., arsenal.

Robot sound locators are used to detect the sound of an enemy plane at a distance of 15,000 yards and automatically train an anti-aircraft gun and high power searchlights on the plane. Planes are used to lay smoke screens and spray poison gas. The Martin bombers, capable of 250 miles per hour and with a range of 1,000 miles are considered obsolete with the advent of new Boeing and Douglass ships with a range of 3,000 miles and speed of 230 miles per hour.

The First Corps Area operations will be followed with similar maneuvers by the other three Corps Areas.

The number of regular army men, National Guards and reserves will be increased to reach a number of 199,000 officers and 420,000 soldiers, with 600,000 C.C.C. boys subject to army supervision.

Congress has appropriated $971,902 to the Quartermaster Corps for use on 62 projects in 30 states.

Of tremendous significance was the skywriting by airplane of the 18,000 men encamped at Indiantown Gap, Pa., with copies of the Soldiers Voice, rank and file paper calling for increased pay, better conditions, and abolition of the use of National Guardsmen to break strikes.

On International Youth Day, we will demonstrate against the war preparations of the U. S. government. We will not die so that the munitions makers and bankers may grow rich.

SOVIET GOBS—cadets (both fellows and girls), of the Russian Naval Academy are shown enjoying themselves, on a day off. These Russian youth are being trained to become front-line leaders in the fight to defend the workers' fatherland

America B. S. (Before Soviets) By Segap

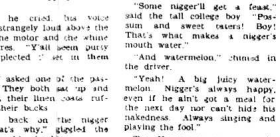
'Dixie Bus Trip' -- (Weekly Short Story) -- By Jack Conroy

When I boarded a late bus from Shreveport to Vicksburg there were only two other passengers. They were young fellows, snobbishly arrayed, and they sat near the center, hats crushed over their eyes, legs sprawled into the aisle. The bus driver, a lonely stretch of road twisting here and there into perilous curves ahead of him, kept glancing wistfully back. He had been driving since noon, and lonesomeness was tugging at his eyelids.

"Hey!" he cried, his voice resonating strangely loud above the hum of the motor and the whine of the tires. "Y'all seem purty light-complected. I see in them seats."

"Why?" asked one of the passengers. They both sat up and stopped as their lines came ruffled up their backs.

"You're back on the nigger seats, shucks why," giggled the driver over his shoulder.



"What the hell!" Both of the youths arose as though their seats had suddenly become unbearably hot. Thought: something stunk back here. I said the same one. They made their way to the front and plopped down beside the driver, leaning forward to talk, offering him a cigarette, which he took gratefully.

"SOUTHERN BUSES"

Southern buses, I learned, have not iron-clad rules about the race. No matter how many years are unoccupied up front, Negroes must ride in a certain number of back seats, and usually there is a rear door through which Negroes must pass getting on and off.

My fellow passengers, proved to be University of Alabama undergraduates on their way home from New Orleans, where, according to their own story the revelry would long remember them. Their talk with the driver having begun with the Negro question, disposed of it before they again lapsed into silence. I learned that Negroes are lynched only because of meddling Northerners who try to turn them against their best friends, the Southern planters. Negroes are divided into two classes, "Good niggers" and "bad niggers." "Good niggers" are those who know a nigger's place by God and stay in a nigger's place, while "bad niggers" are those who "get to thinking by God they're as good as a white man."

"DANK AIR"

The bus driver sneezed. The night sweat dropped down through the lands, the dank air from creeks and swamps rushed against our faces. The lights picked out cottonfields in which dark forms were slinging cotton into sacks with ghastly Spanish moss. Once a possum scuttled awkwardly across the path and he has made only a slight bunch when it struck.

Editor's Note

The Young Worker is proud to present to its many readers a real "scoop." Jack Conroy, one of the United States' leading writers, author of two novels and innumerable short stories, presents through the Young Worker his first story of the now famous protest trip to the South made by five worker-writers in defense of Angelo Herndon. An incident of the trip furnishes the material for "Dixie Bus Trip."

"I knew that others would continue their efforts to unite black and white, and that the two collegians did not represent the only type of Southern youth," Conroy says in his story. His story illustrates perfectly how Southern bosses have permeated the minds of workers and students with their Jim-Crow policies: how the word "nigger" is used as a term of insult by the driver and two students. But, as Conroy writes, "one type will never cease fighting until the other is bested, till all Negroes will look out of straight, clear eyes, and when buses may be mired down, Negroes and whites will climb out together to push them back into the road."

"Some niggers'll get a feast," said the tall college boy. "Possum and sweet taters! Boy! That's what makes a nigger's mouth water."

"And watermelon," chimed in the driver.

"Yeah! A big juicy watermelon. Nigger's always happy, even if he ain't got a meal for the next day nor can't hide his nakedness. Always singing and playing the fool."

Two Negro men were seen in the road ahead, and they jumped off the slab at sight of the onrushing bus. The driver swerved toward them. They jumped nimbly through a fence and dived into a clump of underbrush.

"Bet they filled their pants," laughed the driver. "I almost tore off their hip pockets."

"What y' suppose them black bastards is up to?" muttered one of the collegians. "Wish she'd had a gun. By Jesus, she'd peppered their feet a little and learn 'em to prowl around when God-lovin' folks is long since abed. You know good and well they ain't up to no good."

"BOTTLE OF CORN"

When I changed buses at Columbus, Mississippi, the collegians were still with me. They were more crumpled than ever, but they had a bottle of corn whiskey, and at each stop they'd hop off and buy a bottle of "dope." "Coca-Cola" They'd drink a third of the "dope," fill the bottle with the pale corn, and, with thumb over bottle neck, shake up a cocktail. When a Negro boarded the bus they'd say to one another loudly "My God! Another stink!" Open that there window a little wider."

After a time only the college boys and myself remained as passengers. Black clouds began to cluster in the sky, and lightning forked now and then from the dark mass. Hoarse murmury of distant thunder. The driver looked anxiously toward the west from time to time. "Hope to Christ it don't rain before we get past that three miles of graded road," he said. "Looks like a gully-washer."

"Yeah, a little chicken drownder; a new ground sooker," said one of the collegians.

"Let 'er rain," said the other. "Nobody out but niggers, and they're used to it. Wash some of the stink offen 'em."

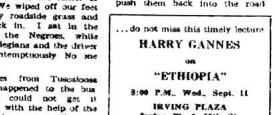
"SHACKS"

The cotton was blooming rich and dark in fields hewed out of the patches of sparse pine. Here and there were shacks in an incredible state of dilapidation. Jester Lesley's hut in "Tobacco Road" would seem a palace in comparison. Ragged Negroes were hoeing the cotton, and around the shacks children stood or sprawled apathetically, with a

JACK CONROY

heart for playing, it seemed. They stared listlessly at the bus, their navels bulging like buttons on their distended bellies, perched like rickety legs. Most of them were practically naked. The houses had neither doors nor windows—only holes cut in the sides. Through wide cracks between the upright plants one could see the interiors. There was little or no furniture—usually pine boxes for tables and chairs, some sort of makeshift stove—such as an oil barrel from a nearby filling station—, and a pile of rags in a corner for a bed.

At one stop two young and



brawny Negro men got on, entering through the front door.

"REAR DOOR"

"Hey, Jigaboos!" called out the driver. "Rear door!"

The Negroes did not answer, and the bus driver was fuming as he pawed at the wheel. The college boys moved up front, holding their noses and exhaling "phew!"

The two Negroes sat gravely silent. We were on the dirt road and the driver was giving her the gun trying to outrace the storm, when the rain burst down from the clouds. Yellow puddles boiled in the road. Rivulets coursed down the windshield. The driver cursed. "Let 'er rain!" whooped the collegians.

The bus slewed around and headed for the ditch, the huge rear wheels spinning impotently. The driver could not right the machine. When he first cautiously, to pull toward the center of the road, the hind end stood slowly toward the ditch. We sat dismally for an hour. The downpour did not slacken. The driver kept staring back at the Negroes and the collegians joined him.

"Say," said the driver to the Negroes, "if you boys want to get to Tuscaloosa tonight, you'll have to get out and push over hard on the front end. Then I can get 'er in the center of the road, and we'll make it in."

"We want to get there, too. Got a meetin' on there. Let's everybody git out in push," said one of the Negroes.

"Don't need everybody. Only two," said the driver. "Let's get at it."

"WHITE SHOES"

"The more the merrier," said the Negro. "We got on white shoes, same as the rest of you."

"Damned impidens, black bastards," breathed the tall collegian, but softly. The Negro's eye was bold and straight.

"Clean 'em off when you get to Tuscaloosa. Get a shoe shine. Hell, we gotta get out y' here," argued the driver.

I was anxious to catch a bus to Birmingham. "Let's all push," I said, and stepped out into the rain, sinking to my ankles in the slush. The college boys did not stir, but the two Negroes now jumped out and helped me push against the front end. The back wheels plowed into the center of the road. We wiped off our feet on the wiry roadside grass and climbed back in. I sat in the back with the Negroes, while both the collegians and the driver eyed me contemptuously. No one thanked us.

Five miles from Tuscaloosa something happened to the bus. The driver could not get it started even with the help of the collegians, who were excellent on motor theory, even though they couldn't set the machine in motion. As one of the Negroes stepped off to stretch his legs, I saw a roll of papers edge out of his hip pocket and unroll on the pavement. "Black and White Sharecroppers, Unite!" I read.

"You lost these," I said, handing him the leaflets.

"Thank you kindly," he said, pocketing them.

"THESE ALL?"

After a half hour, the lights came on in a farmhouse for help. He said the Birmingham bus would wait half an hour, and another one would be sent out from Tuscaloosa for us. It soon arrived.

"These all?" asked the bus driver. "Hell! They ain't wantin' to catch no Birmingham bus. Ain't no nigger seats in your Chevy is they?"

I should hope to tell a man they ain't," said the other fervently.

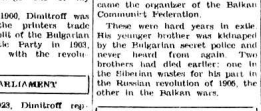
"They pushed the bus." I ventured.

"Listen, mister," said the bus driver. "You're from the North, I'll bet. Won't you let us lend to the bus, and you be a passenger?"

The car was already in motion. The collegians edged away from me.

"First thing I want is a slab o' ham and a blanket and a dozen fresh yard eggs fried in the grease," yearned the other.

There have been lynchings in Tuscaloosa for holding meetings like the one to which my two Negro friends were bound. I knew they were already in danger of arrest for "sassing" a white



man. So I said nothing, but I knew they would get to that meeting. I knew that others would continue their efforts to unite white and black, and that the two collegians did not represent the only type of Southern youth, and that one type will never cease fighting until the other is bested, till all Negroes will look out of straight and clear eyes, and, when buses may be mired down, Negroes and whites will climb out together to push them back into the road.

...do not miss this timely lecture

HARRY GANNES

on

"ETHIOPIA"

8:00 P.M., Wed., Sept. 11

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The Story of Dimitroff

FROM YOUNG PRINTER TO WORLD LEADER

A Leader of Struggle

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Just the other day, when a big auto manufacturer died, the newspapers were full of stories of how he had worked himself up from poverty to success. He did this, of course, at the expense of the workers whom he employed.

And just the other day, also, the headlines announced that George Dimitroff, the 53 year old Bulgarian Communist, was elected secretary of the Communist International.

Dimitroff's rise from a printer's helper in a little town in Bulgaria to the post of chief of international labor, is a real success story. Here is a man, who has taken over the biggest job in the world today; not at the expense of the working class, but, on the contrary, because of his consistent efforts as its leader and defender.

This is a new kind of success: it is not measured in terms of wealth and exploitation but by service in the international struggle to abolish that wealth and exploitation.

THE YOUNG PRINTER

When a young fellow of sixteen, Dimitroff had occasion to set type on an article by a reactionary minister slandering the 1best May Day parade in Bulgaria. Dimitroff refused to typeset the article, and changed the slanderous parts himself. Years later, when he was elected as workers' representative to the Bulgarian parliament, the same reactionary minister jumped to his feet and yelled, "Oh, Dimitroff, I know you well. You were the one who at the age of 16 had the impudence to change one of my articles!"

By the year 1900, Dimitroff was secretary of the printers trade union. In the split of the Bulgarian Social Democratic Party in 1903, Dimitroff sided with the revolutionary wing.

THE PARLIAMENT

From 1913-1923, Dimitroff represented the revolutionary workers in the Bulgarian parliament and the Sofia Town Council. When he

uprisings after the war, the conservative newspapers spread the rumor that he was no longer active. So, despite the warrants out for his arrest, he appeared in the Municipal Council and caused an uproar together with two other comrades and charged with the responsibility for the Reichstag fire.

Dimitroff does not let the Nazis get away with this. He takes the offensive. He starts off by thundering at the final court, "I am a proletarian revolutionary. I am a member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. Our ally!" he tells the court, "is that we are responsible Communists, who could not take part in such an act as the burning of the Reichstag."

Dimitroff drives the judge crazy. He formulates questions to the "witnesses" that make them forget their lines. And when a "witness" disappears, he yells at the judges: "Why don't you take a look in one of your concentration camps?" He is expelled from court and returned a thousand times more "insolent."

GOERING SCREAMS

When the Prime Minister Goering stands up in court to scream his hatred for the Soviet Union, Dimitroff arises to ask, "Are you aware, Mr. Prime Minister, that you are speaking of a government that controls one-sixth of the earth?" And when Goering, foaming at the mouth, yells to the police to remove the prisoner from the court, Dimitroff shouts back Hitler's first words: "Mr. Prime Minister, afraid of my questions?"

It was this sort of defense and this universal support which this defense inspired that forced the fascists to set him and his comrades free.

This was the man who delivered the body blow at Hitlerism while in the whole world looked on.

This is the same heroic, inspiring Dimitroff who will now take over the helm of the Communist International. In the words of his great speech on the united front: "Communists must learn how to sail on the turbulent waters of the class struggle, so that the International will be able to fulfill its historical mission with certainty, to sweep fascism off the face of the earth, and together with it, capitalism!"

Dimitroff

Great leader of the world's toiling masses, recently elected Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

in the whole country. He was able to escape unharmed because the workers had cut all the telephone wires, and had thrown a guard around the Council hall itself.

After the formation of the Communist International Dimitroff became the organizer of the Balkan Communist Federation.

These were hard years in exile. His younger brother was kidnaped by the Bulgarian secret police and never heard from again. Two brothers had died earlier: one in the Siberian wastes for his part in the Russian revolution of 1905, the other in the Balkan wars.

"LEIPZIG"

And then the Leipzig trial! Dimitroff was arrested in Berlin

I Didn't Believe It *Until* I Went There to Work

— PART II —

By DAN WALLACE

We started work at 8. At 12 o'clock we went up for lunch. I figured that there must be some catch in all this. I still couldn't get used to the idea of such conditions. Most probably the food is lousy. They layed out the money for my meal. Let's see what they have really got. The dining room looks pretty spiffy. Should hold about 500 at a time. Clean tablecloths. Flowers on the table. Maybe that's the way they put poor food. Well, here it comes. Soup. Vegetable soup. Cabbage, carrots, potatoes. Not bad. Not bad at all. Is pretty easy to swallow. Look at them pile up the bread. Why! going to put all that away. There are only six of us at the table. Next we had a good size chunk of meat, potatoes and a bowlful on the side. Fruit salad as a dessert. Not bad, but maybe this is only for the first day. I still couldn't imagine that all this was real.

After lunch I was standing around talking to the fellow in our brigade who spoke some English. He asked me where I was living. I told him that so far I was bunking with Ted. He explained to me that one of the greatest problems that they still had to face in Moscow was the problem of housing. Before the revolution the Russian workers used to live anywheres from five people and up in a room, families and all. Now the factory was continually building new houses for its workers, but still they were short. So far only

Soviet Auto Plant

families could have apartments to themselves.

REAL COMRADES

Single young workers as yet, lived in what the Russians called dormitories. The population of Moscow had doubled since the last eight years. He told me he would take it up with the foreman and the trade union committee and see what they could do. His next question was had I arranged for all my grub as yet. Where was I going to eat the other two meals a day? I didn't know. He told me that the factory kitchen had arranged to give three meals a day to single young workers in my conditions. I could get all my three meals in the factory for 54 rubles a month. That left me 96 rubles to pay for rent and other things. Hey, this is a pretty good idea. Can you fix me with that? Sure, he said, I'll take all this up and let you know after work.

"HAPPY DAYS"

Our lunch hour ended at ten o'clock and we all went back to work. I began getting the knack of cutting that lathe in the afternoon and was getting along fine when I didn't realize it until I turned around and saw the fellow at the next lathe looking at me. I stopped and realized that my song was "Happy Days Are Here Again." I remembered walking down Sixth Avenue looking at the signs on the employment agencies, when I first heard that song. I had laughed at it. Happy Days? For whom? For the millions of American unemployed? For the employed workers getting starvation wages? But now it was different. I was in the Soviet Union. I was in my country. Working for the working class and not for a boss. "We're all comrades here. Don't be afraid to Moscow had doubtless to ask any questions." This song had a meaning. Happy days were really here at last.

After work Comrade Misha took me up to the dining room and arranged for me to have my three meals a day in the factory there. He also told me that I would have to wait a few days about getting a place to look. But that he was sure that I would be given a good place.

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

THERE is a mighty, endless, timeless book that has been written by millions: a book that is full of pathos, suffering and heroism. The first chapter was written before the Pyramids rose slowly in the hot Egyptian sands: the final chapter perhaps will still be unfinished when those same Pyramids have vanished into the soil from which they came.

It is the history of the working class of the world. Its authors are legion; some have been dead for a thousand years, some are living and writing the great chapter of the twentieth century; other and greater ones are yet unborn. Spartacus, the brothers Czachi, Wat Tyler, John Ruse, Daniel Shay, Thomas Paine, Louise Michel—we can list these and many more. But to this growing roll of honor we can add the name "John Harvey."

In this great, invisible book, little things perhaps are not remembered; but they serve to connect the great chain that makes the work a whole. John Harvey, 22, Negro, Communist, is unknown to the world perhaps, but the workers and bosses of Birmingham know the name and know John Harvey.

HE GREW up in hot, sweat-stained Alabama. He picked cotton in its sun-burnt fields and wandered under its stars at night. He grew up with the Negro workers; his father was a miner and John left grade school to join his dad in the blackness of dangerous earth.

In the darkness of the Alabaran mines John Harvey saw the endless book of history open before him; the Negro miners, segregated, starved, beaten, were his people. Slowly he became aware that a great wrong existed; that his people were wronged and somehow he must make it right. He left the mines in search of a vague something that he knew must exist.

He led a strike in a Birmingham foundry. Politically John Harvey was immature; he did not know that through errors and study the working class had built up a knowledge that would have made that strike successful—but he possessed that knowledge.

Three years ago he heard a white boy speaking to a little crowd of Negroes in one of Birmingham's narrow streets. He stopped and listened to this boy and as he listened he understood. This was the thing for which he had been searching.

JOHN HARVEY joined the Young Communist League and became one of its best members. In the South, where the Ku Klux Klan rides like silent death and gangster bullets answer labor's call to battle, being a Communist is no easy thing. And it is a thousand times more difficult if you are a Negro.

Those young authors of history work slowly, steadily. Meetings were held in shacks, under silent mine tipples, in the forests outside Birmingham. The movement grew in the face of terror: Birmingham bosses saw its effects and were worried. Stool pigeons grew thick; it was sometimes hard to determine one's friends. Drunken gangs prowled the streets with gun and lynch rope. Human bloodhounds were unleashed.

Three weeks ago they caught John Harvey. Four well-dressed men jerked him into a car and hauled him outside of Birmingham. Savage blows struck him to the ground and for an hour hickory clubs swung heavily against his face and body.

He raised his hands to protect his head. A huge fist jammed into his eye; when I talked to him the eye was still bloodstained and swollen. Three weeks after the beating. The club swept down; his hands were broken, welts covered his body and again a foot descended and two teeth were gone.

They left him in the woods to die. But John Harvey did not want to die; there was still much to be written in that book he was learning to love, the working class history. He crawled to a highway. Someone picked him up and brought him in to Birmingham. Hospital attendants laughed and applied crude bandages; cops jeered at his story and accused him of rape; "no nigger would be beat up like you are unless he had been attacking a white girl," the cops told him.

HE IS in New York now. His body is a wreck; his face I have seen that will be there for life. One eye is almost blind. But his mind is still keen, he can grin over his broken teeth. He talks of Birmingham and Alabama; it is his country and the home of his people. Yet he knows that it would be certain death to go back there now.

But some time he'll probably return. There is a great unwritten book; it needs finishing. John Harvey has contributed his part in fight and in suffering; but he, like the history of the invincible working class, is not finished. Yes, like Angelo Herndon, John Harvey will write "you can kill me, you Southern bosses, that will be easy— but YOU CAN'T KILL THE WORKING CLASS."

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

We have received the following letter:
Dear Editor:

I have long been sympathetic to the Communist cause and have watched the progress of its youth division, the Y.C.L., with no small amount of interest.

There are, however, certain points which I should like to have cleared up regarding organization, activities and membership, and therefore I ask you to shed light on the subject.

1) I am aware of the fact that there are several Y.C.L. units and branches scattered throughout the different cities and states. Will you kindly explain how these units and branches are finally centralized.

2) Is active participation required of every member?

3) Are there any age requirements for Y.C.L. membership? What are they?

4) What steps should one take in order to join the Y.C.L.?

A PROSPECTIVE YCLer.

We will answer the above questions briefly. In the U. S. we have 20 Districts of the Young Communist League. Each District takes in a definite area. For example, District 2 consists of New York City and part of upper New York State. In New York the Young Communist League has 23 sections. In a given area there may be many Y.C.L. units (branches) which collectively make up a section. Every so often, section conventions are held with representatives of each unit present. They elect a section committee, which gives leadership to all units in the section.

At a regular convention of the District, with representatives from each section, a District Committee is elected, which gives leadership to all sections and thus to the membership. This of course is the highest body in the District. Following this, a National Convention is held with representatives elected by the membership in each District. At such a convention a National Committee of the Young Communist League is elected. This committee is the highest committee of the Y.C.L. and is directly responsible for its work from one convention to the next to the membership.

2) It is first requested of every one who joins the Y.C.L. to be willing to study the principles of Communism, to study Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. It is then required for each member to help the Y.C.L. as best as he or she can. That of course is worked out with the assistance of the units.

3) If you are between the ages of 16 to 25, you may apply to join the Y.C.L. You can send in your name and address to the office of the Y.C.L., 35 East 12th Street. A member will be sent to visit you.

DANGER—CLEVELAND, WATCH YOUR STEP!

Morrie Fine says Chicago means business. I don't doubt them—I should know. He says Chicago plans to have a recruiting drive and build the Y.C.L. to 1,000 members. In the plan they expect to have other features. BUT—Morrie says Chicago will challenge Cleveland. He will send th challenge for next week's column.

GREETINGS

The staff of the Daily Worker extends comradely greetings to the Young Worker and congratulates its staff on this splendid International Youth Day edition.

C. A. Hathaway	Al Richmond
James Casey	Dave Platt
A. B. Magil	Jack Cope
Helen Sheridan	Harry Raymond
del	Cyril Briggs
Howard Boldt	Al Steele
Josephine Danzel	Vera Taft
Dan Rico	Si Gerson

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Revolutionary Journalism
Public Speaking
English
Russian

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

No stock exchange graced the Southern part of that wild island which Henry Hudson stumbled upon in 1609. But the Company which financed the expedition was in many respects similar to some of our modern corporations.

Holland was in advance of England in the early part of the 17th century, as far as commerce and industry were concerned. And the Dutch East India Company, incorporated in 1602 was among the most prosperous in Europe, paying dividends which were as high as 50 per cent. We can seek for the origins of the Dutch colony, New York, in the undertakings of the great Dutch East India Co. A contemporary of Hudson, Emanuel Van Meteren writes in 1610:

"We have observed in our last book that the Directors of the East India Company in Holland had sent out in March last (1609) on purpose to seek a passage to China by Northeast or Northwest, a skillful English pilot, named Henry Hudson . . . having a crew of 18 or 20 men, partly English, partly Dutch, well provided."

FEUDALISM IN AMERICA

American history is marked off from that of the European nations, among other things, in that we have never gone through the same feudal period as Europe. America was born into capitalism at a time when capitalism was a progressive and revolutionary system. However it would be wrong to conclude that there were no feudal elements in American history. In fact, some of the original colonies were settled in a feudal manner. The English king granted certain great land proprietors the right to immense domains in the New World. These great lords, in turn, distributed manors to lesser lords.

First Seal of Plymouth Colony

The Maryland colony owes its origin to the grant which Sir George Calvert received in this way. Sir Calvert soon became Lord Baltimore, and the money which he had amassed from the land of peasants dispossessed in Ireland, went into the new colony, where further rewards were reaped.

THE PURITAN REVOLUTIONISTS

Long before the revolution of 1776, American colonists had be n establishing a revolutionary tradition. The settlement of New England was in large part an expression of the Puritan revolt in England. These deeply religious men and women suffered untold hardship from the persecution of the British Anglican church and its defender, Charles I.

Both the Pilgrims who founded the Plymouth Colony in 1620, and the Puritans who established the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630 strongly resented all efforts to curb their exercise of religious worship, as they saw fit.

Originally the Pilgrims had migrated from England to Holland, a Protestant country which afforded them freedom of worship. But in the words of that careful chronicler of the Mayflower voyage, Bradford, the pilgrims in Holland:

". . . could not endure that great labor and hard fare, with other inconveniences which they underwent. . . For many . . . admitted of bondage with danger of conscience rather than to endure these hardships." They sought, says Bradford, "a better and easier way of living."

Deep religious fervor, and a stubborn determination to overcome tyrants and oppressors, did not for a moment rob these Pilgrims of their common sense. Religious freedom in Holland was important. But with their material conditions so poor, and with Spain threatening war on Holland, they pondered over their circumstances, "since," according to Bradford, "a wise man seeth the plague when it cometh, and hideth himself." They left Holland and set out for America.

FIRST WEEK OF DRIVE OPENS WITH A BANG

The drive is on! From Maine, from California, from Chicago's South Side and New York's East Side Young Communist League units, sections and districts thunder awesome challenges and threaten to double, triple and exceed their quotas by hundreds of copies. **The first week of the drive means action.**

Every mail brings fresh promises. But what the Young Worker wants **is the fulfillment of these promises.** Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Chicago: your plans for the drive in your districts are splendid ones and we congratulate you; but remember, it's results that count.

That $35.00 cash prize, the New York trip for the individual prize; gold pins, books—**these can't be won by drives on paper: they must be won by work and lots of work, too.** We're convinced that the 6,000 quota will be filled. However, it will take the work of every district every section and every unit to make it a success. Comrades, We're depending on you. **We want to hear from all of you!**

NEW YORK

The New York district, still awaiting an answer to their challenge to Chicago and Los Angeles, sends every one of its twenty-four sections in the city into action. Heads of the sections lead shock brigades into the streets, district heads cooperate, units appoint Y. W. builders and the Young Worker staff also goes into the streets and subways.

Section Eight has already issued a challenge to any section that accepts. Every mass meeting in unit territory is covered by Young Worker Builders; the shipping clerk strike brought into action ten Builders and papers were sold quickly and easily to the young Negro and white strikers.

Comrades McBride and Ranier have been leading the corps of Young Worker Builders in subway sales and in the streets. McBride sold 100 papers last week. Comrade Ranier sold 50 in the subways in two nights. Other Builders are joining the ranks, a trifle slowly as yet, but with the promise of building up a lively organization.

PHILADELPHIA

A real drive is going on in Philadelphia. They are organizing a Young Worker basketball team, planning affairs for the Young Worker, concentrating sections and units on subscriptions, street sales and shop routes.

The comrade in charge states: "We are making our whole League understand the importance of starting a tense campaign for subscriptions." And he outlines the methods they use, such as regular meetings with the sections, who in turn take up the definite problems with the units. Congratulations, Philly! Now let's see results!

PITTSBURGH

"Come on, Cleveland District!" says the Pittsburgh District and our comrades in the smoky city challenge the Ohio youth. In the spirit of revolutionary competition "We pledge to fulfill our quota 100 per cent, increasing our bundle order by 200 and sending 50 subs ahead of the tasks set in the drive for the Cleveland District."

Their plans include permanent neighborhood routes, factory distribution, newsstand sales and assignments for securing subscriptions. As their attachments say, "Each unit buro and section committee, and especially the unit and section organizers, must be held responsible for the drive. This drive is a major task of the entire Y.C.L. and cannot be relegated to just anyone."

WASHINGTON

The capital city comrades swing into the drive by increasing their bundle order, setting up a newsstand distribution, setting each unit into socialist competition and establishing a city Young Worker committee to be in charge.

However, we fail to note any plan for reaching your subscription quota, Washington. How about it?

IRONWOOD

The District Buro has undertaken to carry out the Young Worker drive in serious fashion. A comrade has been placed responsible for the campaign and the Buro pledges to fulfill the quota assigned to the District. We are here the 15 dollars worth of literature and to show we mean business the District committee has undertaken the task of getting 10 subs and to double the sub quota in the district.

A mimeograph is being given the best section in the drive. And to get cheaty about our plans, we challenge the Minnesota comrades on our sub quota and defy the Buffalo District to have as big a circulation as we do at the termination of the drive.

Greetings to the

YOUNG WORKER

on

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

from the

PRESS ROOM OF THE DAILY WORKER

Kelly, Herr, Hacker, Gold
Rulin, McCarthy

COMBAT NAZI GAMES

UNITED FRONT GROUPS TO PROTEST

Because Adolph Hitler and his pack of terrorists are using the 1936 Olympic games solely to perpetuate the Nazi tradition of prejudice and brutality, mass organizations in the United States are seeking to form a broad united front against the Olympics being held in Germany next year.

Church, sports, trade unions and other groups are contemplating a mass movement to protest the methods which Hitler is using in preparing for the historic games. The herring of Jews from the Olympics, despite the fact that some of the world's outstanding athletes are Jews, is one factor that is bringing universal indignation.

Should this anti-Nazi united front be formed, it is thought likely that an official delegation, composed of prominent U. S. sports officials, athletes and students, will visit Germany to investigate the unsportsmanlike attitude of the Nazis.

Many prominent athletes already came out in open protest against the games being held in Germany, and sports' writers, among them Westbrook Pegler, are condemning the Nazis as hosts for the 1936 Olympics.

"In the Good Old Winter Time"

Ski-time in the Soviet Union comes earlier than our winter sports season. These two fair snow-skimmers seem to be enjoying it.

Greetings to the

YOUNG WORKER

on

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

from the Y. C. L. workers in the Daily Worker composing room

Al Sultan — Al Selzer
Murray Meivin — Al Leichtman
Nat Shiffman — By Gold

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Youth Section of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society

on this Historical

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

The Day that is the Symbol of the Unity and Strength of the Working Youth of the World

GREETINGS to the YOUNG WORKER

on

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

International Youth Day marks a step forward in the fight of America's youth for peace, freedom and progress: a day that becomes increasingly important to all the youth of the world. District Two of the Communist Party, U.S.A., greets the youth on this occasion: on this day when the youth demonstrate against war and fascism.

District Two
COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

Fresh Food — Proletarian Prices : 50 East 13th St., WORKERS' CENTER

Sports Spiel

By YIDDY

IT SEEMS that history is repeating itself. Just when it appeared certain that the New York Giants would breeze into the National League pennant, in fact having at one time enjoyed a nine-game lead, what should that "gas-house gang" from St. Louis do but calmly sneak up from behind and dump the Terrymen from the spot they held practically all season. They pulled the same trick last year too, only at a much later date. And with the Cards settling down to a long home stand where they are almost invincible, with the Dean boys in top form, and with the Giants starting on a long western trip where plenty of pitfalls are awaiting them, I think that a prophecy as to which team will come out on top is unnecessary. But baseball being the game that it is, anything is still liable to happen, for the "dark horse," the Cubs, are still to be reckoned with. However, September will tell the tale.

In the American League the Tigers are already preparing for the World Series. There seems to be very little likelihood that the second place Yankees will ever overtake them, especially with the loss of Earl Combs.

* * * *

IN A letter printed in last week's issue of the New York Amsterdam News, a Negro paper published in Harlem, Negro athletes are urged to boycott the Nazi Olympics, scheduled for Berlin, in 1936. The letter is addressed especially to Jesse Owens, Eulace Peacock, Ralph Metcalfe, Cornelius Johnson and other famous Negro stars who are members of the A.A.U.

The letter points out that under fascism the present brutal national oppression of the Negro people in this country would be greatly intensified. It states in part: "Under Hitlerism you would have been denied even the limited opportunities which have been yours in America, and this oppression would not have been confined to the field of sports. Humanity demands that Hitlerism be crushed, and yours is the opportunity to strike a blow which may hasten the inevitable end."

* * * *

WE HAVE been reading a great deal lately of baseball fans presenting gifts to home town boys who made good in the big leagues, or of fans who make collections in order to present their particular idol with tokens of appreciation. All of which reminds me of a little story I read the other day along this line. It seems that some twenty-odd years ago the friends of Christy Mathewson, that great pitcher of the New York Giants, presented him with a beautiful car amidst a great deal of ceremonies and ballyhoo at the Polo Grounds. Now it so happened that Rube Marquard, another pitcher on the Giants, was going great guns at the time, equalling the world record of winning nineteen straight games. Naturally he was a bit riled that only Matty's skill was being recognized and not his. However, two weeks later it was announced that the Friends of the Rube would likewise honor him in the same fashion. The car he received was even more expensive than Matty's, the ceremonies more elaborate, and there was even a band present to whoop things up. The Rube swelled up like a peacock. Four weeks later a stranger walked into the Giants' club house looking for Rube Marfuard, and finding him announced in a loud voice, "I'm sorry, Rube, but due to the fact that you haven't made a singel payment since your first installment, I've come to take the car back." His tommates laughed loud and long, but knowing the Rube as well as they did, they were not very much surprised.

* * * *

NOT ONE CENT. NOT ONE ATHLETE FOR THE 1936 NAZI OLYMPICS.

GREETINGS to the YOUNG WORKER

The composing room of the Daily Worker and Young Worker extend greetings to this fine youth paper and congratulates it on this splendid International Youth Day edition.

BARNETT	McINNIS
BLACK	MEDIO
BOLAN	PORTA
CEFKIN	SALIS
CHANDLER	SCHOENBERGER
DEMINGO	SCHULMAN
GELLAR	STEIN
GOLDSTEIN	TOOLE
LEVINE	ZEKSOR
MASON	

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY, 1915-1935

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY! To ever-growing legions of young people of all lands this day brings added strength to their efforts, firmer hope for the future. To our generation International Youth Day has a uniquely personal appeal. The space of time from the origin of International Youth Day until today spans, in a general sense, the period of our lives. The changes and events in the world which have been noted each year on International Youth Day have helped to influence the course of our lives and our growth to young manhood and womanhood.

What is International Youth Day? What is its meaning to us? What is its special significance this year?

THE LAST WAR

IT WAS during the World War, when we were just learning the ABC's, that International Youth Day was born. The revolutionary days of 1776 gave us the Fourth of July. The Civil War gave us Memorial Day, May 30. The struggles of the American working class against industrial tyranny gave the world that glorious holiday, May Day. And the circumstances which gave birth to International Youth Day were, too, so noble and heroic, that it has won a lasting place in the hearts of the young generation of all nations.

It was in 1915. The clouds of war covered almost all of the world, the darkness was only illuminated by the flashes of bursting shells over the torn battle-fields of Europe.

The young men of France, Germany, Austria, England, Russia and Italy—millions of them in uniform, were driven into that frightful carnage.

AFTER one year of the war the toll of victims, dead and wounded, mounted into the millions. There seemed to be no end to it all, no hope of peace. The powerful Socialist Parties of Germany, France, England and Austria, which had adopted countless resolutions against war before the war, had transformed themselves into willing and helpful cogs in the war machine. Only the revolutionary Socialists of Russia, the Bolsheviks led by Lenin, and small groups of faithful, though confused, Socialists in the other various countries, staunchly opposed the war.

* * *

BUT in September, 1915, the voice of Youth was heard above the roar of imperialist cannon. A conference of young workers who came as delegates from various warring countries was held in the little town of Berne, Switzerland. Brave Karl Liebknecht, the hero and organizer of the Socialist youth movement in Germany, was one of those who called this conference together. The Russian Bolsheviks sent delegates with personal instructions from Lenin.

AT BERNE

THE Berne Youth Conference discussed ways and means of uniting the youth of all countries to take up the struggle against the war. The conference failed to adopt proposals made by the Russian delegates, and raised the slogan of "Disarmament" as the main watchword in the fight against the war. However, the conference won a place of honor in the history of progress when it decided that every year, in every land, a day would be set aside during the month of September which would be known as International Youth Day. This day would serve to weld the bonds of world-wide brotherhood among the youth of the world and rally them for the fight against war and the war-makers.

Two years later history proved that the way of Lenin, the Communist way, was the correct road in the struggle against imperialist war. And it was shortly after the Russian Revolution that the Young Communist International was founded. This international organization of revolutionary youth has kept alive the heroic traditions of International Youth Day during all these years since the war. Under the banner of the Young Communist International, every year there have been held throughout the world demonstrations and rallies against war on International Youth Day.

TODAY, twenty years after International Youth Day was founded, we youth of today are faced with the **imminent danger of a new world war.** Twenty years ago the revolutionary working class youth movement in the United States answered the appeal to rally against the war. Although their ranks were small and though they had no clear program, the American Socialist youth held demonstrations throughout the country.

The "International of Youth" magazine of that time reported one of these: "The Socialist youth of New York decided that the best answer to the instigators of war was to call an international anti-war demonstration on the day following the military celebrations at Van Courtlandt Park. True, only a few hundred people took part in our demonstration, but all the young people revealed a truly internationalist spirit and were ready to fight all and every variety of patriotism which sets nations one against the other. . . ."

TODAY

TODAY the Young Communist League of the U.S.A. calls upon all young workers not in "few hundreds," but in tens of thousands against War and Fascism.

Fascism is the chief instigator of war today. Who can doubt this in the face of the planned cold-blooded attack of Fascist Italy against Ethiopia? In the face of the frantic war preparations of Fascist Germany?

Young Workers, students, Socialists, Catholics, Negroes, Italians! Demonstrate your implacable hatred of war and love of freedom on International Youth Day! Rally in mighty demonstrations against the war preparations of "our" own government, which is spending billions of dollars for war preparations.

Rally for the defense of the Soviet Union, bulwark of world peace, against all its fascist and reactionary enemies.

The fight against war and fascism is the fight for our right to live. Join the Young Communist League, which, in leading the fight of the youth against war and fascism, is marching forward to a bright and happy future for our generation, the youth of today.

—LLOYD BROWN

Drive for 6,000 New Y. W. Readers Opens

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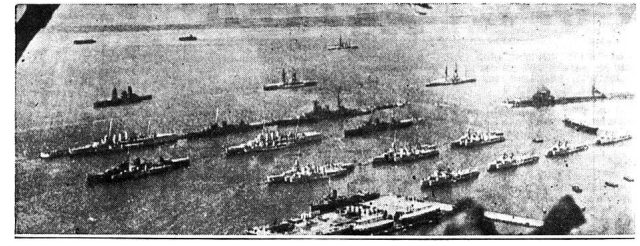
EXTRA!

SUPPORT THE CLERK STRIKE

STORY ON PAGE 2



Although world powers make declarations that they "intend to keep out of war" England's warlords prove themselves liars by sending this huge fleet of warships to Malta—a strategic military outpost. The imperialists want to keep their colonial possessions; and they are looking for an opportunity to annex new ones.

Alexander Alken (above) is president of the militant Ladies Apparel Shipping Clerks Union, Local 19953, A. F. of L.

The above scene at 36th St. and 7th Ave. shows the garment workers surrounding shipping clerk pickets, encouraging them in their efforts to win better working conditions. The possibility of a general sympathy strike of garment workers is seen.

Behind the smoke screen of "national defense the American bosses send young workers to drill at Pine Camp in preparation for the war which Wall Street is preparing. However, the millions of America's working class don't want war; they know that only the bosses benefit from the imperialist conflicts.

ALL OUT TO UNION SQUARE SEPTEMBER 7th

General Strike Seen

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Continuing their picketing over Labor Day week-end, 14,000 striking shipping clerks stopped attempts of employers to move scab goods.

THE LADIES APPAREL SHIPPING CLERK'S UNION, Local 19953, A. F. of L., has issued an appeal to all dressmakers, cloak-makers, elevator men and truck drivers, to stop work in sympathy with it and to help remove all armed thugs from the garment district.

Police and gunmen are unable to break the mass picket line. Truck after truck is halted on the way to make delivery. In one case two girls, one a young Communist and the other a young Socialist, threw themselves in front of moving trucks and stopped them from going out.

William Gomberg, secretary of the strike committee, announced that today strikers and their families are to mass in the garment district for huge demonstrations. A plane towing a strike streamer "will picket from the air."

The number of police in the strike area has been increased to three hundred. Special Prosecutor Dewey, who has been asked to investigate the union's charges of violence and intimidation by gunmen, has refused to discuss the matter saying that he makes it a rule not to talk about complaints filed with him.

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David Dubinsky, President of the I.L.G.W.U., has assured the strikers that he is with them all the way, but so far has not called a stoppage of his union workers, due to contracts.

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Garment Strikers Arrested In Texas For Stripping Scabs

In Texas, a few days ago, these garment strikers were arrested after a battle with scabs, during which the scabs (women) were stripped by pickets and administered a sound spanking then chased through streets. The pickets seem pretty happy over their whole episode.

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By HOWARD RUSHMORE

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"I've worked at the National Packing Company four years now," he said. "Before I thought that only Reds were strikers and that the bosses were kind to all of us and that we should side in with the company. Now I know."

He pointed to the bandage on his head. "See this?" He rubbed it tenderly. "The company did that." Two other young workers with him nodded assent. "A lot more of our fellows got beat up. We helped carry one of the boys up to our room. A gangster hit him across the neck with a piece of lead pipe and knocked him out cold."

"Weren't you surprised that the bosses treat you like this?"

"It's lucky we found out in time. A lot of the shipping clerks had the idea that maybe the bosses weren't so bad and that the strike might be a peaceful affair. When we see thugs armed with guns and iron pipe beating up a lot of kids we know who's putting them up to it."

Someone asked the clerks where the vicious beatings occurred and what caused them.

"There wasn't any cause. Some of us were leaving the Manhattan Opera House after the mass meeting when a bunch of thugs piled out of cars and started flashing knives and guns. They didn't care who they hit, girls or what. They just wanted to beat up strikers.

"How about the young Communists who are aiding you in this strike? You've seen them working side by side with you. Are they like reds Hearst shows you in the Journal and the American?"

One of the shipping clerks voiced an emphatic denial. "These YCL'ers are OK. I'm not a Communist, but I think that Hearst is all wet—these reds are workers just like us and they are always ready to help the other workers when the time comes."

"The young Socialists are helping, too," another shipping clerk said. "We don't mind political organizations entering the strike—especially when they help us as much as the young Communists and young Socialists have."

These young shipping clerks summed up in a few words before they went back to the picket line. "We see now the power we have when we get together and fight for better conditions. We know what organization means now!"

AN OPEN LETTER

TO ALL THE STRIKING SHIPPING CLERKS!
TO THE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LADIES' APPAREL SHIPPING CLERKS' UNION, Local 19953, A. F. of L.!

Fellow Workers:

In the name of the District Committee of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE I wish to extend to all of you our profound and heart-felt admiration and sympathy, and to extend our loyal pledge to fight with you and help you in every way possible to win your strike.

In the first week of your heroic strike you have displayed such splendid solidarity and militancy that you have won the admiration of all workers. You have faced the thugs and gunmen who have overrun the garment district in the past week and braved the cops and the racketeers carrying union cards.

All the attempts of the bosses and their stooges to split your ranks by spreading all kinds of disruptive rumors have failed. You have remained solid. If you keep up your spirit and refuse to be intimidated you can be assured of victory.

In all your activities, our boys, the members of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, among you have fearlessly faced all odds in their attempt to stop scabbing. You well know that our members have helped considerably in making this strike a success.

We pledge to you that our support will be continued.

Our organization has taken part in many strikes, particularly strikes of young people. In these strikes we have gained valuable experience. I should therefore like to take the liberty and make some observations on how you young fellows and girls can strengthen your strike and your union so that you may be sure to win.

First and foremost it is necessary to organize all the strike activities. The militancy and initiative of the strikers is splendid, but much energy and effort is almost wasted because of the loose organization.

Secondly, you must continue to stop all disruptive rumors. Last Friday something happened in the strike hall that should serve as a lesson to all of us. A man was standing around with a bunch of strikers telling them that the "Reds" and the Communists are ruining the strike. "Everything would be fine if there were no Reds." One of the strikers got suspicious and asked him for his Strike Card. He had none. The boys looked him over and found a gun on him in his vest pocket. He turned out to be a stool pigeon employed by the Bosses' Associations to wreck your strike.

This little incident should convincingly prove that it is the bosses' associations and their hired thugs who, while pretending to be friends of the shipping clerks, try to break the strike by spreading false rumors, and also attempting to split the union. We advise you to investigate every individual who spreads rumors about splits in the union, about Reds, about Negro against white and the like.

Some "truckmen" are telling "stories" about this union being a red union, about the charter being revoked, and so on. Let me state to you frankly as to the exact situation on this. As the District Organizer of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, I assure you that we do not control your union nor do we wish to. The YCL. is vitally interested in the unionization of all young workers. In your strike we have but one interest: To win the strike and build your union into a powerful organization. Any "stories" about "Communist control" are mere lies.

In the leadership of your union there are some members of the YCL. There are also members of the Young Peoples' Socialist League, who, we are happy to state, work jointly and harmoniously with our members. Mr. Gossien, your manager, Mr. Alken, your president, as well as the MAJORITY OF THE STRIKE COMMITTEE are neither Communists nor Socialists.

What is necessary now is to draw in new workers who have shown their loyalty and ability into the strike leadership. Particularly among the Negro strikers you will find splended material for leaders of your strike and your union.

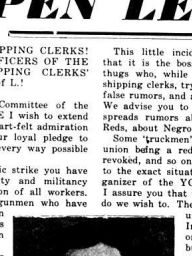
The worst thing that can happen to your strike is a split between the Negro and white workers. They have been fooled many times by the white bosses. But you, Negro brothers, must realize that it is the white bosses who oppress you, and not the white workers. Your only salvation is a united fight with the white workers against the bosses. Do not allow any one to maneuver you into a split. It will wreck your union and your strike.

NEGRO AND WHITE! STICK TOGETHER! FORWARD TO VICTORY!

Very fraternally yours,

John Little

N. Y. District Organizer,
Young Communist League.



John Little, District Organizer of the Young Communist League in New York City.

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A Fight Against War is a Fight for Our Lives

WHY THE SHIPPING CLERKS AND ALL OTHER YOUTH SHOULD JOIN THE DEMONSTRATION FOR PEACE ON INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

By ESTHER WELLS

(Editor's Note: The writer, Esther Wells, is a working-girl in the garment industry. As Section Organizer of the Young Communist League in the garment center she has been active in rallying the support of all garment workers in support of the striking shipping clerks.)

* * *

The strike of the shipping clerks for shorter hours, increased pay and union conditions is a fight for BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS. Through our unions we workers can defeat the bosses' attacks upon our living conditions.

But while we are carrying on this fight to improve our living standards we must become aroused at the grave peril which threatens our very lives—WAR! Look at the headlines in the newspapers: "NEW WORLD WAR THREATENS AS ITALY PREPARES TO INVADE ETHIOPIA."

Who Wants War?

We young workers don't want war. The fight that we're most interested in is the fight for higher wages and shorter hours. We don't want war because it's the youth, the young men in the prime of their lives, who are forced to fight and die on the battle-fields.

The answer is clear— THE BOSSES. Lower standards of living for the working people means MORE PROFITS for the bosses and bankers and all the capitalists. AND IT'S THE BOSSES WHO ARE PREPARING FOR WAR. The bosses know that war brings them more money, more profits. They are the war-makers!

Who Are the Organizers for War?

Recent events have answered this for us very clearly, too. The Fascist Governments of Germany and Italy openly are rushing to throw the working people of the world into a new slaughter. The struggling workers of Italy are being led by their fascist rulers into death in Ethiopia. Fascism is the force hastening war, and to stop war, we must defeat Fascism.

Esther Wells, garment worker, Section Organizer of the Young Communist League.

How About Our Country?

The newspapers are talking a lot now that if there will be a new world war "America well keep out of it." This is a lot of "hooey." Before the United States entered the last world war (the one that was supposed to "end all wars") the papers said the same thing—"America will keep out of it." But because the American Wall Street bankers have property and investments all over the world we can be sure that if there will be a world war again America is bound to become involved.

Fight Against War and Fascism!

Since we see that the war-makers and Fascists are so busy, we've got to get busy too. Just the same as we are organized to fight for better conditions, so also must we get organized to fight against war and fascism. We've got to fight for our lives by fighting against war!

On September 7th we young workers of America will demonstrate our hatred of war and fascism and show that we consider the young workers of other countries as friends and brothers, not enemies. We will demonstrate for the DEFENSE OF ETHIOPIA against the attack of Italian Fascism. We will demonstrate against the persecutions of our fellow-workers in Nazi Germany. We will demonstrate for the defense of the only country ruled by the working people, the Soviet Union which champions the cause of peace.

Young Shipping Clerks! All young needle-trades workers! Come to the demonstration September 7th, at 12:30 P. M., Union Square. You have already proven that you are militant fighters for better conditions through your strike. Demonstrate that you want Peace and Freedom by rallying to the mighty demonstration on International Youth Day.

"No monkey-shines, now, mister!"
"Why, what do you mean?"
"My big brother works for you, and he says that you'd steal the pennies from a blind man's cup."

THE SQUADRONS FLY

By I. J. BRAND

We can't lose *this* strike; not after what I saw today.

All of us were in the Christ Church, in the big Strike Hall. The place was packed with the fellows. We were standing around talking, even though that was pretty hard with all the noise around!

The whistle was going overtime! Another blast! "Hey, will some of you guys shut up for a minute." We shut up and got close to the platform.

"There's another call here. We need about twenty fellows to go up to 519 W. 36th! How about it, boys? Right there in the corner, in the back." A trickling started from the gang in front of him.

There were about twenty-five of us. "519, that's right near my place. Only a little way down the block," one of the fellows said. We got ourselves into a group. "Come on, guys, let's get going! We'll pull every shop there. From the top to the bottom. Clean!"

We went right down the street. When we came to the building, the whole bunch of us marched in, right to the freight elevator. The worker running it winked to us, put us all in, and expressed it up to the 25th floor, on the top.

Then it started. Into the American Children's Dress house. Nobody there. Next door into the Cutie infants wear. Three of us went in. The boss got moody, so we called in the rest of the guys. The fellow working there put on his coat and came with us.

We went from floor to floor, and cleaned out the place. When the boss didn't want to open the door for us, we kept quiet for a while, and then one of us called out, "American Express!" When the door opened, we marched in, and the scab marched out.

Down we went to the Victory Button on the 14th floor. 3 of us went in, 4 came out. That's the way it worked. And did we pull those shops! Clean, like we promised at the Strike Hall.

We slowed up after a while, not because the guys were tired, though. We could have kept going all day. However, you see, it worked this way. Every time we had collected three scabs, we sent down one of our fellows with the three to the Hall to sign them up. Well, when we got to the 11th floor, we hardly had any guys left, because most of them had gone down with the "recruits." Then, as we came around the corner on the 11th, a cop came charging at us, pushing and slugging.

"Get the hell out of here. Where do you think you are. Beat it." He shoved and slugged. Just then the elevator came. We got in, but the scabs went with us.

We got back into the Strike Hall. The place was jammed. The whistle was still blowing, flying squadrons like ours still going out. As I came in, there was one just forming in the back of the room.

A bunch of guys, just like us, were organizing. ". . . 39th Street," I heard. "And we'll pull every shop."

I ask you, how can we be beat?

Stop Police Terror And Gangster Rule

(Editorial)

THROUGH this "Extra" the YOUNG WORKER shows the real lineup in the militant strike of the shipping clerks.

On one side are the united ranks of Negro and white shipping clerks and the growing sympathetic support of all garment workers.

On the other side are the bosses, the contractors associations, their hired gangsters and thugs and **LaGuardia's police.**

All of these are united with one aim: to defeat the strike and force the boys back to work at the old miserable wages and long hours.

The clubbings, beatings and jailings must stop! The police and the thugs must go! The strikers do not need the police to "preserve order." The real instigators of violence and terror are the bosses in their attempt to crush the strike and break the union.

Fellow workers! Brothers and sisters of the garment unions! Throw your full weight in support of the strikers. Pass resolutions in your locals for a sympathy strike in support of the shipping clerks. Demand that your officials take action. Pass resolutions to be sent to the Mayor demanding the removal of the police and the stopping of the gangster terror!

THE THUGS MUST GO! THE POLICE TERROR MUST BE STOPPED!

Greetings, Strikers!

THE Section Committee of the Young Communist League in the garment area greets the militant strike of the garment shipping clerks. The second week of the strike sees the shipping clerks united to carry through their strike to final victory.

You have already seen that our Young Communist League, an organization of young workers, has been active in helping to win the strike.

WE PLEDGE TO CONTINUE AND INCREASE THIS SUPPORT UNTIL THE SHIPPING CLERKS WILL SUCCEED IN GAINING THEIR DEMANDS FOR HIGHER WAGES AND SHORTER HOURS.

You can be a better union-man, a better fighter against the bosses and for a higher standard of living by joining up with the Young Communist League. For further information come up to our headquarters when you are off strike duty. Come to 240 West 38th Street, open all day and every evening.

SECTION COMMITTEE NO. 2,
YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

JOIN THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
New York District
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS .....
ADDRESS .....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION .....

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Secondly, you must continue to stop all disruptive rumors. Last Friday something happened in the strike hall that should serve as a lesson to all of us. A man was standing around with a bunch of strikers telling them that the "Reds" and the Communists are ruining the strike. "Everything would be fine if there were no Reds." One of the strikers got suspicious and asked him for his Strike Card. He had none. The boys looked him over and found a gun on him in his vest pocket. He turned out to be a stool pigeon employed by the Bosses' Associations to wreck your strike.

This little incident should convincingly prove that it is the bosses' associations and their hired thugs who, while pretending to be friends of the shipping clerks, try to break the strike by spreading false rumors, and also attempting to split the union. We advise you to investigate every individual who spreads rumors about splits in the union, about Reds, about Negro against white and the like.

Some "truckmen" are telling "stories" about this union being a red union, about the charter being revoked, and so on. Let me state to you frankly as to the exact situation on this. As the District Organizer of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, I assure you that we do not control your union nor do we wish to. The YCL. is vitally interested in the unionization of all young workers. In your strike we have but one interest: To win the strike and build your union into a powerful organization. Any "stories" about "Communist control" are mere lies.

In the leadership of your union there are some members of the YCL. There are also members of the Young Peoples' Socialist League, who, we are happy to state, work jointly and harmoniously with our members. Mr. Gossien, your manager, Mr. Alken, your president, as well as the MAJORITY OF THE STRIKE COMMITTEE are neither Communists nor Socialists.

What is necessary now is to draw in new workers who have shown their loyalty and ability into the strike leadership. Particularly among the Negro strikers you will find splended material for leaders of your strike and your union.

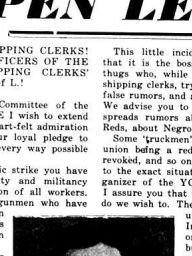
The worst thing that can happen to your strike is a split between the Negro and white workers. They have been fooled many times by the white bosses. But you, Negro brothers, must realize that it is the white bosses who oppress you, and not the white workers. Your only salvation is a united fight with the white workers against the bosses. Do not allow any one to maneuver you into a split. It will wreck your union and your strike.

NEGRO AND WHITE! STICK TOGETHER! FORWARD TO VICTORY!

Very fraternally yours,

John Little

N. Y. District Organizer,
Young Communist League.



John Little, District Organizer of the Young Communist League in New York City.

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A Fight Against War is a Fight for Our Lives

WHY THE SHIPPING CLERKS AND ALL OTHER YOUTH SHOULD JOIN THE DEMONSTRATION FOR PEACE ON INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

By ESTHER WELLS

(Editor's Note: The writer, Esther Wells, is a working-girl in the garment industry. As Section Organizer of the Young Communist League in the garment center she has been active in rallying the support of all garment workers in support of the striking shipping clerks.)

* * *

The strike of the shipping clerks for shorter hours, increased pay and union conditions is a fight for BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS. Through our unions we workers can defeat the bosses' attacks upon our living conditions.

But while we are carrying on this fight to improve our living standards we must become aroused at the grave peril which threatens our very lives—WAR! Look at the headlines in the newspapers: "NEW WORLD WAR THREATENS AS ITALY PREPARES TO INVADE ETHIOPIA."

Who Wants War?

We young workers don't want war. The fight that we're most interested in is the fight for higher wages and shorter hours. We don't want war because it's the youth, the young men in the prime of their lives, who are forced to fight and die on the battle-fields.

The answer is clear— THE BOSSES. Lower standards of living for the working people means MORE PROFITS for the bosses and bankers and all the capitalists. AND IT'S THE BOSSES WHO ARE PREPARING FOR WAR. The bosses know that war brings them more money, more profits. They are the war-makers!

Who Are the Organizers for War?

Recent events have answered this for us very clearly, too. The Fascist Governments of Germany and Italy openly are rushing to throw the working people of the world into a new slaughter. The struggling workers of Italy are being led by their fascist rulers into death in Ethiopia. Fascism is the force hastening war, and to stop war, we must defeat Fascism.

Esther Wells, garment worker, Section Organizer of the Young Communist League.

How About Our Country?

The newspapers are talking a lot now that if there will be a new world war "America well keep out of it." This is a lot of "hooey." Before the United States entered the last world war (the one that was supposed to "end all wars") the papers said the same thing—"America will keep out of it." But because the American Wall Street bankers have property and investments all over the world we can be sure that if there will be a world war again America is bound to become involved.

Fight Against War and Fascism!

Since we see that the war-makers and Fascists are so busy, we've got to get busy too. Just the same as we are organized to fight for better conditions, so also must we get organized to fight against war and fascism. We've got to fight for our lives by fighting against war!

On September 7th we young workers of America will demonstrate our hatred of war and fascism and show that we consider the young workers of other countries as friends and brothers, not enemies. We will demonstrate for the DEFENSE OF ETHIOPIA against the attack of Italian Fascism. We will demonstrate against the persecutions of our fellow-workers in Nazi Germany. We will demonstrate for the defense of the only country ruled by the working people, the Soviet Union which champions the cause of peace.

Young Shipping Clerks! All young needle-trades workers! Come to the demonstration September 7th, at 12:30 P. M., Union Square. You have already proven that you are militant fighters for better conditions through your strike. Demonstrate that you want Peace and Freedom by rallying to the mighty demonstration on International Youth Day.

"No monkey-shines, now, mister!"
"Why, what do you mean?"
"My big brother works for you, and he says that you'd steal the pennies from a blind man's cup."

THE SQUADRONS FLY

By I. J. BRAND

We can't lose *this* strike; not after what I saw today.

All of us were in the Christ Church, in the big Strike Hall. The place was packed with the fellows. We were standing around talking, even though that was pretty hard with all the noise around!

The whistle was going overtime! Another blast! "Hey, will some of you guys shut up for a minute." We shut up and got close to the platform.

"There's another call here. We need about twenty fellows to go up to 519 W. 36th! How about it, boys? Right there in the corner, in the back." A trickling started from the gang in front of him.

There were about twenty-five of us. "519, that's right near my place. Only a little way down the block," one of the fellows said. We got ourselves into a group. "Come on, guys, let's get going! We'll pull every shop there. From the top to the bottom. Clean!"

We went right down the street. When we came to the building, the whole bunch of us marched in, right to the freight elevator. The worker running it winked to us, put us all in, and expressed it up to the 25th floor, on the top.

Then it started. Into the American Children's Dress house. Nobody there. Next door into the Cutie infants wear. Three of us went in. The boss got moody, so we called in the rest of the guys. The fellow working there put on his coat and came with us.

We went from floor to floor, and cleaned out the place. When the boss didn't want to open the door for us, we kept quiet for a while, and then one of us called out, "American Express!" When the door opened, we marched in, and the scab marched out.

Down we went to the Victory Button on the 14th floor. 3 of us went in, 4 came out. That's the way it worked. And did we pull those shops! Clean, like we promised at the Strike Hall.

We slowed up after a while, not because the guys were tired, though. We could have kept going all day. However, you see, it worked this way. Every time we had collected three scabs, we sent down one of our fellows with the three to the Hall to sign them up. Well, when we got to the 11th floor, we hardly had any guys left, because most of them had gone down with the "recruits." Then, as we came around the corner on the 11th, a cop came charging at us, pushing and slugging.

"Get the hell out of here. Where do you think you are. Beat it." He shoved and slugged. Just then the elevator came. We got in, but the scabs went with us.

We got back into the Strike Hall. The place was jammed. The whistle was still blowing, flying squadrons like ours still going out. As I came in, there was one just forming in the back of the room.

A bunch of guys, just like us, were organizing. ". . . 39th Street," I heard. "And we'll pull every shop."

I ask you, how can we be beat?

Stop Police Terror And Gangster Rule

(Editorial)

THROUGH this "Extra" the YOUNG WORKER shows the real lineup in the militant strike of the shipping clerks.

On one side are the united ranks of Negro and white shipping clerks and the growing sympathetic support of all garment workers.

On the other side are the bosses, the contractors associations, their hired gangsters and thugs and **LaGuardia's police.**

All of these are united with one aim: to defeat the strike and force the boys back to work at the old miserable wages and long hours.

The clubbings, beatings and jailings must stop! The police and the thugs must go! The strikers do not need the police to "preserve order." The real instigators of violence and terror are the bosses in their attempt to crush the strike and break the union.

Fellow workers! Brothers and sisters of the garment unions! Throw your full weight in support of the strikers. Pass resolutions in your locals for a sympathy strike in support of the shipping clerks. Demand that your officials take action. Pass resolutions to be sent to the Mayor demanding the removal of the police and the stopping of the gangster terror!

THE THUGS MUST GO! THE POLICE TERROR MUST BE STOPPED!

Greetings, Strikers!

THE Section Committee of the Young Communist League in the garment area greets the militant strike of the garment shipping clerks. The second week of the strike sees the shipping clerks united to carry through their strike to final victory.

You have already seen that our Young Communist League, an organization of young workers, has been active in helping to win the strike.

WE PLEDGE TO CONTINUE AND INCREASE THIS SUPPORT UNTIL THE SHIPPING CLERKS WILL SUCCEED IN GAINING THEIR DEMANDS FOR HIGHER WAGES AND SHORTER HOURS.

You can be a better union-man, a better fighter against the bosses and for a higher standard of living by joining up with the Young Communist League. For further information come up to our headquarters when you are off strike duty. Come to 240 West 38th Street, open all day and every evening.

SECTION COMMITTEE NO. 2,
YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

JOIN THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
New York District
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS .....
ADDRESS .....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION .....

EXTRA!

Young Worker

GARMENT WORKERS: SUPPORT THE STRIKE!

DESPITE the terror and police brutality — despite the shootings and beatings which the shipping clerks have experienced — despite the increased marshalling of police, thugs and plain clothes men by the Associations, the solid, united ranks of the shipping clerks remain intact. The militancy of these young fellows, most of them never before involved in strike struggles is unexcelled, and has aroused the admiration and respect of every garment worker in the market.

THE fact that hundreds of shops have already agreed to settle, the fact that the Associations have hired additional thugs and detectives, the fact that attempts are being made at the lives of the leaders of the strike, shows that the strike is effective, that shipments are being stopped.

THE strike is entering its second week. **Now is the time to make it one hundred per cent effective—stop production and an immediate settlement for the shipping clerks will be the result!**

Garment workers! Upon you falls the duty to rally behind the shipping clerks and give them the necessary support that will insure a victorious strike!

YOU who have experience in strikes for years—you who have built your unions through years of bitter struggle and sacrifice—you who know what a union means to workers — show that you understand the meaning of solidarity of labor by coming out in sympathy strike with the shipping clerks.

THE season is at its highest point now—the bosses are anxious to get their production out in order to insure them their profits — They cannot afford to have this interfered with. **A stoppage on your part will make them talk turkey to the shipping clerks union — Will force them to grant the demands of the shipping clerks for a closed shop, for a 35 hour week, for a $23 minimum.**

They Need Our Support

DURING the past week, the officials of the various locals in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union have made numerous promises about declaring a stoppage in the industries on behalf of the striking shipping clerks, thus far they have taken no positive action as yet, though they know that the sentiment of all the garment workers is very definitely in favor of striking on behalf of the shipping clerks.

The time for conferences and playing around has passed! Now is the time for action! And the garment workers are beginning to realize this. Quite a number of shops have already walked out in sympathy strike with the shipping clerks—shops in 463 Seventh Avenue, 498 Seventh Ave., 1359 Broadway etc. But this is not enough. Every single shop in the garment industry must be struck! The garment workers to a man must come pouring out in support of the shipping clerks! Protest against the police brutality and shootings that have taken place in the market.

The shipping clerks strike must be victorious!

GARMENT workers! You have the power now to help them win their battle, to help them establish a strong, powerful union and to equip yourselves with another strong, organized force when your agreements expire in several months and you go on strike.

The Young Communist League appeals to you, garment workers, union men and women, to use your weapon of organization—to come out in sympathy strike with the shipping clerks!

All garment workers out in sympathy strike with the shipping clerks—must be the slogan!

Forward to a victorious general strike of the shipping clerks!

Long live the organized strength of Labor!

DIstrict Committee
Young Communist League

Hit War And Fascism Sept 7th!

SEE PAGE 3

Into the Streets on September 7th

Office 35 E. 12th St. NEW YORK CITY Tel. AL. 4-2815

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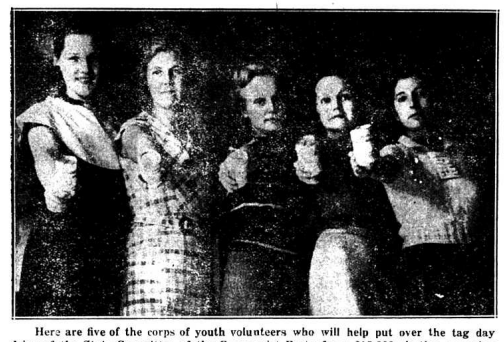
ITALIANS FLEE ARMY AT FRONT

STORY ON PAGE 2



Here are five of the corps of youth volunteers who will help put over the tag day drive of the State Committee of the Communist Party for a $15,000 election campaign war chest.

The tag-days will be held on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Volunteers may report either to tag-day stations in their own neighborhoods or to the offices of the C. P. State Committee at 799 Broadway.

Congressman Florence Kahn, who represents thousands of Californians, looked more like a clown than a legislator as she joined in the celebration of the adjournment of the 74th Congress. She's seen beating the drum—probably to announce to California that here she comes.

Not the wrath of the Nazis but the collapse of subway construction in the Ruhr-Hanover district of Berlin recently caused the death of 22 workers. Four more were rescued from the debris that collected when the construction work toppled.

Hugh Johnson is finding New York even hotter than Washington as he vainly tried to rush thousands of workers into W.P.A. jobs. When his organization wasn't capable of handling the men, who faced work or starvation the general screamed and waved his arms like a very blue eagle.

THOUSANDS DESERT DUCE'S ARMY

PARIS, France.–According to reports received by both the French and British Colonial Offices, thousands of Italian soldiers have fled to French and to British Somaliland which causes great embarrassment to the authorities there.

ZURICH, Switzerland.—According to press reports, Italian deserters frequently cross the Swiss border. Last week three Italian deserters gave themselves up to the Swiss police at St. Maurice.

In Orsieres three Italians were interned who deserted from Trieste in full uniform and with all their equipment, and crossed the Swiss border.

Mussolini Defies League of Nations

GENEVA.—Voicing the dictates of Mussolini, Baron Pompeo Aloisi, arrogantly declared that Italy demands complete liberty of action in dealing with Ethiopia. The Baron made it clear to the tense gathering at the extraordinary session of the League of Nations which opened here today that Italian fascism is bent on war to seize Ethiopia regardless of whatever steps the League may take.

The Council convened for public session at 4 p.m. Wednesday in a strained atmosphere for a final showdown in the threat of war by Italian fascism against Ethiopia. Dr. Enrique Ruis Guinsau of Brazil presided.

Demands "Liberty of Action"

Claiming that Ethiopia is an "outlaw" (because it insists on retaining its independence in the face of provocative war preparations by Mussolini) Baron Aloisi, insisted that the League of Nations reject Ethiopia's appeal.

He announced that Italy "reserved for herself complete liberty of action for the purpose of adopting all measures necessary for the security of her colonies and to safeguard her own interests."

Warns of Collapse of League

Failure of the League of Nations to solve the Italian-Ethiopian dispute and collapse of the League would be a world calamity, Capt. Anthony Eden of Great Britain warned an extraordinary session of the Council today.

Italy's firm stand to carry on her dispute with Ethiopia, and, if need be, against the concerted opinion of other nations, followed a fervent plea for solution of the dispute by Capt. Anthony Eden of Great Britain. Eden warned that collapse of the League's efforts to bring the controversy to an end would be a world calamity.

Assails MacFadden

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, today issued a scathing denunciation of an article in the current issue of "Liberty" entitled, "Will the Communists Get Our Girls in College?"

THEIR PARLEY FAILED

The Paris conference of representatives from France, England and Italy was no happy affair since no formula for peace in Europe came out of the parley of the stuffed shirt diplomats. Sir Anthony Eden (left), Sir Robert Carsittart (center) and Sir George Clark represented England's bosses and bankers.

OFF TO WAR IN AFRICA

Mussolini Is Shipping Thousands to Africa To Disease, Death

Although Mussolini is shipping troops by the hundreds to Africa, many Italian troops are deserting rather than face death by tropical disease.

MANY CITIES HOLD YOUTH DAY RALLIES

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"International Youth Day, September 7, this year will see greater masses of youth participating in anti-war demonstrations and meetings than ever before in this country," declared a statement issued yesterday by the District office of the Young Communist League, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

International Youth Day Anti-War marches, demonstrations and meetings will be held for the first time in many cities, according to the statement.

In the state of Connecticut, the following cities are planning I. Y. D. Anti-War actions:

Stamford, a demonstration at the town Hall, Sept. 7.

Bridgeport, a demonstration at **Washington Park,** Sept. 7.

New Haven, demonstration and a community dance in the Negro district, Sept. 7.

Waterbury, demonstration on the Green in the center of the city, Sept. 7.

JOSEPH STALIN
Soviet Leader, reviews Moscow I. Y. D. Demonstration.

A.Y.C. Plans Anti-War Rally in Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.— The Western Pa. Section of the American Youth Congress has announced a mass meeting against Mussolini's efforts to seize Ethiopia. This meeting will be Thursday, September 12th, at 8 p.m., at the Fifth Avenue High School (Fifth Avenue and Dinwiddie Streets).

The Youth Congress is energetically working to arouse the youth of Pittsburgh in defense of Ethiopia, against Italy's threat to the peace of the world. This meeting takes on added importance since it will be held shortly after the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations, at a time when from all indications Mussolini intends to carry through his war against the last remaining independent Negro nation in Africa—Ethiopia. Fifteen thousand leaflets have been issued to spread the call for this very important meeting.

All organizations affiliated to the Youth Congress are being approached. Pormment speakers will address the meeting. Every effort is being directed to make this one of the largest Ethiopian defense meetings held in Pittsburgh, to rally all youth and adult supporters of peace, to deliver a powerful blow against those who would send the younger generation into a new world slaughter.

Errata

We apologize to our readers in Perth Amboy and New Brunswick, N. J., for the error committed in the report of preparations for International Youth Day.

In the last issue (Sept. 9) we announced that the I.Y.D demonstration had received the endorsement of the I.L.G.W.U. and Hod Carriers Union, A. F. of L.

"WHAT NEXT?"

The State Department and Pres. Roosevelt are wondering what step to take after the Soviet Union's foreign department, headed by Litvinov, sent back a firm answer to Roosevelt's condemnation of the Communist International.

Soviet Masses Hail Youth Day

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.— Moscow's youth — more than a half million young men and women—last night celebrated the 21st International Youth Day with a three-hour demonstration in Red Square.

From four in the afternoon, when the first shifts in the factories finished work and when all institutions closed, countless columns of the youth of the capital filled the city streets and squares. From all ten districts of the city young people converged on Red Square to the strains of hundreds of bands and carrying banners, slogans and tableaux in all colors and descriptions.

Lykyanov, secretary of the Central Committee and of the Moscow Committee of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, conveyed his greetings to the young toilers. The young Bolsheviks, he said, were taking part in the demonstration to express their love to the Party, to the great Stalin, to express thanks for their happy joyful life, their readiness to defend their Socialist fatherland and their international class solidarity.

Poor Rations Cause of Pine Camp Epidemic

(By a National Guard Correspondent)

PINE CAMP, N. Y.—"The health of the soldiers has been excellent throughout the maneuvers . . ."—(From the New York Herald Tribune, August 28, 1935.—Report by staff correspondent Walter B. Kerr.)

That the above is a falsehood will be illustrated by the following account which, although concerning only a single National Guard regiment, is generally applicable to the entire mobilization of 36,000 men at Pine Camp, N. Y.

Dr. Moss of Binghamton is head of the Medical Department, 106th Field Artillery, New York National Guard. His duty is to care for the health of the several hundred enlisted men under him. For this he has been designated the rank of Major. His abilities being what they are were not sufficient to prevent an epidemic of colds and stomach disorders affecting close to 50 per cent of his men soon after their arrival in camp. Those fortunate enough to escape a cold could not avoid constipation or diarrhea.

POOR RATIONS

One discovered the reason for the epidemic in the poor quality and preparation of the regular army rations, the existence of which the military command excused by declaring their desire to simulate actual war conditions as nearly as possible.

As a contributing cause one must consider the presence of large quantities of dust and other impurities in the food, and the all around unsanitary conditions during and after eating. Digestion also suffered because the men were compelled to return to "details" almost immediately after eating. (In justice to whatever redeeming qualities the food may have it should be noted that three were other factors involved.)

The soldiers' drinking water, mixed with chlorine, was contained in suspended canvas bags which provided a pronounced rubberized, chemical-medicinal taste. This water made uo the coffee, tea and lemonade which was invariably dispensed.

Again, we must consider the cold weather encountered on bivouacs. The men had only been provided with two blankets whereas in previous years four had been allotted, and many guardsmen broke down with fevers as a result.

CURE

All the afflicted were given two brown and white pills or a dose of both. That served to dispose of the soldier's illness regardless of its seriousness, that is, so far as Major Moss was concerned. The officers, having been compelled to eat the same food as the enlisted men, were miraculously immune from sickness. Of course, they always chose the cleaner portions and ate and slept under cleaner conditions. All except poor Major Moss, however. For that worthy was unfortunate enough to be afflicted with vomiting and diarrhea. This lasted for two days. With his health fully recovered, he submitted a report to the Division Command, the substance of which is as follows:

"The reason for the unusually large number of 'gastro intestinal upsets' may be found in the fact that the men have been consuming ice cream, sodas and beer out-

(Continued on Page 5)

Mexican Y.C.L. Doubles Membership in Drive

MEXICO CITY, Mexico.—The Young Communist League of Mexico in preparation for the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International has doubled its mem-bership from 500 to 1,000 members. It has also built a number of new shop nuclei so that now it has nuclei in all of the largest and most important imperialist enterprises, including the Huasteca, Eagle, and Pierce Oil companies, some of which employ almost two thousand young workers in their refineries. It has also built nuclei in the Federal Railroad system, in the Acero, the largest steel mills and in the bus and street car lines.

The Mexican Y. C. L. is now giving special attention to the life of these cells in order to insure that they will recruit and become the real political leaders of the youth in these places. The consolidation of the League in these places will give the League a powerful and firm base and one which it can point to with pride at the Congress.

RIO GRANDE FLOOD SWAMPS HOMES

Thousands Homeless as Rio Grande Overflows At Las Cruces, N. Mex.

Residents of Las Cruces, N. M., had to pick up their belongings in a hurry and skip out of their homes when a 24-hour rainfall caused the Rio Grande river to overflow its banks. Victims can be seen with their possessions along the banks waiting for the waters to recede. They are probably wondering when flood control is going to come to their part of the country.

Propose Labor Party At Conn. Convention

DANBURY, Conn. (YWPA).—A resolution for the organization of the youth into the unions was only one of the many important resolutions before the State Convention of the Connecticut Federation of Labor in session here this week.

The entire convention centered around the issue of a Labor Party from practically the first session and J. Nicholas Danz, president of the State Federation, signed a resolution calling for a referendum of all A. F. of L. locals in the state on the question of forming a Labor Party. Thirty-four other delegates signed

the resolution and many more names were expected to be placed on the list.

Danz's resolution differed widely from the resolution proposed by John Egan, conservative secretary of the State Federation. The Egan resolution would bar the majority of the local unions of the State from participation in the referendum since of about 690 A. F. of L. local unions in Connecticut, more than half are unaffiliated with the State Federation.

Danz's resolution, however, would enable all of the 600 locals to take part in the Labor Party referendum and activity.

Other resolutions before the convention include: for the convention to go on record against war and fascism; a demand for the release of all prisoners of Hitler Nazism who are anti-fascists, non-participation in the Olympic games, against child labor and for the release of Tom Mooney.

The mass expulsion campaign of William Green, president of the A. F. of L., has met with increasing resistance from the rank and file at recent state conventions.

Fascists Call for Lynching

By a Young Miner Correspondent

CANNONSBURG, Pa.—The tools of the coal operators are acting to bust our unions. The local organization of "White Crusaders" is distributing handbills, calling for lynch violence against Negroes and "Red" agitators. The Ellsworth Local of the U.M.W.A. sensing the danger offered by these lawless hoodlums passed a protest resolution and sent it to the governor.

These actions of the White Crusaders are undoubtedly an attempt on the part of the coal operators, now just prior to the end of the fourth truce on Sept. 15 to break the unity of all miners and force over the same rotten delay we got last year. They attempt to use company men and some 100 per centers who are miners to get the poor people to fight amongst themselves instead of fighting for the $6 day, 5-day week, 6-hour day.

Cleveland Auto Workers Elected

By Young Auto Worker

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The following officers, recently elected by Fisher Body Local F.L.U. 18614, took office the first of September. They are: R. Bates, president; M. Eiko, vice-president; S. Jenso, recording-secretary; J. Logan, secretary-treasurer; G. Reichor, treasurer; B. T. Judd, guard; T. Kordic, guide; and C. Beckman, J. Barskites, and P. Wolfe, trustees.

R. Bates, the chairman of the strike committee during the last strike, worked hard for the union. He, along with others, made a number of trips to Toledo in order to unify the various strikes in the auto industry.

All Fisher Body workers should join the union and help build it into a strong, fighting union.

Chicago Spurs Ahead in The Young Worker Drive

(By a Young Worker Agent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—As part of the drive plan to increase Young Worker circulation, the Young Communist League here has been concentrating on important industries and already results are being obtained.

Two important factories, Pullman Car shops and Illinois Mill, have Young Worker agents selling the paper there, and recently on Red Sunday, more than 50 copies were sold in an hour to Mexican Steel workers.

Republican Mills has been a concentration point in the drive and more than 50 per cent of the papers being sold there go into the hands of young workers. The Ethiopian issue received a splendid reception and not a single Negro worker passed the seller without first buying a copy.

Our Party district has set itself the task of selling a weekly bundle of 1,000 copies by Jan. 15, which means that every Party unit would be taking an average of five copies weekly. We have already held a discussion with the Party Section Bureau, and are now assigning one YCLer from each unit to visit the corresponding Party unit to lead a discussion on the Young Worker and make sure the unit will immediately begin ordering a bundle.

30,000 Garment Workers Support Shipping Clerks

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Thirty thousand dressmakers expressed their sympathy with the 14,000 shipping clerks by walking out in sympathy strike Wednesday afternoon. Eight thousand struck in one building, it was announced.

The strike movement grew as more and more workers left the shops. Mass picket lines were formed and the workers chanted songs and shouted slogans as their ranks continually swelled.

Meanwhile the shipping clerks continued their mass picketing and a steady downpour of rain failed to dampen their militancy. A widespread distribution of 80,000 leaflets was carried through and the "Strike Extra" edition of the Young Worker sold over 3,000 copies within two hours.

Scabs fared badly around 38th street and Eighth avenue. One, Pete Feldburg, crawled out of a cab naked and covered with painted slogans saying "I am a scab." Other scabs received less embarrassing treatment, but were made decidedly uncomfortable by the strikers.

Efforts of the Young Communist League to arrange a joint rally with the Young People's Socialist League in the garment center in support of the strike fell through.

The Y. P. S. L. statement read: That, although the Y. P. S. L. has been and will continue to be active in support of the shipping clerks, we believe that it will seriously endanger the success of the strike, for radical political groups to figure prominently at this time in publicity relating to the strike."

WESTERN PA. YOUTH WILL ACT ON N.Y.A.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A very important meeting of the Youth Council of the Western Pennsylvania Section of the American Youth Congress will be held on Thursday, Sept. 5 at 8 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A. on Wood Street.

The meeting will discuss the National Youth Administration and the American Youth Act being advanced by the American Youth Congress. Representatives of the State Committee of the N.Y.A. in Pennsylvania have been extended an invitation to attend the meeting and present the facts concerning the N.Y.A.

To this meeting there will gather representatives of all 86 organizations affiliated to the American Youth Congress, Western Pennsylvania section. The Youth Council meeting will undertake necessary measures to rally thousands of youth throughout Western Pennsylvania against the inadequate and certain anti-labor features contained within the N.Y.A. and in support of the American Youth Act proposed by the American Youth Congress.

Drive for 6,000 New Readers Begins

Taking It Very Easy, U.S.S.R.

Engineers Get a Chance To Rest in Park of Culture, Moscow

Engineers and technicians like other workers get a chance to take life easy in the Soviet Union at little or no expense to themselves. Here's a corner of the garden of a new week-end rest house in the Park of Culture and Rest in Moscow with the engineers and their wives forgetting about figures and statistics for a while.

CCC BOYS STRIKE FOR BETTER FOOD

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—The food in our camp was becoming worse and worse, so last Wednesday morning when we got lousy eggs again and SOS (creamed beef) which the fellows don't like, the entire camp went down to the captain. The fellows told him that the food is lousy and they don't get enough. He said that he was surprised that the fellows are kicking.

When one fellow told him that the meat we ate last night was like shoe leather, he told us that he ate the same meat and he found nothing wrong with it. The fellows laughed out loud, knowing darn well that he had a special steak for himself and the other officers.

When the fellow said that the eggs are rotten he told us that they are examined by the army before we get them. When all the fellows told him they did not want the creamed beef for dinner and they don't like it, he turned to a fellow and asked him how he likes the cream beef, thinking this fellow would say it was good. But the fellow answered that he never ate it.

When they told him that they were not getting enough of food he said, "that last month they spent a hundred dollars over the amount set aside by the government." The fellows laughed and said that must have been the first payment on the lieutenant's car.

In two months that the captain and the lieutenant were there the captain bought two new cars while the lieutenant bought one.

The captain promised that these conditions would be changed and blamed the whole thing on a few kickers.

At dinner time when Redcalf was getting his food he passed a remark, "Do we have to eat this lousy stuff?" The captain from the other camp called him a son of a bitch, so the fellow swung at him. Redcalf was discharged and got 30 days in the county jail.

Three other gangs struck for about one and a half hours, then later went to work. These gangs were fined two dollars and had to make up "lost" time on Saturday. While two other fellows were discharged and got fifteen days in jail.

That night the lieutenant had ten cops at the camp for he was afraid of "trouble."

The food has not improved but we fellows will not take this much longer. We will strike against these things.

A FELLOW FROM C.C.C.
Company 1242, S. P. 12,
Englewood, N. J.

NATION'S STATION IS SILENT

WLW Cincinnati Station Don't Broadcast Strike News

THE CROSLEY RADIO CORPORATION

DATE May 31, 1935 TO M. FROM M. Rice

SUBJECT ... NEWS BROADCASTS

Our news broadcasts, as you have already been told, and which has been our practice for some time, will not include mention of any strikes. This also includes students' strikes and school walkouts.

THE CROSLEY RADIO CORPORATION

DATE 3rd. day Sep '35 TO M FROM M. Rice

SUBJECT NEWS

No reference to strikes is to be made on any news bulletin broadcast over our stations.

WLW, the powerful Crosley 500,000 watt transmitter in Cincinnati, claims it's the nation's station. But these memos to news announcers show that a large part of the nation's population—the workers—get no mention when they strike; perhaps they think it isn't news?

Church Youth Hold Anti-War Parley

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—Last March 999 delegates from young people's groups in New York City, Westchester, and Northern New Jersey met at the Riverside Church for a Metropolitan Youth Conference. The Conference, one out of the twenty-eight held all over the United States, is typical of the activity now going on in Protestant youth work. In the eight commissions discussing religious and social problems, the question uppermost was, "What specific things can we do to bring about a more Christian society?"

Plans for the fall will center around the nation-wide Peace demonstrations to be held on Armistice Day.

As a result of these congresses, Continuations Committees have been formed by regional groups and by the Economics Commission. The publication of **A New World**, edited by Edmund Churchill who attended the American Youth Congress, has been part of the activity of this latter group. The plan of the publication is "to present problems of vital concern to all young people, and to suggest action to be taken."

Farm Youth Fight War

By a Young Farmer Correspondent

FREDERICK, S. D.—Some farm youth have been active in circulating anti-war petitions in this section and everyone agrees that "we don't want another war."

Quite a few farmers are in debt the International Harvester Company and this same company has written that, due to the good crops, they expected pay. With barley bringing about 14c a bushel and making about 16 bushels to the acre, the farmer doesn't make much and deducted seed costs which amount to about $1.35 per bushel.

STOOL PIGEON

While 150 members of the Transport Workers Union in New York City looked on in amazement, Organizer P. A. Engheben was exposed at a union meeting as a spy in the service of the I. R. T. He signed a confession, turned in his card and was escorted out of the meeting.

WANTED
YOUNG WORKER BUILDERS

A good opportunity to make some money and build the Young Worker. Apply: Room 518, 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y., all day.

The Young Worker
Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League
35 East 12th St., New York City
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 28, Sta. D, New York City, N. Y.
Editor—Joseph Cohen
Managing Ed.—Harry Hart
Bus. Mgr.—Edward Corey
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PROMOTER

Francis M. Rickett promoted a little too much when he obtained Ethiopian oil concessions for Standard Vacuum Oil Co. Public resentiment forced Sec. of State Hull to rebuke the company. Later they gave up the concession.

Workers Exploited at Gibbs Underwear

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Since your paper is the only one that really takes an interest in the true conditions of the workers and helps us to better them, I feel I must write to you about the conditions in the mill where I work. I have become acquainted with your paper by buying from the young man that sells it outside of our mill.

In my shop there are quite a few grievances that the workers have to contend with. I work in the Gibbs Underwear Company in Philadelphia. One of our grievances is the lack of ventilation. During the summer we breathe the same stale air day in and day out, and although the windows are open, the only thing that reaches us is a rank odor from a dye factory near by. This is enough to turn anyone's stomach. In the winter when we have heat it becomes terribly hot at times and if a window is opened it is immediately closed because of the draught. These facts very clearly show that we must have a ventilating system in the mill, if we workers want to preserve a little of our health.

We workers should see to it that something is done to correct this condition which is harmful to us. The only way we can correct any bad working conditions that exist is by fighting. We have a union. Our union is affiliated with the United Textile Workers of America, which is in turn affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. We must raise a demand in the union for a regulated system of ventilation in the mill. Only through our organized strength, our union, will this be possible. When we have attained this we can go on fighting to correct the other bad conditions that exist in the mill.

A WORKER IN THE GIBBS UNDERWEAR CO.

Girls Slave in Greensboro Mill

By a Young Worker Correspondent

GREENSBORO, N. C.—We girls work from 7 in the morning until 4:15 in the evening. We are not supposed to talk or even stand up unless it is to get some work. Anyway, we don't have time to talk to anyone if we wanted to.

For two weeks work our salary is small, hardly enough to live on. We get as low as $9 for two weeks. They work us so hard and so fast that they have us shaking like leaves. Our nerves are torn into little pieces. They don't tell the new workers how to do the work. You do it the best you can and then the forelady comes around and looks at it. If she doesn't like it you have to fix it over again.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 UNIVERSITY PLACE
New York City
(2nd Around the Corner)
Telephone STuyvesant 9-9750—9761

WORKERS SCHOOL
35 E. 12th St., Room 301, N.Y.C.

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Decisions of the Seventh World Congress
Revolutionary Journalism
Public Speaking
English
Russian

HENRI BARBUSSE IS DEAD WORLD FAMOUS WRITER

Tireless Fighter Against War and Fascism Dies in Moscow Recently After Lingering Illness

One of the world's leading proletarian writers and a tireless fighter against war and fascism, Henri Barbusse's death was mourned by workers all over the world. He died recently of pneumonia in Moscow.

Unemployed Youth Tells of Struggle

CHICAGO, Ill.—I am a worker, single, 28 years of age, unemployed for the last six years. Through constant militant struggles at the relief stations I have been able to raise my own budget from $4.32 a month to $28.00 a month. Permit me to use my own case as an example of the treatment to which young workers are subjected before and after receiving an insufficient relief budget.

How would you like to have your brains examined by psychiatrists on request of relief officials when the only trouble you have is an empty stomach and no work? How would you like to be evicted eight times in one year, each time from different places of residence? Well, I was subjected to four mental examinations because I dared ask for adequate relief. And every month or two I am evicted from a different room because the relief officials do not pay rent more than four times in one year.

I advise all young and adult unemployed workers to carry on constant and uncompromising struggle at the relief stations for the right to live. Only through the Unemployed Council have I been able to secure relief. I have learned that the rights of the unemployed can only be protected by organized mass action.

Popularize the Young Worker in your union.

N.Y.C. YOUTH CONGRESS TO HOLD RALLY

PRESS RELEASE

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—The New York Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress is arranging a mass meeting on Sept. 20 at 7:30 p.m. in the Union M. E. Church, 229 W. 48th Street, to protest against the persecution of Jews, Catholics and Protestants and to demand the transfer of the 1936 Olympic Games from Germany to another country. The meeting will also protest against the invasion of Ethiopia by Italian fascism.

Congressman Emanuel Celler of the 10th Congressional District will be the principal speaker. In addition Mr. Alan Trebach of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League for Human Rights, Mr. James Hubert of the New York Urban League, Dr. Wagner, Pastor of the Union M. E. Church, and Mr. Herman Laster, leader of the Youth Group of the Abbysinian Baptist Church will speak. The American Jewish Congress will also be represented with a speaker.

The meeting will be the opening gun in an intensive campaign to demand the transfer of the 1936 Olympic Games from Germany to another country. In the event that the games are not transferred, the American Youth Congress will call upon American athletes to boycott the Olympics.

In preparation for the meeting thousands of leaflets and several hundred posters are being printed. All youth are urged to attend.

Boss Welches on Agreement

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—After the strike of the workers in the Royal Battery Corporation recently the company has hired seven new workers, paying them 32 cents instead of 42 cents which was the amount the boss agreed to pay after we had won the strike.

We should force Mr. Handler to pay everyone the 42 cents minimum otherwise he will fire the older workers and hire new ones for 32 cents per hour.

If you don't get together and organize our shop immediately, the company will continue firing workers and reducing the wages. He already fired one worker, Jim Ness, who was active in the last strike.

We should organize into a union so he won't be able to hire, reduce wages and fire workers as he wishes so.

FOSTERED STRIKEBREAKING GUFFEY BILL

Senator Guffey, Representative David and John L. Lewis of the U. M. W. A. Who Fostered the Bill

Senator Joseph Guffey, Rep. David Lewis and John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers witnessed the signing of the vicious Guffey Bill. Proud fathers!

Cuban Youth Plan To Boycott Elections

HAVANA, Cuba, September 5.—Plans for a boycott and a vigorous fight against the farcical elections called for next December, including the breaking up of all election meetings by mass actions of the people and forcing all candidates to move out of the working class neighborhoods by means of leaflets and demonstrations, have been made by the Young Communist League of Cuba. It has proposed a united front with the youth in the "Autentico" and "Joven Cuba" parties to carry out this boycott.

When the election was first announced, the Party and the Y.C.L. decided to participate in the elections in order to better expose its fake character and to mobilize the people against the election campaign of the Autentico and Joven Cuba, in which they proposed that this united front should support Grau San Martin, the president of the Autentico as the presidential candidate. However, these parties decided to boycott the elections and refused to join the united front.

For this reason the Party and the Y.C.L. pointing out that without a united front they would boycott the elections alone, proposed that the Autentico and Joven Cuba parties put forward candidates. The situation is similar to that when we would have been forced into the Democratic and Republican parties put forward candidates of our own and forced the people to vote in order not to vote for either one of these two.

the Cuban people and immediately made plans for an effective boycott of the elections. Now they are planning to form a united front with all opposition groups to not only abstain from voting, which was all these groups proposed, but also through mass actions of the people actually prevent the elections from being held.

In preparation for the elections, Batista has already appointed ministers to supervise "impartial" elections, that is, use the bayonet to force the people to vote, and only permitting two or three of the most reactionary parties to put forward candidates. The situation is similar to that when we would have been forced into the Democratic and Republican parties put forward candidates of our own and forced the people to vote in order not to vote for either one of these two.

Poor Rations, Extortion, 'Red Scare' at Army Games

(National Guardsman Writes of Conditions at Pine Camp Maneuvers)

(Continued from Page 3)

side of the camp (at the canteen, etc.). It is recommended that in the future the vending of these be prohibited.

"In no way is the food issued by the Quartermaster to blame for the above."

REACTION

It is reassuring to note that the soldiers displayed much dissatisfaction with these conditions. Foremost among the complainants was the Major's own detachment of twenty-two men, practically all of whom had been visited with at least one of the afflictions listed above. What was their surprise, therefore, when upon being paid for their two weeks in camp, the Major approached and asked for a dollar per man to pay for the mess (pun intended). He was greeted with an emphatic refusal.

The understanding prior to leaving for camp had been that no such payments for mess would be forthcoming or necessary, the camp feeding being an army affair.

Such arrangements for obtaining food privately was out of order for this camp. Indeed, army regulations forbade it since the military had issued special menus for the maneuvers. These the cooks had to follow meticulously for the reason cited previously.

RED SCARE

However, the good Major through his subordinates continued his demand for the dollar. But the men, smelling some sort of irregularity, remained steadfast. Continued pressure and mild admonitions brought still further refusal. Whereas the demand was reduced to 50 cents. Partial victory for the men, but still 100 per cent refusal. Suddenly out came the Major's bag of tricks.

Each man was approached and threatened with personal reprisal (loss of private employment, etc.) Dire consequences were promised during the remainder of one's enlistment if one didn't come across with two to twenty years in Leavenworth, etc. Two of the outstanding supporters of the action were even painted as dangerous radicals just arrived from Moscow.

PUNISHED

By these methods were the boys weakened. One by one they paid the fifty cents, though decidedly against their better convictions. Fever, however, held five misguided souls. Two of these were promised before the Captain and informed that their fifty cents had been paid by him because he wished to keep them out of trouble. These men rejected their stand in principle and criticized the captain's action as an unwarranted presumption.

The remaining five were taken in hand for punishment and set to work on two tiresome details. Those called two other details were chosen and given to the two who were suspected of being the leaders. The top kick of the detachment, a nameless, sneering incompetent individual, then began to spout the rotten thick some dangerous soap box politics—Communistic dogma of Moscow—had been taught and bought during a capitalist the Shamrock Guard away from the government, among the men of the regiment, being in view their at their labors as though they were biological curiosities.

Their hostility towards the punished was dispelled when they learned the truth of the incident. Many expressions of sympathy were made out of hearing of their superiors.

One of those punished was a soldier who had administered first aid to Major Moss at the moment of his having been seized with his vomiting attack. This action probably saved the Major's life.

However, a little thing like refusal to submit to extortion was enough to sweep aside all promises of reward which the good Major had bestowed on his henchmen. In consequence, it is well worth noting that Major Moss drew down some $21 for his two weeks' sojourn at Pine Camp.

editorials

Support the Clerk Strike!

THIRTY THOUSAND garment workers have walked out in solidarity with the 14,000 New York striking shipping clerks.

This inspiring demonstration occurring at the close of the second week of this militant strike has set an example to all other workers in the market.

VICTORY is in sight! It now depends upon the strikers themselves. Stand by your demands! Conferences are now going on in which the strikers are not participating.

No settlement must be valid unless it is approved at an open meeting of all the strikers.

Mr. Green Again

WILLIAM GREEN'S mass expulsion-red scare campaign has met with smashing blows from the auto workers who voted down his appointed president and from the National Convention of the Teachers Federation of America which refused to obey his command to revoke the charter of the New York local and eliminate all Communists.

Mr. Green who bleats democracy while he pursues his ruthless attacks upon Communists and militant workers, will have a difficult time digesting that set-back in his plans to pad the national convention in October. BUT HE CAN EXPECT MORE STILL.

If Mr. Green wants to learn about the Communists, let him ask the Toledo auto workers, let him enquire among the New York shipping clerks, the West Coast maritime workers can tell him and the workers who participated in the numberless struggles of the past year also.

The Communists along with thousands of militant workers within the local unions of the American Federation of Labor, have been struggling in the front ranks to build the unions and make them a powerful weapon against the employers and the strikebreaking administration. And despite the expulsion campaign of Green, unions WILL be built and democracy achieved through the efforts of the militant rank and file.

Greetings!

THE Young Worker extends its heartiest greetings to the convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor. At this convention, organized labor in New Jersey will express its plans for further action towards securing better living and working conditions. This convention can also react to the growing need for winning the masses of young workers into the ranks of the A. F. of L.

Best examples in this regard have already been set by the Albany and Minneapolis conventions where resolutions were passed calling for the organization of youth activity in unions and (at Minneapolis) condemning the National Youth Administration and its proposed $15 per month wage scale for the youth, which threatens to undermine the present union wage-scales.

New Jersey delegates must act NOW, and prepare themselves, along with the rank and file throughout the country to bring a concrete plan for the solution of the youth trade union problems at the coming National Convention on October 7th.

Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
New York District
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS.....
ADDRESS .....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION.....

Reader's Forum

He Proves That Contacts Pay

Ambridge, Pa.

Dear Comrades:

I went out a couple of days ago and contacted some young workers in Aliquippa and as a result I got four new readers for the YOUNG WORKER. Also we recruited one into our unit and he is now getting the YOUNG WORKER so increase my bundle of 25 to 30 as soon as possible.

I'm contacting some young shop workers and I may get some more readers. With the proper approach I'll not only get them to read the YOUNG WORKER but we may establish a shop unit. In fact I already have contacted a worker who promised to join any time I notified him.

I expect to form a unit in Aliquippa and, of course, this will help get more YOUNG WORKER readers there.

Hoping you have success in your drive, I am

Comradely yours,
E. S.

"We Want the Y.W. Distributed!"

Akron, O.

Dear Comrades:

At our last unit meeting we discussed the Young Worker thoroughly and it seems that comrades have taken their Young Workers home and put them away in some drawer and have not made the slightest effort to distribute them among the youth.

We have just had a reorganization of our unit leadership and I feel that the new comrades will do their utmost to cooperate in selling our weekly bundle and also collecting the money from the comrades.

We like the green paper and find it makes the Young Worker easier to sell, although few members of our unit could say much because they haven't tried to sell the paper, whether green or white.

Good luck with the drive.

Comradely yours,
M. M.

Gary Wants More Y.W. Sales

Gary, Ind.

Dear Comrades:

Last week we asked you to send sixty copies a week to us. Well, we're asking you to increase it to seventy a week. We are sure of selling them so you don't have to worry about the money.

Comradely,
B. H.

They're Planning Real Sub Drive

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Comrades:

We are making all necessary steps to make the sub drive a successful one in this district. I don't want to go into all of the details, but next week you will receive some subs.

The increase in circulation will go a little slowly because some of the units are just being revived and reorganized to function. Steps are being taken by the units to eliminate all debts to the Young Worker by arranging affairs, etc.

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

1. Was the 17th century slave traffic in America confined only to Negroes?

2. Why did many rich Southen planters welcome the Revolutionary War?

3. At what time did the first great textile strike wave sweep the East?

4. What was the attitude of the Northern bourgeoisie towards slavery during the half century preceding the Civil War?

5. When was the International Ladies Garment Workers Union organized?

(Answers on Page 10)

This Unit Likes The Paper

Turtle Creek, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

We think the Young Worker is now really a youth paper and that the format is excellent. We find the paper easy to sell and it immediately attracts the eye of the youth. At the present time we have a very small unit of four new comrades but we find it excellent to use the Young Worker as our organizer.

TURTLE CREEK UNIT.

American Poets

STANZAS FOR THE TIMES

By John Greenleaf Whittier

Is this the land our fathers loved,
The freedom which they toiled to win?
Is this the soil whereon they moved?
Are these the graves they slumber in?
Are we the sons who are born
To mantles which the dead have worn?

And shall we crouch above the graves
With craven soul and fettered lip?
Yoke in with marked and branded slaves,
And tremble at the driver's whip?
Bend to the earth our pliant knees,
And speak but as our masters please?

No; by each spot of haunted ground,
Where Freedom weeps her children's fall;
By Plymouth's rock and Bunker's mound,
By Griswold's stained and shattered wall;
By Warren's ghost, by Langdon's shade
By all the memories of our dead!

By all above, around, below,
Be our indignant answer: NO!

'Beware the Young Red Men'

MacFADDEN AND HEARST GIVE WAR WHOOPS

A Student Writes a Reply

By S. L.

Attention College Girls: Beware of "handsome, impassioned" young men on the campus—they are probably Reds spinning their web of "moral and mental damnation." They pose as Methodists or Christians or members of the Y.M.- or Y.W.C.A. or the National Student League or the Student League for Industrial Democracy, but don't be fooled—they're Moscow Reds with a new "line."

(This is the substance of **Liberty** magazine's current attack on the student anti-war, anti-fascist movement—an article entitled, "Will the Communists Get Our Girls in College," by "J. G. Shaw.")

Attention College Girls: If you read **Liberty's** attack on the student movement don't believe it—it is a lie. My father wrote it; his name is H. Hedford-Jones, a notorious red-baiter. I am for peace and freedom because only the wealthy, like those who hired my father profit from war and fascism.

(Thus answers Nancy Bedford-Jones in the **New Masses** in an article entitled, "My Father Is a Liar.)

So begins the opening of the school year—and with it the continuation of the struggle between those who plot war and those who demand peace. The great united front student strike against war and fascism of April 12 remains fresh in the memory of Liberty's masters—Hearst and Macfadden of Wall Street. Still ringing in their ears is the cry of 175,000 students: "Against Imperialist War!" "Fascism Breeds War—Fight Fascism!"

These imperialists fear the very opening of the new school year—and with cause. During the past months these forces have pushed ruthlessly on toward war and fascism. Four students expelled from Michigan U.; seven expelled from Columbia U.; R.O.T.C. extended; war actually alive in the air waiting only for the command to descend. This is the scene that challenges the millions of American students.

This is not the first attack nor the first challenge the students have faced. Hearst's continuous attacks during the past years, expulsions, suspensions, administrative threats and outright police attacks—all have been part of the students' struggle for peace and freedom.

On hundreds of college campuses and in numerous high schools the united front has been forged as the most effective weapon in carrying forward this struggle — witness the great April 12 strike! It is not easy to achieve such unity. The cry of "Red" and "un-American" was the only answer of the authorities to the students' cry for "Peace" and "Freedom."

It was no coincidence that these attacks were directed in the main against the N.S.L. and the Student L.I.D. These were the organizations that had taken the leadership in organizing the student body to move into action. The national united front achieved between these organizations pointed the road to unity for the entire campus. It was clear that an attack on the militant student organizations is an attack on the entire student movement—and the students recognized it as such. For this reason, time and again, the student body as a whole has come to the defense of their most active fighters in this common struggle.

Today, as students return to the campus, they have a new weapon to meet the new crisis. The organizations banded together for the April 12 strike remain united after the strike—the American Student Vigilance Committee. To build this united front on every campus, in every high school, and to work for the all-American student congress against war and fascism—this is the only answer to the new challenge.

(An article in the next issue of the Young Worker will discuss the role of Young Communists in the united front student movement.)

"A Victim?"

Pretty Miss Bernice Gallagher, expelled from a school because of anti-war activity, probably agrees with Nancy Bedford-Jones and seems unafraid of the "young red-men."

I Didn't Believe It *Until* I Went There to Work

PART III

SYNOPSIS

Dan Wallace, young American college graduate, is unemployed and discouraged. He goes to the Soviet Union to find out about the "land of no unemployment." Soon he finds a position in an auto plant and his experiences there are set forth in this series of articles. More and more he becomes convinced that this is really a country where the words "worker's government" mean more than an empty phrase.

"AMERICA"

It was on the third day that I was in the factory that the workers in my brigade suggested that a short meeting be held after work where I could tell them all about America. I agreed and after work we all went up to one of the meeting rooms in the factory trade union building and started the meeting. Comrade Misha translated. I told them about the States. About the fifteen million unemployed. About the starvation wages of the employed workers and the continued fear of the next day. How the big companies were throwing all kinds of food, milk, eggs, fruit etc., into the rivers rather than to give them to the unemployed workers and their families. I told them about the preparations for a new war. Lies about the Soviet Union.

Starvation stories telling the American worker that the workers in Russia are about to make another revolution to overthrow the "terrible" Bolsheviks, and set up a "free" government. Then about the growth of the struggles of the employed and unemployed workers. The growth of our Communist Party, and Young Communist League. The increased popularity of the slogan: Defend the Soviet Union, For a Soviet America.

They all listened intently and laughed at the slanderous stories about the Soviet Union. When I finished I was flooded with questions. The hardest question for me to answer was a question asked by a young girl.

"DO THEY STARVE"?

"Comrade," she said, "I don't want to say that you are not telling the truth. I read stories, such as you tell, in our daily press, but I can't believe that workers actually starve while food is being thrown into the river. Do you mean to tell me that the American worker is crazy. Why does he let them throw the food in the river while he is hungry? Why doesn't he take the food away from them and eat it?"

I tried to explain to her that many American workers as yet do not realize how crazy the system is.

"I remember the days of the Civil War and famine in the Soviet Union," she replied. "At that time we didn't have much to eat. But nobody had too much to eat. Not some people having too much and some starving. Now in our Soviet Union we have enough to eat and everybody has enough."

I tried to go into greater detail in my explanation but she couldn't understand. She was born and brought up in the Soviet Union and to her the crazy capitalist system was only something she had read about. It was hard for her to picture a society where there is starvation because there is too much. She insisted that it was crazy.

'Brand New'

This new Soviet auto factory, beautifully designed, is one of the many new industrial plants built as part of the Second Five Year Plan.

"Living Quarters"

A week after I started working in the factory I was given living quarters. I was to live in a room with 4 other young workers of the factory. The day I went up to the room I received a shock. I knew a little about the history of old Russia and expected to find a small house without any modern improvements at all. Instead my room was in a brand new 8-story house with all the modern improvements you could think of. I really don't know how to describe the room. It's hard to tell you the size. It would be about the size of a good two-room workers apartment in New York. The whole thing was furnished. We had good beds, a table, chairs, a closet, mattresses, sheets, pillows, blankets, etc. In other words everything that a well-furnished room needs. There was plenty of space to move around in. When I saw the room I became frightened. I was afraid that they were going to ask the rest of my pay as rent for a place in such a room. I was afraid even to ask them how much the rent was. I finally screwed up enough courage to ask them the rent. I was planning to ask them for a room that wasn't so swell so that I could spend less money for rent and have more money for myself. The answer almost knocked me off my feet.

(To be continued)

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

THERE is a story behind the rise and fall of H. Bedford-Jones. He rode to fame on the wings of yellow journalism and even more yellow literature: his is a sordid story of bootlicking and cringing before the feet of the money gods. But his recent red-baiting might need a little interpreting. His daughter exposed him; but not sufficiently.

H. Bedford-Jones was once a Socialist. He fought for many of the principles of Socialism and defended that great leader, Eugene V. Debs, in the dark days of the war when the words "free speech" were a mockery and even liberalism was a one-way ticket to the federal pens.

But Bedford-Jones discovered that he could write cheap, imaginative novels that would sell. His publishers recognized the fact and acted accordingly. Soon Socialism was forgotten: royalties from his hack writing mounted and he became a wealthy man.

In the back of his mind Bedford-Jones must have had many troubled thoughts: the ideals he once upheld were not entirely forgotten, but, as he became more and more enslaved to the publishers and to the people who control sensational "culture," he found that he was too weak to struggle. His Socialism was a house of cards; publishers' checks had knocked it into the dust of oblivion where Bedford-Jones could not resurrect it.

* * * *

HE PINNED his hopes on his daughter Nancy. Not many months ago he confessed to her that his life had been wasted; that he wanted her to "be something different" and not be a publisher's tool; a zero in a literary vacuum that was her father's world.

H. Bedford-Jones undoubtedly loves his daughter. There is every reason to believe that he does. Perhaps that was what prompted him to write the article on students for Liberty. A man of conscience would hesitate to have his name appear in Liberty. Jones had a conscience for he used the name "Shaw." Later Liberty wrote: "Had you used your right name, we would have paid you four hundred dollars instead of three hundred and fifty." Bedford-Jones had sold his brain and his soul, but he had too much pride to sell his name.

* * * *

IN THIS article Jones rose to the glory of the gutter; to go higher would mean attaining a literary level beyond the scope of Liberty. He wrote of three men, three fat business men, and how they met and discussed each other's problems. They each had daughters; young American daughters who were falling under the "ominous" shadow of the hammer and sickle.

He could not even be original. Bedford-Jones filled all the well-known Hearst prescriptions, one by one. "Free love" he selected as the best line of attack, and went on to prove that all the imported "Moscow Bolsheviks" were tampering with the honor of our daughters; that, behind the cloak of revolution, passion was sweeping the universities of America. It was a red orgy that must be stopped.

His daughter Nancy wrote a beautiful reply. "My Father Is a Liar." She defended the students; she upheld the Student League for Industrial Democracy of which she is a member. Her article lacked the literary touch that her father possessed: but the vividness of truth outshone the polished lies of her parent.

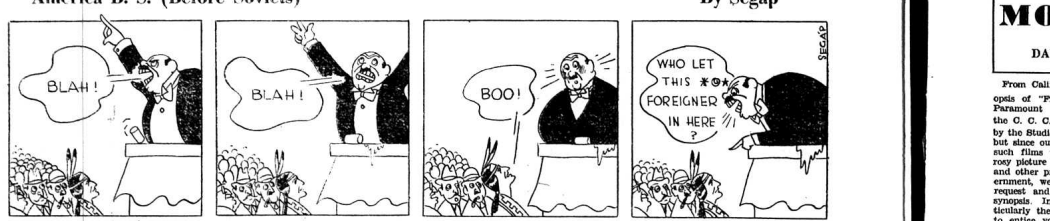
Perhaps his love for his daughter prompted H. Bedford-Jones to become a literary prostitute for Macfadden's bawdy-house; through Liberty he thought perhaps he could reach an audience that would react; other parents might feel the same and take steps to safeguard their daughters from the red plague. They must be saved.

But Nancy is safe; she is greater than her father, for she is unafraid. She and millions of other youth, students, workers, farmers, are stepping out of the musty shoes of the old generation into the seven-league boots of the new. They are safe because they know the road; it is the misguided, senile philosophy of H. Bedford-Jones that points ever backward: the youth linger only briefly at the crossroads.

You may have a parent's love for your daughter, H. Bedford-Jones. But it cannot be honest love when you yourself live a lie and ask her to follow in your footsteps. Perhaps you are ashamed; certainly your daughter is ashamed—of you. Once you had ideals; you crushed them and killed them forever. That article in Liberty was the tombstone of those ideals. Nancy's reply was but one introduction to the great story of the youth of the future. Communists, Socialists; black, white; whatever their race or creed may be, they march ahead and to parents like you they say: "Sorry, Dad, we've got to go; this is no time to wait."

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



FATBOY

Weekly Short Story

by LEN ZINBERG

Now I admit that I am no hero and that I got plenty scared when those things started to get tough. After all I'm young and there were only four of us on the picket line. And Old Man Willy wouldn't be of much use in a fight, and Perry and Joe were small men, and I'm not exactly a matter myself. Of course, the thugs didn't know about Fatso, but then as the District Attorney says later: "I wouldn't even bother pressing a charge of assault. What these ain't a jury in the world that would believe that this here fat boy beat up these guys. I don't believe it myself. And anyway, there may be something to this self-defense story."

This was my first strike and I was tired of sorry for Boss Rowe at first. I had worked for him for some time and I thought that maybe, in spite of all the orders coming in, things were bad with him and he did have to give us that last cut. I say maybe, I didn't think so, but there was a doubt in my mind. When he sent those yeggs over, even though he denied sending them, I hated his insides. Believe me, I got such a good view of the class struggle then, that it'll last me a lifetime.

"FUNNY STRIKE"

In a way ours was sort of a funny strike. There was twelve of us, all highly skilled workers, and we made up invention models and special machines for schools, and institutions and stuff like that. After the third cut we formed a union and decided on a strike. Some of us, including myself, couldn't see how picketing was going to do us any good. The plant was quite a ways from town, on account of Boss Rowe having time trouble and not being able to breathe dusty air, and anyway most of the orders came by mail and you can't picket a letter. It looked sort of crazy to see a couple of guys with picket signs marching up and down out among the trees and flowers. I mean you thought of picketing and dirty city factories at the same time. A picket around out of place in the country. But Perry, a machinist who has been in plenty of auto strikes, said we'd be surprised at what a little picketing would do, and he was right. We went out just as a big load of orders came in, and as soon as we began picketing the truck drivers' union wouldn't let any of their men deliver goods to the plant, so it looked like we had the boss by the hair. It was almost impossible to get skilled labor in the nearby little towns, and in the big city the various unions backed us up. Boss Rowe then put his fist card on the table—terror.

"HUSKIES"

This snappy green roadster drove up, it was one of those up-to-date models with a million and one shiny gadgets on it and a body that just seemed to melt away, two husky guys got out and right away I could smell trouble. Both of these babies had lumpy cauliflower ears and one of them had a broken nose. And guns and blackjacks were sticking out of their hips like pins in a pin cushion.

Perry took one look at them and said: "Don't start nothing. No matter what happens, don't start nothing. No fights, understand? If we fight they'll be shooting and WE will be arrested. Hold your line and keep your mouth shut, no matter what happens!"

The two thugs walked over to us slowly and one of them said: "I wonder what those anti-picketing bitches are walking around here for?"

The one with the broken nose spat on the ground and said: "Yeah, those Reds ought to get the Statue of Liberty shoved up their poop decks and then turn the torch on. Maybe they wouldn't be so smart, then!" And he smiled and you could see a lot of gold teeth.

We walked back and forth slightly and I was in a cold sweat. These guys sure meant business and they looked plenty tough. If they had got to work on me, I would of run, I never was one of these brawny boys. The biggest one laughed and said: "Small line, easy job, hey Marty? What's the matter, can't any of you dumb bastards talk? Or are you all yellow?" Then he went alongside of Perry and said: "You look like a yellow dog. What's the matter, yellow all the way through?" He walked into Perry and said: "Why the hell don't you look where you're going?" and shoved him hard. Perry got awful white in the face, but he just kept on walking.

I was praying like hell that the state trooper, who was always hanging around, would come around now. Came to think of it, it's funny that he should be away on just that day.

"FATSO CAME DOWN"

Just about this time Fatso came down to take his place on the line. He was a swell fat looking guy. He had three or four chins hanging from his good natured face and somebody once said he was built like a ball of lard. To look at him you'd think he was the fattest slob you'd seen outside of a freak show but the guy who wrote that appearances were deceiving must of had Fatso in mind. He had a very thick neck and if you looked close you'd see that there was nothing fat about it. And if you saw him strip, you'd see that he was one mass of muscle. He had huge muscles in his big arms and real rope-like strands of hard muscle running all around that barrel frame of his. No pounding his chins, there wasn't an ounce of fat on him, and strong, he was the strongest guy I ever saw.

Once when we were in town we passed a guy selling those rubber exercisers on a string. Once. This fellow had a swell build and with his shirt off you could see his smooth muscles expanding and contracting as he pulled on the rubber exercisers. When he came to the selling spiel, he looked at Fatso, who looked like a lot of butter, and said: "Hey, buddy, why don't you buy one of these and work off some of that fat. Only fifty cents, special, tonight." Fatso is so simple at times that he's funny and he said: "I can break that thing easy." Not showing off, or anything like that, but just telling the truth. The guy laughed and winked at the crowd and handed Fatso one of the exercisers. Fatso took a good hold on each end of the rubber and started to pull. The rubber stretched and then wangg! and the thing had snapped and the whole guy was staring at Fatso like he was the seventh wonder of the world or something.

When Fatso came waddling over to us and smiling, the thug with the flat nose said: "Well, well, look at the fat boy. Jeez, we could you go over big in the navy."

The big one said: "You little fat louse is the running down to do your walking, too?"

"PUZZLED"

Fatso stopped smiling and looked at us with a puzzled look.

"What's the matter, you?" one of the thugs sneered.

Fatso said in a low voice: "That's not a nice game, guy."

Perry shouted: "Don't say anything. They want to bust up our picket line. Don't start nothing."

Fatso began to see what it was all about and he turned to the thugs and said: "I'm the vice-president of this union and if you got anything to say, say it to me, mister. Otherwise leave our picket line alone." Fatso is such a good-natured guy that he couldn't even make his voice sound hard.

The two toughs laughed. "The fat boy is vice-president. He doesn't like our company, Marty, go over and speak to him."

The guy with the broken nose came close to Fatso and said: "What's the matter, fatty, don't you like me?" And then he let go and gave Fatso a terrific slap right across his double chins. This guy was a pretty hundred and ninety pounds and a foot taller than him, but Fatso suddenly put those big hands of his on the guy's shoulders, lifted him up and shook him, and then arching his thick back he threw the guy about ten feet, just like you would throw a heavy ball in the gym. The thug hit the ground with a dull thud, rolled over once, and was still.

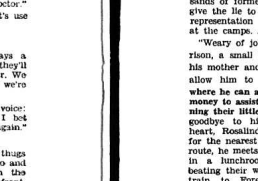
Perry shouted: "Fatso!"

The big guy whipped out his gun and said in an ugly voice: "What the hell do you think you're doing?"

"YOU'D BETTER GET"

Fatso just stared at the guy, big face absolutely expressionless. I remember thinking how cool he was. I had never seen him get riled before and get into a fight, but I always imagined that when he did get sore he'd go completely nuts. You know the way some nice guys get when they blow up. They let off steam all at once. But Fatso very calmly said to the guy: "You had better get out of here. And take that other bum with you."

The thug let go a string of curses and fired. Fatso was only about ten feet away and the bullet made a little "plonk" sound as it hit him. A flash of pain went across his face as he started for the thug. The guy fired again, but it was like trying to stop a tank. Then Fatso was on top of him. He reached out and grabbed the guy's gun and kind of snapped the arm like you would snap a whip. There was a crackling sound and his arm must have broke in three or four places. Then Fatso took hold of the thug's nose with one powerful hand and twisted it and the nose broke and the blood went all over the guy's face. Fatso must have gone crazy with rage and pain by this time, because still with



that blank look on his face, he grabbed the thug's lip and half tore it off his face. Perry suddenly came to, and grabbed Fatso and shouted: "For Christ's sake, you're killing him!"

Fatso shook Perry off and grabbed the thug as he was sinking to the ground and started pulling on the guy's ears. We all jumped on Fatso and he let the thug go. Fatso stood still for a second, then he looked down at the guy's bloody face with its hanging torn lip and limp nose, and he shuddered and I thought he was going to start bawling.

The side of Fatso's shirt began to get red and we suddenly remembered that he had been shot and Perry said: "We got to get you to the city and to a doctor."

Old Man Willy said: "Let's use their car."

"HOT WATER"

But Perry, who was always a quick thinker, said: "No, they'll punch us for stealing the car. We have to be mighty careful, we're in enough hot water now."

Fatso said in a funny voice: "My shirt's getting red. I bet I won't be able to use it again."

I just stared at him.

Perry pointed to the two thugs and said: "Pick up those two and put them in the back—in the rumble seat. You get in the front, Fatso. Here, somebody help Fatso in. I'll drive to town, the rest of you stay here and keep on picketing till the rest of the boys come; then come on into town. You'll probably find me in jail, but they can't pinch us for taking these fellows to the hospital in their own car. They won't be able to hang anything on us."

Fatso looked at me and then at Perry and said in a thick voice: "Yeah, they won't be able to hang us. Yeah, they won't be able to."

I put my arm around his shoulder and motioned for Joe to come and help me, but Fatso fainted before Joe could come over and he was too heavy for me and I let him slide down to the ground tenderly.

SCIENCE

By Hal Jorling

A recent symposium held by the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the University of Minnesota, sought to solve the question of how long our natural resources will last. According to this symposium, United States has supplies of oil, sand and lead sufficient to last from fifteen to twenty years; supplies of copper for about forty years, high-grade iron ore from twenty to forty years.

The American Chemical Society also discussed this problem at its recent convention. The only concrete suggestion that they made was to use alcohol made from waste as a fuel.

The Soviet Union presents an entirely different picture. The exploitation of natural resources is carefully planned because there is no production for profit, but only for use. The Worker and Farmers Government, of which the chemists are a part, is the shining example of how peace should be fought for. Also, since there is no private ownership of the mines, oilfields, etc., the workers get their full share of industrial products.

The reason why the Physiologists' Congress was held in the Soviet Union this year was to honor Dr. Ivan Pavlov. Bertrand Russell has ranked him with Galileo, Newton and Darwin.

The story of his life is very interesting. In 1904, he won the Nobel Prize for his brilliant research in the field of digestion. Being the son of a village priest, he at first opposed the Soviet government, but seeing the attitude of the Soviet Union towards science, he has changed his views and is now one of its most enthusiastic supporters.

Stamford Fascist

STAMFORD, Conn.—Lester P. Barlow is the fellow who got his mug into every newspaper in the year 1933, by inventing a bomb. Through his invention he succeeded in gaining some popularity. His statements were then that he was trying to save the world from another war.

Barlow is the organizer of the "modern 76'ers." He claims that he has thousands of members, but it is only a name.

He is appealing to the youth of Stamford to become the real leaders, in other words to become the real Stormtroopers.

MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

From California comes this synopsis of "From Little Acorns," a Paramount recruiting picture for the C. C. C. camps. It is barred by the Studio "not for publication," but since our job is to expose just such films that give a false and rosy picture of conditions in camps and other prison holes of the government, we cheerfully ignore the request and print below the full synopsis. In reading it, note particularly the following points used to entice young workers into the camps: That C. C. C. boys can earn enough money to assist in running the home. . . . That the boys are actually developed mentally and physically by the work in the camps. . . . That the work is light and easy and that all those who speak out against conditions are either rotters or foreigners. . . . That the boys get vacations from work at the camp. . . . That the boys are so content in the camps that they have nothing else to do but fight over girls. . . . That the boys are heavily rewarded for their heroism in fighting fires, dam breaks, etc. . . . How many thousands of former C. C. C. boys will give the lie to this deliberate misrepresentation of the facts of life at the camps. . . .

"Weary of job hunting, Joe Morrison, a small town boy, persuades his mother and his grandfather to allow him to join the C. C. C., where he can at least make enough money to help his mother in running their little home. . . . He bids goodbye to his childhood sweetheart, Rosalind Keith, and starts for the nearest camp to enlist. En route, he meets Paul Kelly, a hobo, in a lunchroom and they start beating their way aboard a freight train to Forestville, where the camp is located. . . .

(To be continued)

"Remember---Our Fight Is Your Fight"

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE CUBAN Y.C.L. LEADER

"Support Cuba's Fight for Freedom"

By NELSON BLANDE

In tiny Cuba a great flame is burning. In the hearts of the peasants and workers, exploited for centuries by imperialist countries, this flame grows, and some day it will cleanse this beautiful island of the poverty and slavery to which it has long been subjected.

Alejandro, leader of the Cuban Young Communist League, feels the horrors which grip his country and he has spent most of his life in fighting for the freedom of his people, the Cuban workers and peasants.

I talked to him in Havana recently. He is willing to answer questions; he is politically keen and mature beyond his years. The history of imperialism he knows well; the youth of Cuba he knows equally well for he is typically one of them.

I asked him how many young workers, boys and girls have work in Cuba. "Well, that's hard to figure out exactly," Alejandro said. "However, most of them are unemployed. They work ten to twelve hours a day and the wages are about 70 cents a day in the city and around 40 in the country."

"Is it true that Wall Street companies own most of Cuba? What companies have large investments here?"

Alejandro answered immediately. "Eighty-three per cent of the cultivated land is American property. Almost all of the sugar factories are owned by the National City Bank, the United Fruit Company, the Cuban Cane Company and the Corrallillo Sugar Company. All the piers, the railroads and power plants, and the decisive positions of the industry are owned by American companies."

I asked him about the Y.C.L. in Cuba. "We have about 3,000 members," he said. "Over fifty shop and plantation units are active in spite of the terror."

"How are you fighting for the unity of the youth?" "We are trying to create a broad united front of the entire youth of Cuba. We call on all youth irrespective of beliefs and political creeds, for the freedom of our country; for the improvement of conditions of young toilers and for the overthrow of the Batista-Mendieta dictatorship."

I wanted to know what kind of a government they were fighting for. Alejandro answered briefly: "We are fighting for the establishment of a revolutionary, anti-imperialist people's government which could give an immediate solution to the most pressing problems facing our country and be a step towards a Soviet Cuba."

I nodded. "But what factors do you think will prevent intervention by Yankee Imperialism in case the Cuban people overthrow the present Batista-Mendieta government?"

"Of course we need the support of the international proletariat. But," Alejandro added, "above all, the support of the American proletariat."

"How can we, the youth of the United States, help you?"

"I'm glad you asked that," Alejandro replied. "It's necessary that the youth of your country form a broad united front in support of Cuban liberation. Our fight is your fight: a part of the struggle of the revolutionary youth of the world for peace, freedom and progress."

"The American Youth Congress is developing into a wonderful organization and I would like to see the Y.C.L. of the United States urge the Congress to aid in the support of the struggle for a free Cuba." Alejandro continued. "All of the youth of your country, regardless of creed, race or profession could organize mass meetings, demonstrations, lectures, etc., in defense of the right of the Cuban people to free themselves.

"Especially should protests be made against the interference of the internal affairs of Cuba now being carried on by Ambassador Caffery."

We finally parted. I was sorry to leave him but I knew he had work to do. "Plenty of work," he assured me. "But remember," he said as we shook hands, "our solidarity and mutual support will undermine imperialism. ROT FRONT."

Murdered

Two young workers, murdered by Batista - Mendieta gangsters because they were active in the fight for a free Cuba.

CHICAGO AND MINNEAPOLIS PUT PEP IN DRIVE WITH ORIGINAL CAMPAIGNS

Go West, Young Worker, go west. And we mean it! With the first week of the drive off to a flying start, we now begin to hear from the western districts. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, Rochester, Massachusetts can't the rest of the East is coming along nicely. But what about St. Louis, Los Angeles, Seattle, South Dakota and Oregon?

We hear reports from St. Louis that the Young Communist League is growing down there. But what about the Young Worker? We still have to hear from you as to your part in the drive. And Los Angeles? Are you afraid of the New York district's challenge? Chicago put out a swell mimeographed plan of campaign and is hitting a fast clip. But Los Angeles remains silent.

How about South Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas City and the rest of you west of the Mississippi? Are you absolutely unconcerned? Don't you want to support the Young Worker? Definitely you do, else as far as we know, you are making no effort to aid in the drive. We'll expect an answer in time for next week's issue.

CHICAGO

To our comrades in Chicago we extend congratulations. They have linked up their membership drive for 1,000 new Y.C.L.'ers with the Young Worker drive in excellent fashion. As first prize they give a free trip to New York.

Other districts would do well to study Chicago's idea. It contains many suggestions for similar contests. Here's the plan:

All Y.C.L.ers are eligible except District Bureau members. Any Y.C.L'er who turned in either two yearly subs, sold five Young Workers, collected one dollar on back debts or recruited one member entered the contest.

The winner will be judged by the number of votes received between September 1st and October 1st. The votes will be determined as follows: Six months sub, one vote; yearly sub, three votes; one dollar on back bill, three votes; one recruit, three votes; assistant to bundle YW, three votes. Any comrade, unit or section can use votes for any candidate in the contest.

Ballots were obtained from the district office and a rule laid down that unless subs, money, recruits and newsstands when obtained, are recorded on ballots and turned into district office, they will not be counted.

This is a good campaign and should produce results. Again, Chicago, we congratulate you.

MINNEAPOLIS

Good for you, Minneapolis and swell work Leo Turel. We're printing your letter in full:

Milwaukee District.

Dear Comrades,

This is to inform you that our District Bureau has decided to challenge your district to competition in the Young Worker drive from Sept. 1 to Nov 7. The basis of competition will be on the basis of percentage of quota fulfilled.

Our comrades are getting keyed up for the drive and intent to go way over the top on the quota set by the National Committee. Under these circumstances we realize that it will be pretty tough going for your district to keep up with us, how about giving it a try anyhow? Do you accept our challenge? Let us know right away.

Watch our smoke, but don't get lost in it!

Comradely yours,
LEO TUUTEL
D. O. Minneapolis.

But Leo goes even further and takes on some personal competition. In a letter sent to Richard Hagan, D.O. of the Ironwood District, he challenges Hagan to individual competition. As Leo says: "The hero of comedy will be the following—to secure at least six yearly subs or enough half-year subs to make the equivalent of six yearly subs. (This is the amount required in order to secure Earl Browder's book, 'Communism in the U. S.') Concentration will be on securing subs from the Trade Union list which I belong. Second: to get every member of the Y.C.L. unit to which I belong to become a subscriber to the Young Worker and Third, to help my unit double its weekly bundle.

"Comradely, \
"LEO."

Good luck Leo. We need more enthusiasm such as this in our district. We're waiting for Hagan's acceptance of your challenge.

ROCHESTER

"The drive is being discussed and stressed at all unit meets," Rochester writes. They say that the possibility of securing Young Worker sales is good and they set their sub quota at ten yearly subs. They have approached various newsstands and obtained two regular distributors of the paper, in addition to securing several subs in the past two weeks.

WASHINGTON

An official challenge to the Baltimore section, has been passed by the Washington district. Detailed plans are being worked out and the committee in the capital are getting into the spirit of socialist competition. They promise other districts a hot race for the prizes.

NEW YORK

The Brownsville section deserves plenty of praise from the Young Worker and the New York district on their swell work last Saturday. A mobilization of section comrades brought many into the streets selling lustily that "the Young Worker points the way to peace, freedom and progress." Checking up on sales later, we find that Brownsville did indeed point the way to bigger sales, better enthusiasm and real organizational progress.

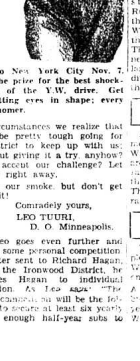
Altogether, 450 papers were sold in a single evening. After that a party was held and over 15c turned out to celebrate their splendid sales record. Ten cents admission was charged and every cent went to the Young Worker. Let's see other sections follow Brownsville!

But the District still awaits the acceptance of their challenge to Los Angeles and Seattle. As one comrade said "We're beginning to think that they are afraid of us." The Young Worker staff has confidence in Chicago and Los Angeles. Let's hear from the west before the next issue.

Street sales are improving during the first week of the drive and many sections are sending out letting comrades to take part in the task of building the Young Worker. One Young Worker letter reports a route of 87 regular customers and subway Builders say that sales are interesting. Section Fight Shock Brigade won the recent socialist competition campaign by a wide margin and now challenge any other section to even approach their record.

New York is really in the drive!

Outa the Park



And into New York City Nov. 7. That's the price for the best shockbrigader of the Y.W. drive. Get your batting eyes in shape; every sub's a homer.

Have You Read?

HAPPY DAYS FOR AMERICAN YOUTH by Max Weiss. Workers Library Publishers.

"Go along these highways! See these cities! Look at these workshops! Know America which should, and could, be ours!"

America that could be ours! That is the introduction of one of the best pamphlets devoted to the youth that has been issued in years. Max Weiss writes clearly, concisely and well. His subject is broad and so are his ideas; the theoretical value of the pamphlet is not dulled by clumsy, heavy phrases and the format is conducive to easy reading.

Weiss writes: "We love this country of ours. We built it! We spanned its rivers with mighty bridges—" He explains how capitalism has despoiled beautiful America, has made it impossible for the workers to enjoy one of the most scenic and healthy countries in the world. He points out how misery and suffering grip the country; how young workers are beaten down by poverty and disease.

But "things could be different." Weiss illustrates briefly how. In the Soviet Union, things were changed. "Let us assure that workers and farmers ruled in America." He points out clearly how America, under a Soviet government would be transformed into a country that really belonged to the workers.

The educational system would be enlarged. Health conditions would improve a thousandfold. Trade schools would be set up. Ambitions would be realized. There would be culture available for all. Peonage, share-cropping would be abolished. Adequate recreational facilities would be available to all. There would be peace, freedom and progress.

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

PREPARE THE STREET CORNER MEETINGS

Last Monday night I attended a street corner meeting on the lower East Side of New York. There were about 150 workers present. It seemed to me as though the meeting was not well prepared; the speakers were not told in advance what to speak on; each Y.C.L. member was not given a special task at the meeting.

In the first place, most Y.C.L.'ers were grouped in the front, not mingling among the workers, talking to them, trying to make contacts. Y.C.L.'ers did not go around the meeting selling the Young Worker, but three or four Y.C.L.'ers stood in the front, with Young Workers well folded up under their arms. I went up to the front and bought a Young Worker. The comrades not knowing me, looked surprised. The speaker spoke on International Youth Day, and his speech was very abstract, dealing with its historical significance, and not making the central question the whole war situation today, what it means for these workers on the East Side and why they should support the rally.

The speaker also made a number of inaccurate statements, because no doubt he did not prepare himself before the meeting. He said, "The Socialists betrayed the workers in the last war." Is this true? No. Were not Luxemburg, Liebknecht, Ruthenberg, etc., Socialists? It was a large section of the Socialist leaders who misled the workers. He also made a number of other wrong statements.

I think before every street corner meeting of the Y.C.L.—it should be discussed in the unit (branch). Definite topics are to be assigned to speakers, who must prepare themselves in advance—and not think, well, he knows it all—all he has to do is to get up and speak.

I WONDER WHAT'S WRONG

Sometimes if we try to get Y.C.L'ers to do certain things and they fail to show up many of our leaders say, "I wonder what's wrong with our comrades." I have heard such a statement a number of times in different places and also from a number of leading Y.C.L'ers in Section 7 of the Y.C.L. in New York.

But I wonder how many of us think—that in most cases it is the way our leading comrades work—which is responsible for many bad things that do exist in the Y.C.L.

The organizer of Section 7 made an appointment with two comrades for Tuesday to take up with them how to build a Y.C.L. unit in their shop. These comrades were present—but the organizer was not there. The excuse offered to these two comrades was that the organizer was called to the District office for a meeting—but he was told about the meeting a few days ago and should have informed these two Y.C.L'ers—instead of keeping them waiting and getting them sore.

Manifesto of French Y.C.L.

URGE UNITY OF REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH OF FRANCE

Plan United Federation

By R. Legrit

Now that the tri-party conference has collapsed, that Italian imperialism once again has affirmed its determination to embark on a robber war against the Ethiopian people, it is up to those who want to realize a UNITED FEDERATION to emphasize their stand on the position to be adopted by this federation in answer to the war plans of certain imperialist powers.

It is evident that the future FEDERATION OF YOUTH is basically attached to peace before everything; the realization of its objectives, both immediate and future, would be hampered by the plans of the war-mongers, and therefore it will resist with all its resources these forces which are preparing for new conflagrations and direct against them the full hatred of the working youth of this country.

CHARACTER OF WAR

It will be necessary for it to discover the character of the war in each case and to outline its particular position. It will be its duty to discover each time where the interests of the toiling masses of the world (since their interests cannot be separated from those of the French working class), and to act for the defense of these interests. In all cases, therefore, its attitude can be no different than that of the party of the working class.

In the present situation, the masses of Ethiopia, the only free nation in Africa, risk becoming a colonial people, ravaged by war and subjected to imperialist superexploitation.

The United Federation will support the struggles of that nation against those who wish to conquer it, as it would support any movement for the liberation of oppressed nationalities including the Alsace-Lorraine and the colonies ravaged by French imperialism.

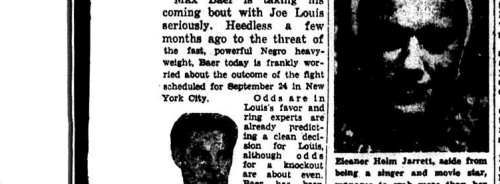
1914-1935

But not always is it the case of a great power warring upon a weaker nation; what developed in 1914 may easily be repeated, many great imperialist powers may attack one another to secure greater tional markets or to acquire greater territories, and it is not unlikely that the Italo-Ethiopian war might be the signal for another world slaughter. In such a case th UNITED YOUTH FEDERATION will again act in an effort to protect the interests of the working class; it will reject all national defense in the event of imperialist war; it will strive to turn imperialist war into a war for the liberation of the toiling masses.

And in the case of a war against a country where the workers are in power, the interests of the proletariat can only lie in the victory of the country of socialism, only in the victory of the Soviet Union, such a victory being a defeat for their imperialist rulers, while, on the other hand, being a step forward for the world working class movement, with whose interests are closely linked those of the French proletariat. It is, therefore, possible that, for reasons which have nothing to do with the interests of the proletariat, an imperialist nation will find itself side by side with the country of socialist construction, and, in this case, as in all other cases, the UNITED YOUTH FEDERATION will fight for the best interests of the working class. It will be necessary first of all to support the victories of the October revolution without which the international working class movement will be defeated and condemned to years and years more of exploitation and misery. And all must realize that victory for the Soviet Union will mean defeat for international fascism.

Precisely because its first struggle will be to maintain peace the future UNITED YOUTH FEDERATION will attack all forces preparing for war, it will fight nationalism and chauvinism, it will fight against all forms of militarization of the youth, it will prevent the passing of the odious "two year" law which the general staff aims to impose upon the French youth.

Young French Girls Unite Ranks



These pretty French girls are a lot more interested in the united front than in the latest style of evening gowns; maybe that's why they look so practical in their gay uniforms.

Answers

1. No. White women and children were brought over from Europe by the shipping countries and sold or traded openly.
2. Many of these planters owed money to British merchants and saw in the coming war an opportunity to annul their debts.
3. Between 1829 and 1835. In the main, the strikes failed, due to lack of proper organization among the workers.
4. The Northern bosses persecuted and terrorized those who dared criticize slavery either by written or spoken word.
5. June 3, 1900.

YOUNG AMERICA AT WORK

I WORK IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

By NELL BARKER

"There is no such thing as a safe punch press" the foreman of one of the largest auto parts plants in Detroit told me. "Now be a good girl and don't get your fingers caught," he continued. Then I went to work on piece work. It was expected that I would turn out a thousand pieces an hour in order to make the rate.

I have worked in auto shops since 1929 off and on. I have seen the speed up mount from day to day and year to year. At the age of

"Join the Ranks"

The many auto strikes in the past few years have proven that the auto workers are among the most militant in any industry.

15 I operated a kick press which is a young punch press operated by foot power alone. Then I was transferred to a power press. At the Keeler Brass Co., which made a fortune out of the war making amunition, I got my first job on a machine. I was put on a job paying 18c a thousand, turning out radio parts, figure it out for yourself. Two thousand an hour to make at least 36c an hour. You place the part on the die. You bring your foot down and the press goes down. Then you throw the finished product in the stock box. Two thousand times and more per hour, for 9 hours a day. One day I pushed my finger under the die instead of the part. Fortunately, it was a small die and it didn't do much damage. More often than not girls lose a finger or half of one in such speed up accidents.

"AFTER 1929"

With the stock market crash in October, 1929, thousands of auto workers were thrown out of work. In the early winter of 1930 the unemployed lines in front of the auto shops stretched for blocks around the huge plants. I have seen men and women stand in line from the night before to noon the next day. In December, 1930 one such line smashed in the walls of the men's employment office at Murray Body.

In the winter of 1934 many youth got back into the shops. It was in the cushion division of the Murray Body that I worked making springs for the cushions in the cars. At 25c an hour beginners pay, I twisted coils on unfinished springs. The loose wire tore at the girls fingers until they were one mass of blisters and blood.

I worked night shift in another plant. Eleven p. m. to seven a. m. is popularly known as the grave yard shift. The blue are lights and the loud speed make Dante's Inferno pale by comparison. Night shift is especially known for the high rate of accidents. A person can't sleep in the day, and is always sleepy at night. The driving speed up and the monotony of repeating the same motion soon make the eyes blurred. Many a time I have caught myself falling asleep just in time to keep from falling on the machine or getting my hand in the die.

"GIRL WORKERS"

Women are very rapidly replacing men on machines. In one department a new machine was installed known as the steel grinder. Men first worked on it. It is so large that it is necessary to stand on a platform to reach the revolving bolt. To give an idea of rough hot work: Every night I bought a pair of gloves at 11 p. m. At 1 a. m. 2 hours later the gloves were torn to shreds, and I had to tape them in order for them to be of any use. When men worked on the machine in 1933 they did 900 an hour at about 70 to 75c an hour. In 1934 women were put to work and immediately it jumped to 1200 an hour. By the beginning of 1935 it had been increased to 2,500 an hour in order to make about 55c an hour.

More than once I have seen girls carried out on a stretcher. The intense speed up soon saps the youth and life out of the young worker. Many girls have confided in me that when they get home they are so nervous that they burst into tears at the least provocation.

I became friends with a young woman whose name was Cora. She had worked in the auto industry since a child—for the last 12 years. She weighed 92 lbs. Her arms hung like cable from the sleeves of her overalls. They were merely bone and huge blue veins. She was the speeder in our department — she broke in new jobs and set the pace. She supported an aging father on a farm as well as younger brother. Fear of layoff haunted her and drove her in the insane frenzy of piece work. "Sure I'll join a Union if it'll do any good. Wat? I'd rather kill my brother myself than see him shot down for some rich men in Wall Street," she told me once during lunch hour.

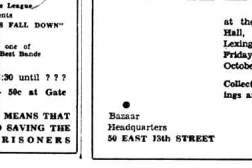
"THE UNION"

In the early part of 1934 thousands of auto workers joined the newly formed United Automobile Workers. William Collins and William Green's promise to lead the workers in struggle for better conditions inspired hundreds of workers who were terrorized in the most vicious spy system modern industry has ever known, to break through and build unions of their own choice. For the first time in the history of the auto industry, the young workers began to join and take an active part in strike struggles, in Toledo, Flint and St. Louis.

The Washington Settlement and the Auto Labor Board was able for a time to disorganize the growing militancy of the auto worker. But already the betrayal of the top officialdom is becoming clear and the program of the Progressive group is beginning to spread through the locals of the U. A. W.

Yes, the saga of the youth in the auto industry has yet to be written.

"Ford's Bullet"

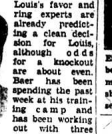


Joe York, murdered Y.C.L. organizer, fell before bullets of Henry Ford's gunmen as he led an unemployed demonstration in Detroit.

Louis vs. Baer September 24

LOUIS PICKED TO WIN FROM BAER SEPT. 24

Max Baer is taking his coming bout with Joe Louis seriously. Heedless a few months ago to the threat of the fast, powerful Negro heavyweight, Baer today is frankly worried about the outcome of the fight scheduled for September 24 in New York City. Odds are in Louis's favor and ring experts are already predicting a clean decision for Louis, although odds for a knockout are about even. Baer has been spending the past week at his training camp and has been working out with three sparring partners, paying especial attention to a defense against Louis's crushed short punches and body jabs.



BAER

Louis, in turn, is not letting down. At his camp near Pompton Lakes, the 21-year-old youth has been doing road-work, sparring and keeping in trim. His physical condition is much better than Baer's and that is one important factor swinging the odds in his favor.

Mike Jacobs, who hopes for a top sale of $250,000 for the fight, estimates that the fight will be a financial success. "It's the biggest advance sale since the Dempsey-Tunney days," he told reporters. "My prediction of a million-dollar gate looks like a cinch now." He stated that the advance sale had already netted nearly ten times that the sale at the same time for the Louis-Carnera fight.

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"Busy Season"

Eleanor Holm Jarrett, aside from being a singer and movie star, manages to grab more than her share of swimming honors. She set two world's records recently.

PLAN LEAGUE OF YW CAGE TEAMS

The Young Worker staff admits that its baseball team didn't have such a hot record during the past season. We lost more games than we won and the sole consolation we received was the fact that the Daily Worker had to call on us to help build their team into a first-rate squad.

But basketball season is just around the corner. Philadelphia woke us up to that by announcing that they are going to have a Young Worker cage squad for the coming season; a real, uniformed quintette of veteran basketballers.

So we announce DEFINITELY that the Young Worker will have a uniformed basketball team this coming fall and winter; a team made up of staff members only: we defy any one to accuse us of pulling in "ringers." Maybe we would be better with the aid of these ringers, but we're going to take on all comers and use staff members only.

We'd like to see other districts copy Philadelphia's idea and have a regular national Young Worker basketball league, with the prospects of a tournament in the future; regional tournaments at least. Let's hear from the other districts as to what they think of this idea!

FAST TEAM

DURHAM, N. C. (YWPA). — Recognized as one of the strongest teams in the South, the Durham Black Sox, composed of young Negro workers, are setting such a fast clip on the local diamonds that the saying is prevalent, "Joe Louis has got it in the North and the Black Sox have got it in the South."

9th Annual
YOUNG WORKER
DAILY WORKER
MORNING FREIHEIT
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at the largest New York Exhibition Hall, GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington Avenue and 46th Street, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, October 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 1935.
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GRID SEASON WILL OPEN SOON

Labor Day marked the end of the vacation for nearly all the husky fellows who have hopes of winning laurels on the football gridiron this season.

Although the weather was chilly and most of the fields were waterlogged, nevertheless hundreds of youth reported to their respective coaches to begin their pre-season drills.

Manhattan opened camp at Oakdale with 42 candidates reporting to Chick Meehan. The coach immediately put the men through a series of brisk training exercises.

Benny Friedman, coach at C. C. N. Y. met 27 football candidates at the Wayne County Club in Pennsylvania to begin a brief practice period.

Thirty-five men met with Coach Crowley of Fordham for their initial limbering-up exercises. After a short kicking drill rain drove the squad into the Gym for the rest of the practice session.

Lou Little of Columbia expects a squad of 41 men to report at Baker Field for their training sessions.

Pop Warner began his forty-first coaching campaign when he met with 40 varsity foot-ball candidates for the Temple University team in Philadelphia.

Andy Kerr is plotting revolution! The Colgate football coach announces that "the revolution in football is at hand." Naturally, his system of play, which for years has featured the lateral pass, will play a big part in the gridiron transition period.

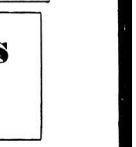
"Coaches are becoming more interested in the open type of football," Kerr said secently. "Everywhere they talk in favor of the lateral pass and advocate the toss as one method of making the sport a faster and more open one."

NEGRO TENNIS STAR WINS TITLES

Clarence Robinson, Negro, member of the Young Communist League of New Rochelle won the Junior Tennis Championship of New England in a tournament recently conducted by the National Negro Tennis Association. Robinson is also the Negro champion of Pennsylvania.

The new champion is sixteen years old and very popular among the youth of New Rochelle. He is a student of New Rochelle High School.

The runner-up in the tournament was John Grayson, a young Negro, also a member of the Young Communist League.



Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

The football and soccer seasons are almost with us again. The college and professional teams are already hard at work practising. The many clubs and street teams are likewise getting into shape for the fall sports.

Only a few years ago, soccer was practically an unknown sport. The game was played mostly by people of foreign extraction, and the sight of fellows in shorts running around and kicking a ball was considered silly. Soccer was regarded as a foreigner's game. It was, and still is, the most favorite European sport. But things have changed since then. Soccer is becoming increasingly popular here, and every year sees more and more teams and leagues springing up all over the country. The inexpensiveness of the game, I suppose, has a lot to do with it, especially in view of the prevailing terrible conditions.

The main reason for its present growth and popularity is the fact that it has proven itself to be a clean, healthy and interesting sport. To those clubs and organizations that have not yet begun to play it, I recommend it highly and propose that you start at once. In fact, now is the time for all unions and clubs to prepare for their fall sports activity if they have not done so already. Organize your football and soccer teams now.

Take this matter up at your next union meeting, at your next club meeting and send in news of the progress you are making in this direction to me in care of this paper. Perhaps we may be able to offer advice as to the leagues you should enter or help straighten out any difficulty you may meet while engaged in this activity. So let's hear from you of the doings and activities of your team as soon as possible.

* * * *

It's still anybody's race in the National race. What was at first considered a runaway for the Giants has turned out to be a three-cornered one with the Cardinals, Cubs and Giants as the contenders.

And with the Pittsburgh Pirates slowly creeping up from behind, it looks like a foursome. With the pennant race entering the last lap, we're due for several "crooshial series" between these four teams. Which is just what the baseball magnates are aching for. Crucial series, you see, mean crowded ball-parks, crowded ball-parks mean big money —and big money to the magnates means everything.

* * * *

The coming Louis-Baer fight is arousing wide-spread interest. Baer must be confident of victory for he is reported to have signed for the bout against the advice of his manager and his family. Unlike past fights when he did his training in cabarets and night clubs, Baer is now somewhere in the sticks, adhering to a strict training routine.

Present indications are that the betting will be very heavy. This prompts me to again warn you readers to hold on to your hard-earned dough. For no matter how certain you are of winning, remember that the other fellow is just as certain. So my advice is not to place any bets—at least not against Louis.

The winner of this bout will probably meet Braddock next year for the title. And from here it appears that a new champion will be crowned then—and he will answer to the name of Joe Louis.

* * * *

The December meeting of the A.A.U. will consider the question of boycotting the 1936 Berlin Olympics. it has been announced. Although only a member of the American Olympic Committee, their decision, as the leading sports body in the country, will determine the action to be taken by the Olympic Committee.

Our efforts therefore must be redoubled. We must flood the A.A.U. and the American Olympic Committee at 233 Broadway, New York City, with thousands of protests, demanding that they go on record at their December meeting in favor of boycotting the Olympics if they are held in Nazi Germany where workers, Jews and Christians, are being brutally persecuted by the Hitler government. NOT ONE CENT. NOT ONE ATHLETE FOR THE 1936 BERLIN OLYMPICS.

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food — Proletarian Prices : 50 East 13th St., WORKERS' CENTER

Young Worker

Page Twelve YOUNG WORKER, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1935

"UNITE AND CHALLENGE," SAYS F. D. R.—WE WILL!

By JACK KLING

TWO appeals were addressed recently to the Youth of America; we refer to the talk of President Roosevelt to the Milwaukee convention of Young Democrats on August 24th and the reply of New York's Representative Bertrand H. Snell as spokesman of the Republican Party.

Here, the leaders of both old parties of American capitalism officially recognize the youth as a particular section of society playing a definite role within it. Further signs of the present recognition of this role, this time in the ranks of the labor movement, can be seen in the resolutions adopted at the Albany and Minneapolis conventions of the A. F. of L. calling for special measures to attract the youth into the ranks of organized labor.

* * *

THIS recognition was brought about through many decisive developments, among which we note particularly:

(a) The tremendous upsurge of youth in industry, as seen in the role they played in the gigantic strike struggles of the past year; (b) The rapid growth of the revolutionary students' movement in the U. S. culminating in the huge anti-war strike of 150,000 students on April 12th; (c) The growing interest displayed by countless youth in Y's, churches and fraternal organizations to social and political problems of the day; (d) The great American Youth Congress which rallied more than a million youth around the slogan: PEACE, FREEDOM AND PROGRESS.

Taking these factors into consideration it is clear why both Mr. Snell and Mr. Roosevelt opened the 1936 presidential election campaign with a strong bid for the support of America's youth.

In their appeal to the youth, each warns us to avoid the trap laid by the other. Snell terms Roosevelt a "radical," he in turn calls Snell a "tory." JUST WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THESE GENTLEMEN?

* * *

MR. SNELL, the Republican, advocates a system of "Free Enterprise" based on an "aristocracy of talent and character." Under smoothly flowing phrases he calls for the "Defense of Wealth Inheritors," which means cutting wages, suppressing strikes, cutting relief, shooting down veterans and hunger marchers. He grimly announces that "America is the land of opportunity for the individual." Mr. Snell, representative of the most reactionary section of American capitalism, advocates ruthless suppression of unions, persecution of the militant workers, in short FASCISM.

* * *

AS FOR Mr. Roosevelt, he disagrees with Mr. Snell—oh yes! "Facts are relentless," says he, "we must adjust ourselves to the facts of today."

But he sounds his warning. "Let me emphasize that serious as have been the errors of unrestrained individualism, I do not believe in abandoning the system of individual enterprise."

* * *

MR. ROOSEVELT does not stand in the way of the "tories" and fascist reaction, much to the contrary he fosters it in slashing wages and relief pittances to swell their mounting profits; in crushing strikes with troops or selling out workers through "arbitration." To the youth he directs still sharper attacks as witnessed in the National Youth Administration which provides for a $15 monthly wage for 400,000 youth, a scale much lower than that of the adults, and at that only for a small number of youth.

F.D.R. has excelled himself in the C.C.C. camps under military control where according to Lieutenant L. H. Hamilton of Elizabethtown, Ky., writing in a recent editorial in the C.C.C. organ, "Happy Days": "By military training we do not mean intensive training, nor to throw away the principles of our present C.C.C.—just add a little. Our plans, or rather ideas, as we see it, would be thus: two hours drill per day—marching, dummy rifle drill, etc. In addition to our field work, two weeks on the rifle range during the summer would be ample."

Yes, Mr. Roosevelt has "done his part" to boost the war plans of Wall Street.

The enemies of Roosevelt within his own camp of capitalism, the Snells, Raskobs, Hearsts, etc., work to bring on fascism at a much more rapid pace than the Roosevelt administration itself. But both Roosevelt and Snell are pursuing the same objective. Where these gentlemen disagree is in the method each advocates to realize their common aim.

* * *

THE Communist Party and the Young Communist League declare that only through the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of government, and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' rule, can the toiling masses of the U. S. solve their burning problems. This has been the stand of the revolutionary youth of America in contrast to the "rugged individualism" of Snell and of Roosevelt's New Deal.

The Young Communist recognizes, however, that while millions of youth today are swinging away from the old parties, they nevertheless are not yet ready to accept the program of the Communists.

BUT THE STRUGGLE AGAINST FASCISM CAN NOT WAIT UNTIL UNITY IS ESTABLISHED ON THE BASIS PROGRAM OF COMMUNISM. War is here in all its horror, Fascism menaces us, immediate action is necessary.

We therefore appeal to all youth to unite with the progressive forces among the toiling millions for the formation of a militant broad workers' and farmers' LABOR PARTY, which will resist the attacks of fascist reaction and fight for the democratic rights won by the toiling masses throughout years of heroic struggles.

* * *

AS seen in Connecticut where at the State Convention of the A. F. of L., 35 delegates signed a resolution calling for a Labor Party.

Such a party would struggle for: The right to strike and picket; against injunctions and the sending of troops to strike areas.

Such a party would fight against WAR, for the abolition of military training in schools, in the C.C.C. camps, etc.; against the shipment of munitions to Italy, against appropriations for war-budgets for the National Guard, C.M.T.C., etc.

Such a Party would fight for the endorsement of the "American Youth Act" a bill drawn up by the American Youth Congress to safeguard the rights of the young generation.

* * *

MR. SNELL calls upon [illegible] "Decide the issue"; Roosevelt says: "Unite and [illegible]lenge." Our answer to both parties is the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party. Such a movement we call upon all to support.

* * *

WE URGE all young fellows [illegible] girls, who recognize the program of the Young Communist League as a correct one, to join our ranks, and help fight for the formation of such a Party, to lead the struggle of the American youth along the road to emancipation.

"Wilson Told Me the Same Thing in 1917"

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'WAR THIS MONTH' SAYS 'DUCE'

'Halt Attack on Ethiopia!' Says Litvinoff

STORY ON PAGE 3

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY—on September 7th, was the occasion of nation-wide protest of the American Youth against the war plans of Italy and other imperialist powers. Here is shown a section of the New York demonstration.

ETHIOPIA AWAITS—Italy's attack, as this picture shows. These native soldiers trained by military experts, are shown demonstrating their skill with modern weapons in recent maneuvers.

SONS OF THE WOLF—are these kiddies. That's the name Mussolini calls them by. He recruits them at the age of 8 for military drilland training.

SHIPPING CLERKS—in New York City went out on strike, 14,000 of them, and gave the bosses, cops and gangsters a tough time, putting up very militant resistance to all interference. Here they're seen just before the settlement was effected, cheering union leaders.

LITVINOFF SCORES ITALY

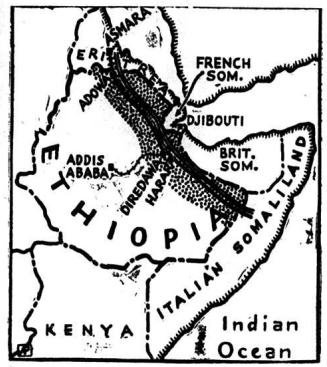
GENEVA.—Declaring that the Soviet Union maintains firmly its determined policy for peace, Maxim Litvinoff, Foreign Commissar of the U.S.S.R., addressed the League of Nations in support of Ethiopia and scored the fascist war plans against the independent Negro nation.

READY TO DEFEAT FASCISM

From dress parade these cadets will soon step into commanding places in the tiny army of Ethiopia. They will repel Mussolini's forces at all costs.

Even Ethiopian children are rushing to the defense of their country. Here we see one young fellow proudly at "attention" during drill.

TERRITORY EYED BY ITALY



It is remarked here that the Soviet Union, which entered the League only one year ago showed the members of the Council how peace and the stated principles of the League had to be defended.

In the course of his speech Litvinoff attacked Mussolini's "reasons" for war upon Ethiopia. He stated:

"I believe that other than military means can be found for advancing backward nations, influencing their internal life, and raising civilization.

"I must remind you that there were also attempts to justify aggression with reference to backwardness and internal disorders and bad administration, etc., in the precedent which I mentioned (Japan and Manchuria).

"It seems to me that the League of Nations must defend the principle that there are no justifications for military operations excepting in case of self-defense. . . .

"I represent a state that only a year ago entered the League of Nations with the only aim and promise of cooperating in every way with other nations for the cause of the maintenance of indivisible peace."

British Warships at Malta

VALETTA, Malta. — Heavy reinforcements of battleships, cruisers, destroyers, minesweepers and other craft from home waters are arriving here daily to supplement the British Mediterranean fleet, already engaged in extensive maneuvers in the Eastern Mediterranean and near the Suez Canal.

The British battleship Barham, 31,000 tons, and equipped with a main battery of eight 15-inch guns, arrived today. So did the mine sweepers Hussar, Skipjack, Halcyon and Harrier, which came from Portland.

Anti-War Rally In Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md. — The Ethiopian Defense Committee, consisting of 23 organizations, including churches, trade-unions, fraternal organizations, etc., demonstrated here at the City Hall Plaza on Aug. 24.

Angelo Herndon, the main speaker, was greeted with great enthusiasm by the crowd of 300, Negro and white workers. Vernaci of the Italian Branch of the International Workers' Order, was cheered by the Italian workers in the crowd.

'KING OF KINGS'

Haile Selassie, ruler of Ethiopia, who has promised to lead his native troops to battle mounted on a snow white charger.

Military Drill In C.C.C. Camp

By a C.C.C. Correspondent

SANTA ANA, Calif. — Militarism as the special purpose of the C.C.C. camps is not disguised out here at San Juan Capistrano. We have daily military drill.

Regular army drills are used as the boys line up after the bugle blows retreat a half hour before supper.

The boys here are sore about it but they still don't know what to do. Many of the fellows claim that they agreed to obey the regulations of the camps, but they want to know why they have to drill on their own time and not on the government's.

THOUSANDS HIT WAR ON I. Y. D.

NEW YORK CITY. — International Youth Day Demonstrations against war and fascism and for the defense of Ethiopia, took place in all parts of the country.

In Union Square, N. Y. C., more than 5,000 young people assembled at the demonstration. Lloyd Brown as chairman explained the origin of Youth Day in the struggle against war which was organized by Lenin and Liebknecht during the last war. John Little, district organizer of the Y.C.L. spoke as did Mike Goldenberg, militant leader of the flying squadrons in the shipping clerks' strike.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Four hundred workers, Negro and white, stood through a drizzling rain, September 7, demonstrating against war and fascism, and for the defense of Ethiopia. The meeting was held in Haymarket Square. It was preceded by a torchlight parade which wound through the sixth ward.

STAMFORD, Conn.—The demonstration took place at the Town Hall steps in the evening, Sept. 7. Three hundred attended and 200 copies of the Young Worker were sold.

HARTFORD, Conn. — The Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia sponsored a meeting in the Negro section, Sept. 7. About 100 applauded the call for Ethiopian defense.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A resolution was unanimously adopted by 100 at the International Youth Day meeting and sent to the Italian consulate in Boston.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Two hundred Negro and white youth participated in the International Youth Day demonstration.

Jersey Youth in A.F. of L. Parley

By H. Clifford
(Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Fighting against the stone-wall conservatives, steam-rollered by the officialdom and some denied credentials, youthful delegates at the State Convention of the New Jersey Federation of Labor nevertheless put up a valiant fight for the demands of the youth during the three days of session here.

Many of them worked tirelessly for the Labor Party resolution that became one of the chief issues of the convention, in spite of the efforts of Louis Marciante, state president, to sidetrack the L. P. question. Three of the young delegates were barred for a time on charges of "Communist activity" but were finally given credentials.

It was a young worker who introduced a resolution against German fascism, and others played an important part in the fight to pass resolutions calling for the abolition of child labor, C.C.C. wage increase and unionization.

After Marciante, Murphy and other incumbents had been swept into office without opposition, the young delegates nominated progressives to the executive board and, aided by older rank and filers, put up a determined fight to secure militant representatives on the board during the last two sessions of the convention.

After Dr. John Elliott, Roosevelt mouthpiece and Jersey politician, spoke on the N.Y.A. and the benefits of Roosevelt's youth program, one young delegate laughingly said, "It's too bad Elliott isn't 21 again so he could live on the thirteen bucks a month the N.Y.A. gives the young laborers."

I asked several of these younger delegates about the Labor Party, the N.Y.A., war, fascism and the problem of the unorganized youth. Dave Hermann, delegate of Cafeteria Workers Local 410, Newark, condemned the N.Y.A., war and fascism, while urging the Labor Party and the need of organizing youth into the A. F. of L.

Another young delegate was emphatic in his disapproval of Mussolini's war plans. In fact, most of them, young and old, agreed on that. But, as this young worker said, "It's a war of oppression as all wars are, and likely to start the world into another period of blood and slaughter. I'm going to fight Mussolini to the last." He was a young Italian.

F L A S H !

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. —Two young workers, Eugene Casper, 18 years old, and Melvin Bjorklund, 21, were killed and 28 others hurt when police brutally attacked 5,000 workers on mass picket line in front of Flour City Ornamental Iron Works.

Police fired directly into crowd, used tear gas, clubs, and armored cars in three hours' fighting with workers valiantly defending selves. Youth were in forefront of fighting. Two others are on the verge of death in hospital.

Sentiment for general strike against bloody terror of "Farmer-Labor" police is rising to high pitch.

Unity Urged At Socialist Youth Int'l

COPENHAGEN, Denmark. — Sharp conflicts arose at the recently concluded Congress of the Socialist Youth International, over the proposals of the French and Belgian delegates, for the united front.

The Belgian and French delegation to the Congress proposed a resolution which supported the united front, the merging of the revolutionary youth in one international, and the dictatorship of the proletariat as a means of preserving working class rule. The resolution stated:

"When the proletariat seizes power, it must establish the dictatorship of the proletariat for that period when the bourgeoisie still remains a really counter-revolutionary danger. This will in no way negate the fact that this dictatorship is an expression of inner democracy in the ruling working class. We are therefore for the unification of all revolutionary forces and demand the carrying out of the united front of action as the first step toward organic unity."

So sharp was the conflict over the united front that the representative of the Belgian League warned that they might have to withdraw from the Socialist International. In answer to the representatives of the Scandinavian delegates who were opposed to the united front, the Belgian delegate stated:

"The Scandinavian policy is the line of defeat, and, in the event that this wordy line from the democratic countries is not replaced by a fighting policy, this can easily lead to a situation where the Leagues of the Latin countries will have no more reason to remain in the International."

The resolution for unity was rejected by the Congress and a motion to follow the decisions of the Second International was passed instead.

NEW YORK CITY.—No representative of the Young People's Socialist League attended the International Socialist Youth Congress. Gus Tyler, elected delegate to the Congress, explained to a reporter of the Young Worker, that he was taken ill the day before he was supposed to sail. His alternate, Art McDonald, was in Chicago at the time, and there was no time to get any one else.

When our reporter asked what he thought of the unity resolution proposed by the Belgian and French Leagues, Tyler said: "We believe that where united front actions are entered into they should not appear as substitutes for unity but as steps toward organic unity."

"Do you expect the Communist and Socialist Parties to join forces without a period of united front struggles?" The answer: "I favor the united front as a road to organic unity but not as a substitute for organic unity."

ALA. SHARECROPPER MURDERED BY THUGS

(By a Share Cropper Correspondent)

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A reign of terror, unleashed by the white landlords and businessmen, holds the South in a grip of terror equalled only by the murder regime of Hitler in Germany. The shooting of Edward Bracey, active member of the Share Croppers Union, this week marked the continuance of this terror rule and an open effort to break the cotton pickers' strike by violence.

ASSASSINATED

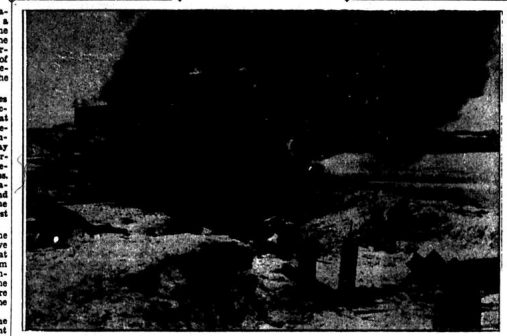
Killed by the gun of Carl Weiss, Jr., brilliant 36-year-old doctor, Huey Long will no more sired through the Senate building in Washington nor control his Louisiana machine with dictatorial measures.

The strike was called by the Sharecroppers Union to win three demands: one dollar per hundred pounds for picking cotton; one dollar a day plus room and board or two meals and transportation for 10 hours work on the farms; 30c an hour, 40 hours a week and pay in cash on rural relief jobs.

The landlords and the press have labeled these simple demands as a "Communist call to rebellion," and have launched a campaign to crush the strike by killing the leaders. Albert Jackson, secretary of the union, urges the support of the workers all over the United States in the face of this terror and requests that telegrams, letters and resolutions be sent to Governor Bibb Graves, Montgomery, Ala., President Roosevelt and Sheriff R. E. Woodruff of Montgomery.

"HORRIBLE AS WAR" SAY VETERAN SURVIVORS

Bodies of Veterans in Florida ERA Camps Are Cremated



Wilson sent them to "Flanders Fields," where many were killed fighting for Wall Street's profits. Hoover killed two of them when he evicted the veterans bonus march on Washington; the hurricane killed 500 of them when it struck their flimsy shack village on the Florida keys where Roosevelt sent them. This ghastly scene shows their bodies cremated atop oil-soaked timbers.

McNutt Answers Nat. Youth Administration

NEW YORK, N. Y.—In reply to a request by Aubrey Williams of the National Youth Administration asking the American Youth Congress to co-operate with the N.Y.A., Waldo McNutt, chairman of the American Youth Congress, addressed a letter which states:

"I can assure you that the American Youth Congress, with which 853 youth organizations and their 1,350,000 members are affiliated, will be delighted to cooperate with any adequate program, democratically controlled in the welfare of youth. However, the present set-up of the National Youth Administration is such that the cooperation you state is so essential between the Youth Administration and the youth of the country in promoting the welfare of youth can be neither given nor received. It is obvious that the administration is more interested in using the $50,000,000 to entrench itself than to help the unemployed youth. . . . The entire program lowers the existing wage scales and is no more than a paltry sop to the youth of the land."

The letter than proposes that a bill be introduced in the next session of Congress which will remedy the defects of the National Youth Administration, and provide adequate youth work relief, vocational training and student relief. The bill proposed for this purpose is the American Youth Act drafted by the National Council of the American Youth Congress.

A contrast is then drawn between the American Youth Act and the National Youth Administration. "The Youth Act does not limit the number of young people who are to get work and educational opportunities to only a small minority of those in actual need. . . . It makes practical wage provisions on the basis of trade union scales and approved minimum standards—standards which will not depress wages in general. . . . You will notice also that the American Youth Act apportions to youth itself much of the responsibility of administration. . . ."

Throughout the country a campaign is now being inaugurated to popularize the American Youth Act so that it will be known to every young person when it is introduced in Congress.

CRISIS SEEN IN GREECE

ATHENS, Sept. 10.—A split in the Greek Army and Chamber of Deputies on the proposed restoration of the monarchy ousted in 1924 precipitated a severe political crisis today.

Fighting on the steps of the Parliament Building ensued when royalist members were thrown out of the Chamber of Deputies. The Greek fleet has been ordered to Piraeus, chief port of Greece serving Athens.

Part Victory Ends N. Y. C. Clerk Strike

NEW YORK CITY.—Mass picketing, flying squadrons and militant action by the 12,000 shipping clerks in the ladies apparel industry, has forced negotiations with all the employers' associations, and resulted in a partial victory for the strikers.

At a conference between the bosses associations and President Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, terms were drawn up which include: No discrimination against any of the strikers, all are to be returned to their jobs; a minimum working week of 44 hours; against the present 53 and 70 hour week; $15 minimum wage for push-boys and porters, $16 minimum for shipping clerks, assorters and packers; a complaint board is to be set up which will hear all complaints of the workers.

At the mass meeting in Christ Church, where the announcement of the terms was made, Gosseen, manager of the Shipping Clerks' Union, stated that President Dubinsky promised that he will try to secure the affiliation of the Clerks' Union to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

One day before the strike settlement, flying squadrons of strikers went through the market stopping shipments of scab goods. Mike Goldenberg, militant leader of the flying squadrons, was arrested and beaten by the police. Thousands of assembled were applauded Goldenberg and protested the police brutality. Six pickets, including Goldenberg were arrested and their case comes up in Jefferson Market Court, 10 a.m. Monday, Sept. 16th. At the meeting which ratified the strike settlement, a rousing ovation was accorded Mike Goldenberg. He stated:

"We have concluded our strike during which we fought like no other union of young fellows has ever fought before. At the very beginning of our strike we showed the entire labor movement what we were made of. We started from scratch and anything we have wrested from the manufacturers is to be chalked up as a gain. Now our job is to go out and build the union, for we have shown that the union is here to stay!"

HERNDON APPEALS FOR HELP IN "Y. W." DRIVE

By Angelo Herndon

To all readers and subscribers of the Young Worker

Friends:

The plight of the American youth, just like all workers, is becoming steadily worse every day, and as the bosses feel more the need of forcing fascism and imperialist war upon us hardly a day passes without some piece of repressive legislation being enacted against the youth. The bosses know that in order to be able to defend their tottering system of capitalism, it is first of all necessary to organize the youth into fascist organizations and secondly, to fill our minds with poison and hatred so that we cannot think for ourselves.

But the Young Worker, the American working class youth paper, has always fought against and exposed the insidious plans of the bosses to organize the youth to be used as cannon fodder in their imperialist wars. Therefore it becomes the duty of every Y.C.L'er, sympathizer, reader and subscriber of the Young Worker to get behind the drive for 5,000 new readers with real energetic force.

The Young Worker is that paper in America which fights for the rights of all young workers in shop, mine, mill and on the farm. It is the paper which conducts a real fight against discrimination of the Negro youth, against lynching and all forms of boss repression of the Negro people and for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. In short, the Young Worker is an indispensable weapon in the hands of the toiling youth in its fight against fascism and imperialist war—and for the complete emancipation of the enslaved youth and the whole oppressed working class.

We cannot fail to carry this drive over the top if we are interested in the fight for our freedom. Every new subscriber and reader of the Young Worker will mean building and strengthening the fighting ranks of the American youth. Six thousand new readers for the Young Worker will strike a tremendous blow at fascist reaction in this country. It will mean a real and direct challenge to Roosevelt's program of starvation and death for the youth.

Every Negro and white youth a builder of the Young Worker! Everybody with their shoulders to the wheel and we will even surpass the figure of 5,000 new readers.

The Young Worker
Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League
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Workers Slave for Little Pay in Tiff Mines So They Struck

Striking Workers of Potosi, Mo., Mines Fight Hunger

These men sitting on the porch of their rickety home outside of Potosi, Mo., can scarcely afford to paint their homes. They mine tiff, a material used in making paint, but their wages are so low that they barely eat. So they walked out on strike.

N. J. Garment Workers Win Recognition

NEWARK, N. J.—Two thousand garment workers of Newark, N. J., have forced their bosses to grant recognition to the I.L.G.W.U. as a result of a general strike which was called four weeks ago. The strikers hailed this part victory with the determination that they will not return to work until every one of their demands are won, including the 40 hour week and $14 minium wage.

Fifty workers from the Peckerman shop, one of the most important in the city, were greeted by deafening cheers from the strikers when they defied the threat of their boss that he was moving out of town, and joined the ranks of the strikers.

The militant picket lines have forced the complete shut down of 34 Newark shops. Roselle, the largest cotton garment shop in Newark, which is still partially working, will be compelled to shut down in a short time, due to the walkout of the Roselle cutters.

The union cutters of New York have gone out in sympathy with the Newark strikers, refusing to cut work for the Newark contractors. At the end of the week, production in Newark should be brought to a complete standstill.

The bosses of Newark, finding that their hired gangsters and the emergency squad of the police department, which the city government generously sent to their aid, were unable to break the spirit of the strikers, or their picket lines, have taken out an injunction against the strikers. This injunction, which prohibits more than 25 pickets at the largest shops, and five to ten at the others, has now been in force more than two weeks.

A Committee of the Y.C.L. has offered their help in raising money and food. Although it is greatly needed by the strikers, many of whom are unable to picket because of torn shoes and not enough food, this offer was flatly rejected by the leaders, who called it an act of "splitting the union."

The Y.C.L. has already begun on its own to raise a truckload of food and will present it to the strikers.

This is one of the murderous looking guns carried by members of the body-guard of the late Senator Huey Long of Louisiana.. A stream of tie bullets quickly killed Dr. Carl A. Weiss, Jr., the Senator's assassin.

GUN THAT KILLED HUEY P. LONG'S ASSASSIN

Gun Carried by Member of 'Kingfish' Long's Bodyguard

Shirtworkers Revolt in Elizabeth

ELIZABETH, N. J.—The revolt against the bureaucratic leadership of the Amalgamated Clothing workers here in Elizabeth finally came to a head on Friday, Aug. 23, when the union leadership, without asking the workers in the union, announced that they had accepted a 5 per cent wage cut. Immediately the girls from the Acme Shop went out on strike.

When the workers went down to Union Hall, the owner acting on instructions of the union leadership—Brannigan and Messina—refused to open the hall. The Union leaders refused to recognize the strike. Upon hearing this the strikers marched to the union office and forced Messini and Brannigan to open the hall. The strikers held a meeting, elected a strike committee and arranged for mass picketing in order to pull out all of the other shirt factories.

Five-hundred girls showed up for picketing the next morning. As they were on their way to a shop of 200 girls (the Parkville) they noticed a large group of girls walking towards them. The girls of the Parkville had already decided to strike and with the reinforcements they continued to other shops and pulled out 400 girls.

A lawyer, who is running for Councilman in Elizabeth was called in by the girls and the girls gave over to him all the leadership. He called in the police chief who spoke to them and told them that mass picketing was unlawful and implored the strikers to be "law abiding." Mass picketing was done away with. The meeting that took place on Wednesday morning was addressed by the lawyer and also the "impartial mediator" who had appeared on the scene and after much discussion the girls agreed to go back to work with the 5 per cent cut for two weeks and if things are not satisfactory to the girls then they would come out on strike again.

They will continue to fight for the establishment of a local of the Union in Elizabeth, to get a charter for the 3,000 shirt workers in Elizabeth, the ousting of Brannigan and Messini from the leadership.

Fired by W. U. for Union Activity

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—Continuing its long labor-hating policy, the Western Union fired a messenger boy, Ben Toledo, because he joined and was active in the newly formed Messengers Section of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of North America (A. F. of L.)

Fired a first time July last year for union activity, picketing Western Union offices and thus subsequently reinstated through the legal channels of the then existent N. R. A., it becomes crystal clear that he was fired for union activity, and not "For reading on the bench," as the company maintains.

This firing will serve as the opening gun in organizing messengers, a move which will lead to $12 to $15 for a 40 hour week.

The Young Worker, as a paper for working youth, is interested in messenger boys. Write to us of your conditions. If you can afford it, send us a contribution to be used to mail this paper to other messengers. Read the Young Worker every week.

Honor Student Is Suicide

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Frank Van Benschoten, former honor student at Manlius School, was found dead in his room today from a rifle bullet. He was 22.

The body was found by his mother, Mrs. Jane Benschoten, who said that her son had been despondent over lack of employment.

Jim Crow Camps in California

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. — Negro youth in the C. C. C. camps of California are to be segregated in Jim Crow camps. In northern California, Negro youth have been ordered to transfer to the Jim-Crow camp at Pan Pablo Dam (near Richmond) whether they like it or not. Active plans are under way to form five such segregated camps in southern California, tentatively in Los Angeles County and one in Sacramento.

Confirmed reports says that such Jim-Crow camps already exist in Texas, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Virginia, Oklahoma, Arizona and other states.

That the past attempts have been made to segregate the boys by placing all Negroes together at dining tables, etc., as an experiment to see just how far the bosses could go. Vigorous protest from the boys however convinced them that that was a poor way of experimenting.

Italian Consulate Picketed in N.Y.C.

By Harold Patch

NEW YORK CITY.—It was 11 a.m., Wednesday, Sept. 4th. We had just arrived in front of the Italian Consulate. There were three of us with a platform. Eddie Young, Rome Ronconi, who had just returned from Italy, where a sight of fascism in operation had converted him from a passive supporter of Mussolini into a militant anti-fascist; and myself.

We set up our platform to wait for the arrival of the delegation that was going to visit the consul and demand that Mussolini halt his attempted invasion of Ethiopia. Immediately a red-faced police sergeant was there.

"You can't hold no meetings here. Take that platform the hell out of here."

Politely we answered him that we weren't holding a meeting, that all we wanted to do was to wait for our delegation. Immediately he grew red in the face, called over a patrolman and ordered our arrest. We were arrested and held under $500 bail apiece. Meanwhile our delegation had arrived and been refused admittance and had immediately set up a picket line which was maintained for 36 hours night and day, despite a heavy rain which fell during most of the time.

During all this time delegation after delegation appeared and was refused admittance. Saturday, Sept. 7th two women members of the league, Mrs. Julia Church Kolar and Jane Speed eluded the strict police guard and were able to voice their personal protest. Immediately they were arrested upon the personal protest of the acting consul, Prince Guido Colonna. Again the police had acted as the agents of the Italian fascist government.

Monday, Sept. 9th, we arrived in court for our trial to find the courtroom guarded by twenty-five uniformed and plain clothes policemen. The two policemen got up and ran through their story with a glibness that showed careful rehearsal, the court attendant smiled cynically. The four reporters showed a close and inexplicable interest. Outside in the street we found the reason for their interest. All the afternoon papers carried the story that four men had been overheard plotting to bomb the court in the event that we were convicted.

Wednesday, Sept. 18th, we are holding a mass membership meeting in the Harlem Y.M.C.A., 180 W. 135th St. at 8 p.m., to mobilize all our forces to prevent the police from turning this case into another frame-up to rid themselves of the presence of anti-fascist activity, when our cases come up again on Monday, Sept. 23rd.

W.P.A. Administration Ignores Youth

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—When the W. P. A. started assigning jobs, it pursued a policy of discrimination against the single unemployed. As a result of struggles led by the Single Unemployed Protective League of Brownsville and East New York many single men and women have succeeded in getting jobs.

Right now, the Single Unemployed Protective League is conducting a campaign together with other organizations of the unemployed, for the introduction of "A Bill to Provide for the Abolition of Such Parts of the Wicks Act Which Discriminate Against Young People. This bill shows that:

"The Wicks Act of 1931 and its amendments make no adequate provisions for the unemployed young men and women of New York State; its provisions definitely are discriminatory against young people."

The Youth Sections of the Unemployment Councils, the Single Unemployed Protective League, the Jay Club, and other groups are pushing this bill, for passage in Albany.

'IL DUCE' CALLS THIS A GAME

Fearing an attack from the north should large numbers of Italian troops remain in Africa, Il Duce is playing all sorts of "games" on the slopes of the Alps near Trentino, Italy. And all Europe grows more tense as workers picture the games turning into world war.

SOVIET GOLD MINERS USING MODERN METHODS

New Methods Are Used by Soviet Mining Trust in Far East

In the gold fields of the Soviet Far East new and improved methods of extracting gold from the soil are being used by the Soviet mining trust. The worker shown above is using a hydro-monitor to speed up the process, and efforts like his are making gold production in the U.S.S.R. soar.

MOVEMENT AGAINST '35 NAZI OLYMPICS GROWS

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The National Council of Methodist Youth has sent an open letter to Jewish, Catholic and Protestant congregations throughout the country, urging support of the drive to withdraw American athletes from the 1936 Olympic Games.

The New Jersey Convention of the American Legion also went on record for the same proposal. The National Convention of the Legion to convene several weeks from now in St. Louis, will take up the question.

Religious and race persecution towards German athletes have so outraged the American people that even an out and out political boss like Governor Earle of Pennsylvania declared himself opposed to U. S. participation. But he did not forget to leave out of his speech an attack upon Communism and the Soviet Union, in case some of the higher ups might show alarm at his liberal trend of thought.

It would severely lower the prestige of the Nazi government were the Americans to withdraw. But even more crushing would be the removal of the Games to another and non-fascist country.

That this fight will find opposition was shown by the statement made by American Olympic Committee Secretary Rubien on his return from Germany, when he denied Nazi persecutions and saw no reason for the United States not taking part.

MILITIA COMES TO PELZER, S.C., MILLS AGAIN

Militia Was Rushed to Pelzeer, S.C., When Two Were Killed in Battle

No sooner had the South Carolina militia been withdrawn from Pelzer where workers are striking for weeks, than they were brought back again. One man had been killed and 32 injured in a battle between scabs and strikers.

Nat'l Baptist Meet Scores Italy's Plans

NEW YORK CITY.—Delegates to the National Baptist Convention gave a tumultuous reception to Mrs. Julia Church Kolar and Miss Jane Speed, who had been arrested for appearing at the Italian Consulate to protest the invasion of Ethiopia.

Bob Schrank, reporter for the Young Worker, was able to secure an interview with R. Williams, president of the National Baptist Convention since 1922. Mr. Schrank asked: "What is the relation of the National Baptist Convention to the Italo-Ethiopian situation?" Mr. Williams replied: "It is a matter that concerns all of humanity. Italy's unjust actions should rouse everyone. The National Baptist Convention opposes all imperialist wars of any race."

"What did the Convention do in connection with Ethiopia?" Mr. Williams said: "We sent a telegram. We are also sending medical supplies, nurses, etc."

Mr. Williams stated further that the Ethiopian situation concerns all people interested in peace and justice.

No Sleep For Fire-Fighting CCC

CAMP 611, SILVERTON, Oregon. —So frequent have been the fire calls at Co. 611, Silverton, Oregon, that this routine of the camp has been entirely upset.

Every day or six days, 50 men were sent out to relieve a crew of 50 who were working the day before.

During a week's time, almost every man of the company had been to the fire once, and some twice. This was for the fire as Estacada, Ore. Twenty-five men were sent to the Santiam region on a small fire which was soon brought under control. The day following fire-fighters were called out to another 80 acre fire about 25 miles from camp.

That night two cooks and a field range went out to prepare meals for the men on fire patrol.

MEDICAL AID FOR ETHIOPIA

The medical Advisory Board of the Daily Worker yesterday answered the ringing appeal of the American Medical Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia for materials, doctors, nurses and other health services by pledging all its forces for achieving the goal of the committee.

The Boys Like to Read "Reveille"

SUPERIOR, Wis.—The "Reveille" has created a big sensation in the Pattison C. C. C. Camp, located near Superior.

A few days ago some "unwanted" visitors (as far as the army officers are concerned) took some "Reveilles" and Declaration of Rights of the American Youth into the Camp.

It so happened, that while these visitors, were conversing with the boys visiting barracks, etc.—the officers at the same time were having their meeting in one of the tents—discussing military experiences and what not. During this time, quite a few Reveilles and Declarations were littered in the camp.

It was not long, when the leading officers "began a hunt" for the visitors. He ran up to the writer with a Reveille in his hand and with his mouth foaming with anger, he yelled "who has given you the right to distribute those in my camp, this is Communistic, make yourself scarce as soon as possible or I'll have you're arrested," etc.

Editor—

VOICE OF HONEY CREEK, Company 656, Milwaukee, Wis.

Stone Cutters Pay Cut By CCC

WEST ALLIS, Wis.—Here in C. C. C. Camp No. 656 located on the outskirts of Milwaukee the boys are working very hard on stone bridges and also stone quarries.

Experienced stone cutters that work for the city get $1.25 per hour while the C. C. C. boys get a miserly dollar a day for the same type of work.

Recently more military exercises have been introduced here in the camp.

Great resentment has been shown by the enrollees of this camp.

A militant rank and file camp paper has appeared here recently. Although it is being distributed secretly, the boys accept the paper very well.

After the first issue of the "Voice of Honey Creek" came out the captain got frightened and sent for Sheriff Shinners of Milwaukee County who spoke to the boys in the mess hall, in regards to cooperating with the Community officer; his parting words were, "I am your best friend when you are in trouble come and see me."

Most of the enrollees do not care for this sort of a friend as the Sheriff.

This sheriff is the same one who led the deputy thugs through the streets of Milwaukee during the electric street-car strike, clubbing the strikers.

Nevertheless the attempt of the captain to scare the enrollees away from organizing eventually will be met with defeat. Nothing can stop us.

Editor—

VOICE OF HONEY CREEK.

FROM DICTATOR TO DICTATOR

The dictators of the world well know they have to hang together. That's why Benito Mussolini of Italy sent this bombing plane to his fellow in arms Chiang Kai-shek of China. They swap trade secrets in the business of shooting down workers.

Community Service Robs CCC Boy

LANCASTER, Pa.—Miss Strickler, welfare visitor, persuaded me to go into the C. C. C. camp. I was assigned to Camp 79, Cato, Pennsylvania.

Inasmuch as I had no parents, they promised to deposit the $25 a month excess with the Community Service until I got out. After I was there four months, a fellow told me I was going to be gyroed out of my money, in his opinion. I immediately came into Lancaster to find out if this was true, because if it was I wasn't going back to slave for $5 a month.

At first, the Community Service made believe they didn't know anything about it. Then they admitted it was used up on my two sisters, aged 9 and 18, who were working like dogs on a farm. Here they were not getting anything for their long hours. They have repeatedly told me that they don't know what happened to the $100. They weren't getting anything for working, let alone from my account with the Community Service.

Flying Squads in Election Campaign

NEW YORK.—Flying squadrons campaigning for youth candidates will feature the Communist Party's spectacular election drive. These election shock troops, sweeping from meeting to meeting, poll to poll, will dramatize slogans, popularize candidates, and attract many hundreds of non-partisan youth to the ranks of the Young Communist League.

Philip Sterling, Campaign Publicity Director, said that never before were the Party's chances for victories more successful. This year will see more Young Communists running for Aldermanic offices than ever before.

Tom O'Malley, popular West-Side Irish American boy, is launching an over-the-top anti-Tammany campaign in the 5th A. D. of Manhattan. Louis Justin, a Greenpoint lad in the hattern trade, outstanding in this Brooklyn neighborhood for his work in organizations of the unemployed, is runin' to publicly expose the Democratic leader Peter McGuinness who said that Jews should be driven from Greenpoint. Ralph Glick, Dave Grant, Syril Marquist, Jack Yekelitch, and Sammy Schwartz are other candidates representing youth.

At a meeting Saturday, a flying squadron nucleus of fifty Young Communists will map out quotas for the sections and plans for drawing in neighborhood youth.

All Stories in By Tuesday

Some of our correspondents have been complaining that we fail to print important news items and thus neglect their particular section of the country. But we would like to say a word or two in self-defense.

The Young Worker is a national paper. We never have more than five pages of news; a weekly paper cannot carry much "live" or "spot" news. Items that reflect important happenings of youth, determined by political importance, consequences and developments of the incident, receive preference.

Copy must be on hand by Tuesday morning to receive consideration. When go to press on Thursday and the paper is dated the next Tuesday. Only news of national or international significance will make us change the forms after noon Tuesday. So Tuesday is the deadline unless your story is an extraordinary "scoop."

editorials

Build the A. F. of L. Unions

AS the date of the national convention of the American Federation of Labor draws near, it is important to note recent developments at some of the State conventions of the A. F. of L. The delegates who will assemble in Atlantic City on Oct. 7, should recognize the significance of the decisions of the Connecticut, Minnesota, and New York State conventions, to start a special drive to organize the youth in industry.

Also, the movement for the formation of a Labor Party has received great impetus at the State conventions. The Connecticut unions will soon start a referendum on the Labor Party.

The resolution adopted at the Minnesota convention against the National Youth Administration should be an eye-opener for the entire A. F. of L. Here the delegates recognized that the $6-$15 a month wage for youth work relief was a means of driving down standards of union men. The apprentice plan of the N.Y.A., which allows employers to replace union labor with underpaid apprentices, was likewise condemned by the Minnesota convention.

Young people have shown in the past that they can be good union builders. We in the unions of the American Federation of Labor must leave no stone unturned to build our locals, particularly by drawing in the young workers. This requires special features and activities in the unions which will interest the youth.

'Potential Bonus Marchers' Sentenced to Die

ON AUGUST 13th a Washington dispatch to the N. Y. Times announced that: "Disclosure of the fact that the F.E.R.A. had placed some troublesome veterans—potential bonus marchers—in separate relief camps caused widespread comment here."

On September 5th, a United Press dispatch announced that 500 of these "troublesome, potential bonus marchers," in Camps Nos. 1 and 5 on Matacombe Key had lost their lives in a hurricane."

Truly remarkable "cooperation" between the F.E.R.A. and the Florida hurricane. We who are about to be called for slaughter in another world war, can witness the reward for risking life for "democracy" or "defense of one's country." This scandalous incident must arouse still greater support for the campaign behind the bonus bill of Representative Vito Marcantonio, H.R. 8365.

The veterans of this country don't want these backwoods camps, where they are herded in flimsy shacks, exposed to fever-ridden swamps, cut off from normal life, and paid coolie wages. They want cash relief or work relief at prevailing trade union wages.

And they want their back wages, their bonus.

'School Days--School Days'

"NEW YORK CITY faces serious overcrowding in its Junior and Senior high schools this year. Only one new school completed."

"Opening of school year marks completion of 72 new Moscow schools."

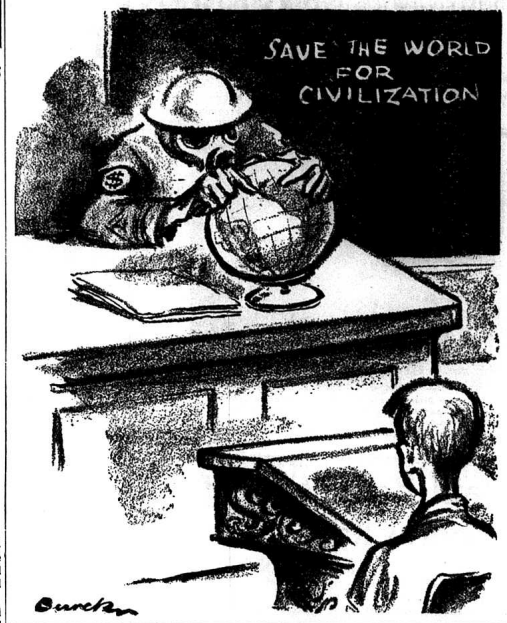
The first item in from the N. Y. Times. The second is from the Moscow Daily News. Placed together, they illustrate the world of difference which separates the socialist system from capitalism.

School days are here again, and the best way of judging the relative merits of two social systems, is by examining their attitude to children. In the U. S., school budgets have been slashed, 20,000 schools have been closed, 250,000 school teachers are unemployed as classroom crowding increases. In the Soviet Union, 25,000,000 children are registering for new school year, 374 new school buildings have been completed, and the school budget has been increased by 20.5 per cent.

Attention, Young Worker readers, Y.C.L. districts and "accounts"! The next issue of the Young Worker will be a special trade union number, in preparation for the national convention of the American Federation of Labor.

All districts must order extra copies and arrange for their distribution. Orders must be in the office by Sept. 19.

The First Lesson!



As bad as the worst battles of the war was the storm which swept a vets' camp on the Florida keys. Shown above are some of the victims as they received first aid after being tossed around by wind and rain. The Roosevelt administration had sent the heroes of 1917 to the death region.

Reader's Forum

"Young Worker" Is Their Organ

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Editor:

It is with the deepest of pleasure that I inform you of the fact that at the Convention of the Federation of Croatian and Serbian Youth Clubs of America a resolution was passed adopting the "Young Worker" as their official press organ.

Also, the proposals of the American Youth Congress were wholeheartedly indorsed and the delegation vouched everlasting support of the "American Youth Act."

Comradely,

G. E.

"He Likes Our Short Stories"

Madison, Wisc.

Dear Comrades:

Your paper is improving constantly, and I wish you every kind of good luck. I especially like the weekly short story that is now a feature. Publishing a weekly poem is a fine idea, too.

Comradely,

P. K.

"Getting To Be a Real Youth Paper"

Williston, N. D.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Enclosed find 60c to pay for a six-months' subscription. I have been getting the paper for a number of years, that is, either my brother or I have been taking it, and I will say the paper is better now than ever. It's getting to be a real youth paper. I will try and get more subs.

Comradely,

E. K.

'Beware the Young Red Men'

MacFADDEN AND HEARST GIVE WAR WHOOPS

A Student Writes a Reply

(This is the second in a series of three articles in answer to Liberty's recent attack on the student anti-war, anti-fascist movement--an article entitled "Will the Communists Get Our Girls in College?" by J. G. Shaw. "Shaw" was exposed as H. Bedford Jones, notorious red-baiter, by his own daughter, Nancy Bedford-Jones, in the New Masses for Sept. 7.)

With each new attack on the student movement, the Communists are "discovered" in the schools all over again. This time it is really a surprise. The Communists have changed. Their traditional beards are missing, their foreign accent forgotten; indeed they have become 100 per cent Americans—in appearance—all for the purpose of seducing "our college girls." This is the most recent discovery of the fascist sleuth, H. Bedford-Jones.

Communist Students

Hearst, McFadden and their hired "Shaw" all put together cannot change the fact to which hundreds of instances and thousands of students can testify—that the Communists in the schools have proven themselves champions of the interests of the body of American students.

Movements for lower fees, for better conditions, for reduced lunch room prices, against Negro discrimination, for academic freedom—these and more have been the active interests of the Communists in High Schools and colleges. Members of the Young Communist League may well have pride in their devoted and courageous contribution to the building of America's powerful student anti-war, anti fascist front.

For Unity

Neither have they done these things alone nor have they done them by use of "seduction and trickery." With great emphasis they have appealed to the mass of students for united action on immediate common issues. With the sweep of the depression reaching the schools, the Communists foresaw the many problems that were soon to confront the students. **To the end of meeting the everyday needs and problems of the students did the Communists combine their efforts with other students, to build a broad non - political autonomous militant student organization, the National Student League. To further this end the Communists have urged and supported the movement for amalgamation between the N. S. L. and the Student L. I. D.**

April 12th

Ever seeking to strengthen the organized forces of the students, the Communists directed their energies toward building the united-front of all student organizations to oppose the continuous attacks of reaction. The great April 12 strike, the present Student Vigilance Committee, the numerous local movements toward unity, are proof that effective action on matters of general concern and immediate importance can be realized between students of various political beliefs and different programs. The Communists will continue by their actions and deeds to prove their sincerity in realizing a broad democratic united-front of students.

"Regular Students"

But if the Communists are just regular students, they are naturally in the class rooms, in the campus and religious clubs. Indeed, it is difficult these days for reactionary instructors to spread their pro-war fascist propaganda in the classroom without the challenge being accepted by some militant student listener. Text books that print the traditional lies about the virtue of the last "war for democracy," that foster race hatred and "white supremacy" are exposed by these understanding students.

The role of the Communists in the schools then, in the first place, is to strive for broad united front actions to serve the general interest of the entire student body. Further than this, the Communists would have the campus understand that the many immediate problems are campus reflections of capitalist decay and that a socialist society must be achieved through a Soviet America.

"Defiance"

A student strike such as this proves the students are ready to protest against war and fascism.

I Didn't Believe It *Until* I Went There to Work

PART IV

During the next few weeks in the factory I discovered a new world. The factory in itself was a world. Everything the worker needed was taken up through the factory organization. I discovered that the factory had seven immense dining rooms in which to feed its 25,000 workers at least once a day and a large number of these workers twice and three times a day. It had its own homes where about 10,000 including the workers and their families live; its own stores where workers could get food, clothes, etc., at about 50 per cent of the price in the open stores; an immense free library where the workers could get any book they wanted in Russian as well as in foreign languages; a theatre and a large workers' club, an athletic stadium, an indoor gym, an indor swimming pool, a shooting gallery, etc.

I didn't become acquainted with the factory hospital until I was there a little more than a month. I had cut my fingers pretty badly on one of the cutting instruments used on my lathe. Immediately one of the workers working with me gave me first aid and then took me down to the factory hospital. It was a beautiful new building. As I walked in there were different signs telling where the emergency department, surgeons, dentists, etc., were. I was immediately attended to by a doctor.

"INSURANCE"

He told me to knock off work for the day and to be back to see him tomorrow at noon. I objected. I told him that I was able to work and that I didn't want to lose two days pay. He laughed at me. "What do you mean lose two days' pay? Don't you know that in the Soviet Union all workers have sick insurance." I had heard about that. But I wasn't sure. I felt that since I was only working in the factory a month most probably they won't give me any insurance at all. I was out four days because of that finger (the doctor wouldn't let me go back to work before then), I received medical care every day without any charge and when I went back to work I received my full pay for the days I was on sick leave.

I'll never forget the time I went on what the Russians call a "Subotnik." After working in the factory for a few months I found out that in the Soviet Union instead of having "too many workers" there are too few. Many times a job could not be finished because they could not find workers for the work. The Russian workers have developed a honey of a system to help out these places which are short of workers. They have what we would call voluntary work. Workers go out in their free time and volunteer to help out on certain jobs which have to be finished.

New Trucks

Some of the modern trucks assembled at the Gorkygrad auto plant in the Soviet Union.

"SUBOTNIKS"

I had read about these "Subotniks" in the New York Times. Mr. Duranty used to make fun of them. He said that the workers used to come down and either stand around and do nothing or get into the way of the workers on the job. Other correspondents also wrote that the Russian workers were forced to go on these Subotniks. Well, I found out that all that I read in the American capitalist press was just a bunch of lies. Here's how it all happened.

During lunch hour one day toward the end of August our trade union organizer gathered us together and told us that there had been a call for a subotnik by the Communist Party and trade union committee. He told us that the factory was chef, (sort of guardian) over a large state farm, and that now the state farm had to collect its wheat and had too few workers to do it with. He called upon volunteers to go out there and help them take the wheat in. About twenty-five of the thirty members of our brigade volunteered. I was one of them. I wanted to see what the subotnik business was all about. How it worked, etc.

By the way, I bet you don't know what a state farm is. I didn't until Misha gave me a half hour lecture on it. To sort of give a short definition we can say that a state farm is an immense farm owned by the Soviet government and run on the same principle as a factory. All the workers work seven hours a day, receive wages, sick and unemployment insurance, vacation with full pay, etc. Their wages are steady and in no way depend upon the crop which is reaped. The Soviet government guarantees their wages.

(To Be Continued)

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

"IN THE name of common decency I must rule the brother out of order," Louis Marciante shouted. "In the name of fairness to Jersey City workers I protest against this speaker addressing the Federation," the determined rank-and-filer shouted back.

Delegates in the convention hall stirred in their seats and watched expectantly. For hours the New Jersey Federation of Labor convention had dragged on, well-oiled and unexciting. Now something was happening.

I sat a few feet from the speakers' platform and watched Marciante and McCarthy. Marciante, dapper, suave president of the state federation, was striving to keep cool; McCarthy, well-fed, fat city official of Jersey City, looked down at the floor in apparent unconcern. Once he looked at the worker shouting from the floor: there was calculation in that glance: "I'll remember that guy," he must have said to himself.

But politics triumphed over right and McCarthy took the floor and made a meaningless speech. In the audience the three hundred delegates stirred restlessly and looked bored. At the Jersey City table the worker who had protested growled to himself.

IT WAS the first indication of rank-and-file resentment to the flood of political speeches that had effectively prevented the convention from settling down to serious business; and there was a lot to be done. "We want more action and less politicians," one delegate told me.

But the politicians were inevitable. Dr. John Elliott of the New Jersey educational department spent half an hour in explaining the wonders of the National Youth Administration. He received little applause. The N.Y.A. is not popular with rank-and-file members of the A. F. of L. I asked many delegates their opinion on Roosevelt's youth act and they all registered emphatic disapproval.

"I am opposed to this act," Bill Murphy, state organizer of the New Jersey Federation, told me. "It will do nothing but demoralize American youth and bring a pitiful wage scale to the young workers." Louis Foster, machinist of Local 340, Newark, said of the N.Y.A., "It will tear down organized labor and will lower the morale of the younger generation."

Young delegates had equally bitter words to say of the N.Y.A. However, two delegates from the food workers' union spoke favorably in regards to the National Youth Act, passed by the American Youth Congress. "A real step forward," Dave Hermann of Local 410, Newark said. "Roosevelt's N.Y.A. is absolutely no good," he continued. "The unions won't stand for it."

AMID the brayings of politicians many dissenting voices could be heard. Adolph Hirschberg, who spoke officially for William Green, received little applause for his condemnation of the "red menace within the A. F. of L." Following Hirschberg's speech the executive board presented a resolution against Communism and providing for the expulsion of all Communists from the unions.

This resolution was railroaded through in record time. "A first step of the officialdom to fight the Labor Party," one of the young delegates told me. Henry Grois, secretary of the Central Labor Union, Essex County, expressed his disapproval of the resolution. "I'm not a Communist and don't like their tactics," he said. "But this resolution deprives the A. F. of L. membership of the democratic right to political opinion and I'm against such denial of freedom."

I asked a Negro delegate about the Italian-Ethiopian situation and what he thought of it. "Mussolini is grabbing territory at the expense of the lives of his people and the people of Ethiopia," he told me. "Maybe America will be drawn into the war and I'm certainly against that."

BUT it would be wrong to say that the entire body of the convention was progressive. The effects of years of reactionary leadership is still evident: conservative elements represent a menace to the progressive plans that must be carried out in the A. F. of L. in order for the Federation to become a fighting working-class organization.

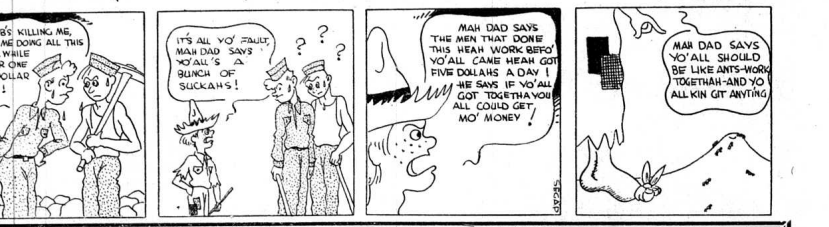
I asked some of the rank-and-file leaders of various locals about the youth. "We must organize the youth and do it at once: it is only in the coming generation that we can look to for progress. Educate them against misleadership and teach them progressive leadership—that is our task as older delegates who see the wrongs and rights of the American Federation of Labor."

But the quavering, tottering officialdom of the Federation continues to step backward while the rank-and-file forges ahead, slowly perhaps, but steadily. And, as one delegates expressed it, "the youth must be served."

If not, youth will serve itself!

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



WYOMING JOURNEY

Weekly Short Story

By Howard Rushmore

Jay scrambled up the ladder and grabbed a hatch. He was panting and scared: the manifest had been hitting a fast clip when he hopped her and he had been slammed against the side of the box car with a bone-jolting smash. For a few minutes he lay there on the top with the wind tearing against his face and got his breath: death had reached for him then and Jay knew it.

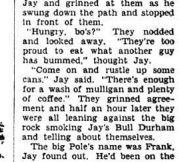
The shaking died away and cold chills followed: the freight was going over the hump and the mountain air was icy. Jay pried open the hatch and dropped into the reefer. He was glad there wasn't anyone else in the narrow little ice compartment: the air was bad enough with one and the musty smell of potatoes made it all the worse.

"Potato car," Jay thought and grunted in relief. "No ice on me for awhile." A fresh fruit car would be iced somewhere along the line: they didn't bother to ice potato cars.

He pried up both hatches, making sure they wouldn't fall down during the night and shut off all the air. Jay felt under his lumberjack and pulled out his Bull Durham: the cigaret tasted good and he leaned back against the slats and smoked slowly.

It had been a tough week, thought Jay, tougher than most of them. He had passed out over five hundred leaflets to the fruit workers in the orchards; they had grabbed them and many of them looked at Jay and grinned. Most of them were transients; what the leaflet contained was not new to them. A few had torn it up; one big Swede got off his ladder and tried to pick a fight; Jay found out he was a Wobbly who hated Communists. It had been a tough spot; the Swede's brain was soft from drinking canned heat and there had been a crazy gleam in his eyes. Jay shook a little as he remembered how the Wob had grabbed him and threatened to kill him: the foreman had blundered in and drove off the Swede with a .45.

The freight jolted hard over the roadbed and Jay tried to relax against the sharp slats and go to sleep. He was tired, but there was that gnawing pain in his belly that kept him from sleeping. A



loaf of bread, bummed from a bakery, had been his supper; he had been living on fruit and soup-bread for the last week and there was a steady pain in his guts; a dull pounding as if some one was beating a hammer against his belly. Sleep wouldn't come and Jay stirred restlessly in the narrow reefer and thought about the Y.C.L. and how the movement was coming down in Denver. He lit a match and studied the road map he had bummed from a filling station: he'd go to Cheyenne and then down to Denver. Mary would put him up for a week or two and he'd feed up and get in shape. The district probably would send him out after that; there was lots of work to be done in the mines.

Jay left the manifest at Rock Springs and hit the stem. He was lucky as the devil and collected a lot of grub: bread, coffee, meat and a two-bit piece a basic clerk had given him. He whistled up his spirits and hit for the jungle. He found them there.

The big Pole, Jake, the Negro, Wong, and Tony. The Pole, muscled like an ox, a big, grinning kid; Jake, his black face brightened by his white teeth when he grinned; Wong, silent, deadly; Tony, quick, sharp, members of the world united" thought Jay and grinned at them as he swung down the path and stopped in front of them.

"Hungry, bo's?" They nodded and looked away. "They're too proud to eat what another guy has bummed," thought Jay.

"Come on and rustle up some cans." Jay said. "There's enough for a wash of mulligan and plenty of coffee." They grinned agreement and half an hour later they were all leaning against the big rock smoking Jay's Bull Durham and telling about themselves.

The big Pole's name was Frank, Jay found out. He'd been on the bum a year and had just come in from the Kansas harvest fields. He talked slowly, brokenly about the job he used to have in Chi and how his family were on relief and that's why he'd left, Frank told the rest of the hot box.

"Me no takee the relief," Wong broke in. He looked at them and grinned. "White folks get all the relief in Alabam'," Jake drawled. "Colored people starve."

"It's a hell of a country when the millionaires have all the gravy and the workers starve," Jay said. He liked to say in a matter-of-fact way; he wanted to find out the way the other bo's stood.

Tony looked at him quickly. "From Union Square, huh?" Jay shook his head. "I was born and raised here in the West. The Rockies was my Union Square."

"I heard some Reds talking in Mis Lake," Jake said. "They say the white men and Negroes should get together and iron the kinks outa the system or something." He shook his head. "They can't kill Jim Crow; they've never been down in Alabam'; it won't work."

"The Reds have been in the South," Jay said. "They get beat up like hell for the bosses know that when the workers unite it'll mean taps for the plantation owners."

"I don't know nothin' about that." Jake still shook his head. "Don't seem like it'll work."

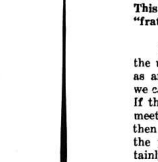
"It will," Jay said. The rest looked at him. Wong blinked his eyes and smiled. "In China we had Reds," he said. "They makee plenty hell."

"They're making hell for the bosses, not the workers," Jay told him. The others listened: Jay passed the Bull Durham around and they rolled cigarets deftly and talked. A mile off manifests pulled out unheeded and their whistles were drowned out by the heated young voices as Karl Marx came to the jungle and his words were shouted out over the sagebrush.

* * *

It all ended by Jay getting the gang to come down to Denver. The Pole and Tony had been the first to agree. Jake was afraid of Jim Crow; Jay had a hard time winning him over. Wong nodded agreement and was silent: in the back of his mind many thoughts were spinning, Jay knew. Wong had drank in every word about Soviet China and had said little. Tony was still uncertain about Mussolini being a tyrant as Jay said, but he had come a long ways in a few hours.

They hit Rock Springs for food and smokes before they grabbed a hotshot pulling to Cheyenne. They piled in a reefer and talked long and loud; Jay was surprised at their enthusiasm and he tried to keep them on the right line. Years of bitterness had brought a great hatred to them and that same



hatred could rise in a savage, futile flood unless they understood how to apply it with political calculation, Jay knew.

Outside of Laramie they rode the tops. The sun was hot on the Wyoming plains and the five sweated and rolled smokes. The Pole started talking about Chi. "My kid brother's got T.B." he said. "None of us got enough food. Half of the workers' kids have T.B. in Chi."

"Same in Frisco," Wong said. They were talking about T.B. when the bull came skipping over the tops. He was a big guy, broad-shouldered, and as he jumped over onto their car, Jay knew trouble was ahead. There was a long billy in the bull's right hand and they could see the butt of a .45 in his back pocket.

He stood over them and glared. Jake instinctively drew away: Jay said, but he had come a long ways in a few hours.

"Getting off, boys?" The bull sneered when he asked the question; it was more of a statement. He was sure of himself.

"We ain't bothering' nothing," Frank grunted. He glared up at the bull. "He's a fighter," thought Jay.

"Come on, bo's," the bull said. "Hop off. You can't ride this line."

"We're on it, ain't we?" Tony grinned.

The sun glinted on the .45 as the bull jerked it from his pocket. "Come on, stiff." He waved the club toward the ladder. "You're getting off now."

"No we're not." Jake climbed to his feet and swayed with the car. "Not while this train's going."

They all got up and faced the bull across the narrow boarding. Tony and Jake crept forward. The bull half-raised the .45. The five watched him steadily. Under nesth the gray sagebrush rushed by and the train looked uncertainly.

The bull was the first to drop his eyes. The .45 went back into his pocket. "I'll get you at the division," he said. "Concealed weapons."

He swayed back toward the caboose. The five watched him go. "Yellow rat," Frank said.

They sat down on the top and tried to roll cigarettes in the wind. They were all silent and thoughtful. "That's what you call solidarity," Jay told them. "He could have thrown one of us off. Together we backed him down."

They grinned at each other happily. "Now when we get to Denver—" Jay started to say. They drew together on the top and listened. It was hard to talk above the noise but they made but they didn't mind. There was a lot to talk about; there was a lot to say.

(Continued From Last Week)

. . . Six months later, the boys have developed the camp into a permanent outfit and have established themselves, been developed by the work. . . . It's vacation time and Joe takes Paul back home with him. . . . They get a cordial welcome from everyone but Rosalind, who shows Joe a bunch of checks she's been getting from teh camp. feels she is accepting charity, and sets them all back to Joe. . . .

"One day Dean Jagger, once Frawley's superior officer, tells the boys to take it easy . . . why work in the heat? . . . He is about to lead them off when Paul takes him into the brush, ostensibly to talk to him. . . . Frawley returns and finds no one working but Joe. . . . He goes to investigate and hears Paul give Dean a straight talk about stirring up trouble. . . . Joe knocks Dean down and makes him sing the Star Spangled Banner. . . .

"Soon a fire breaks out in the canyon and the whole camp is aroused. . . . Frawley keeps some of the boys with him to save the powder house and Joe and Paul are sent out with another group to build a firebreak. . . . Out of control the fire forces the boys back. . . . Joe gets an idea. . . . If he can blow up the dam, the water will help conquer the fire. . . . He rushes to the powder house with Paul following. . . . Paul knocks him out and takes the dynamite and rushes off. . . . He plants the dynamite but is badly burned. . . . The dam blows up, but the onrushing flames sweep toward the unconscious Paul. . . . Joe recovers consciousness and saves him. . . . The film ends with Paul, who is hanging on between life and death, saved by the loving glances of Rosalind. . . ."

Plenty of changes will be made in the film before it is completed. . . . But I think the synopsis is sufficient for readers of Young Worker to get busy. Paramount intends to hide the government's extensive plans for militarizing the camps behind this smokescreen of fantasy and lies. . . . A storm of protest to the producers in Hollywood will make them change their tune.

SCIENCE

By HAL JORLING

One of the most important events now taking place in the scientific world is the construction of the telescope for the Texas observatory. When it is completed it will be the second largest in the world.

The lens will be 82 inches in diameter and will weigh 5,600 pounds. The telescope itself is a marvel to engineering. It is so delicately balanced that, even though it weighs about forty-five tons, it can be moved by hand. There is a clocklike machine that keeps it pointing at the star under observation.

Astronomy is not just an abstract science. It has proved to be of practical value. For example, helium gas was first discovered by astronomers. It is now used to inflate balloons and dirigibles. With the aid of this new telescope, many things will be discovered which will advance science.

* * *

A method of measuring the amount of perspiration that a person gives off has just been discovered. A filter paper is wet with a 10 per cent solution of cobaltous chloride and then dried. The color is then blue. When it is put on a person's skin it absorbs water. When it absorbs six molecules of water it turns pink. The index of perspiration is the number of minutes it takes for the paper to turn pink.

* * *

The arguments between Professor Einstein and Neils Bohr ras to whether the relativity theory or the quantum theory is the correct one is an example of how bourgeois science falls into a rut and can't get out. Frederick Engels, in his "Anti-Duhring," explodes the idea of finding eternal truths.

After explaining that human experience is limited, and while scientific knowledge is constantly growing, "really scientific works therefore avoid such dogmatic expressions as error and truth."

But he tells us not to be discouraged and not to think that research is hopeless. He says "For that matter, there is absolutely no need to be alarmed at the fact that the stage of knowledge which we have now reached is so little final as all that has preceded it. It already embraces a vast mass of facts and requires very great specialisation of study on the part of anyone who wants to become an expert in any particular science."

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

IT'S BAD IF IT'S TRUE

We have received the following letter: **"On glancing through the 'Socialist Call' of August 31, I came across this letter sent to the editor of the 'Call.' Will you kindly inform me of the reasons for such an attitude from a Y.C.L. unit. (If the letter is true in every detail.) I realize that the Y.C.L. is doing everything in its power to create unity between the Y.C.L. and Y.P.S.L. I am looking forward to see the answer to my letter in your column. I close,**

"Comradely yours,

"R. REED, Y.C.L. Unit 502."

Comrade Reed has also enclosed the letter which appeared in the Socialist Call, which I wish to republish.

To the Editor:

Our Yipsel Circle, 13 Seniors Manhattan, which is on the Lower East Side, invited the neighborhood unit of the Young Communist League to go on a hike with us last Sunday, so as "to breed better feelings between the two movements." About half a dozen YCLers showed up, including "Mooch," the section organizer.

They spent the whole day arguing politics and would not even take time off to play baseball or do anything really friendly. Later one of them, Liebowitz, told a Yipsel that they hadn't wanted to go at all—we weren't good enough for them.

Last Wednesday the same YCLers tried to break up a Socialist Party meeting at Norfolk and Delancey Streets. This was the second time we invited the local Y.C.L. to "fraternize" with us. It will be the last.

CIRCLE THIRTEEN-ER.

In the first place, we would like an explanation from the unit of the Y.C.L. on their conduct at the hike, as well as an explanation of how each member acted. Until then we cannot judge on the action of the Y.C.L. in that territory. If the YCLers acted both at the hike and the street corner meeting as the comrades of the Y.P.S.L. claim they did—then we must state that the YCLers did not act in line with the policy of the Young Communist League and we certainly must demand from the YCLers a change in their attitude toward the members of the Y.P.S.L.

Our YCLers must learn to act as Young Communists. If they go on a hike with YPSLers or other young people—we must participate with these people in all the sports' activity—in the social life. We must act with them in the most comradely manner. We must not irritate these young people by speaking from morning until night on political questions but must also have "fun" with them and participate in all the social and sports life. Certainly, if Comrade Liebowitz said that which the YPSLers claim—then he was wrong. At the open air meeting YCLers must act in the most comradely manner with our comrades from the Y.P.S.L. and not "break up their meetings." In fact, we must do everything possible to organize joint Y.C.L. and Y.P.S.L. meetings on common issues such as war, etc.

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

THE COLONIZATION OF AMERICA (Continued)

We have previously shown the important role of the religious factor in the settlement of the New England colonies. We know that the Pilgrim and Puritan fathers came to this country seeking refuge from the oppression of the English king. They were dissenters from the official Anglican Church of England.

WHO WERE THE PURITANS?

However, the real meaning of the Puritan migration to America, will be understood only if we study the origins of this religious development. find out what class of people was attracted to Puritanism; and understand the underlying ideas of their religious beliefs.

Puritanism was part of that religious revolt with which was prompted by the rising capitalist class in England. Before pursuing our analysis further, it is interesting to note the words of a conservative historian of the New England colonies, William B. Weeden. In his "Economic and Social History of New England" he shows that:

"While religion played a great part in adventure and conquest, in exploration and settlement in the north, a religion of each and every man, and not an organized hierarchy taking possession itself. Not priests but ministers, not generals but captains, not state agents but traders turning property at the highest advantage, all together went from England and Holland to found a new world."

PROTESTANTISM

One of the forms taken by the revolt of the trading and manufacturing classes, the bourgeoisie, against the system of feudalism which prevailed in Europe in the middle ages, was that of the religious reformation. This was so because the Catholic Church existed at that time, as the most important agency for keeping intact the rule of the feudal landlords. These great manorial lords, titled nobles, and ecclesiastical princes of the land were constantly hindering the development of trade and manufacturing. The church itself was one of the greatest holders of feudal domains. Even the form of organization of the Catholic Church was modeled after the feudalism which existed between the greater and lesser nobles and the serfs beneath them.

Thus it is not strange to see that the bourgeois classes and the peasants in the late middle ages, develop a militant struggle against the established church. Religious theories are formulated against the feudal rich and the political power of the church. And the clearest example of the religious form of the bourgeois revolution, is seen in the movement of Calvin.

CALVINISM AND THE PURITANS

Calvinism was the religious doctrine of the Puritans. This creed was admirably suited to the needs of the bourgeoisie. **For example, their doctrine of predestination, stated that even before a man was born, his status in society is decided for him.** The rich and poor alike must be satisfied with their lot, because it is determined by Heaven itself.

Under no conditions should we belittle the revolutionary significance of this movement. The Puritans in England waged a great civil war against feudal institutions in England.

The Puritans who came to Massachusetts in 1630 fled the oppression of King Charles the First. But by 1640, the head of Charles the First was sent rolling in the dust by the Puritan revolutionists. Our ancestors in England set a worthy precedent for colonial America in 1775. And to this very day we should cherish in our memories the treatment which our forefathers meted out to tyrants and oppressors who subject the people to a long train of misery and abuses.

One interesting fact should be noted concerning the Puritan immigrants to America. They came mainly from the cloth and wool making sections of England, the south east part of the island. They were farmers and wool makers, many from Somersetshire and Yorkshire, and these regions were ravaged by a depression in the cloth industry from 1625 to 1630.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE OUT 'ON THE STEM'

SEATTLE—Off the "stem" for a few days, Lon Shaw, one of the two and a half million wandering boys who are unable to find work, described conditions on the road. These boys, ranging in age from fourteen to twenty-five travel on freights and highways, and stay in shelters provided for them by the government. From the shelters boys are recruited into transient camps, where they work for five dollars a month.

"Boys, men, tired, hungry, resort to these shelters for aid. All they receive is a lengthy questionnaire on their age, home, work, route, reason for being on the road. They are given a choice of the C. C. C's (strongly advocated by case workers), a transient camp, or a few meals, and the road again. Before they are sent to camp, they are given an examination and typhoid and smallpox shots."

Conditions in the South are horrible: beds on the floor or without blankets and overcrowded; a diet of beans, pork fat, stale biscuits, syrup, and black coffee. Negroes work in separate crews, sleep in double-decker beds in the basement near the fumigation room. In Omaha Negroes are put in the forefront as watchmen, door-checkers, to foster race hatred."

"In Cheyenne, Wy., on the Fourth of July, after the boys had checked out, one of the boys was hit by a fire cracker. His leg was badly burned, but the doctor refused him aid because he had already checked out. When he went to a city doctor, who asked if we had any money. 'Not even a dime?' he asked. All the doctor gave us was a piece of cotton. We bummed a grocery store and the woman graciously offered a bottle of iodine."

"At Rawlins, Wyo., we stopped at a Salvation Army station. The keeper told us the butcher hadn't showed up that day; the baker must have been drunk; and we could not wash because the fountain was removed—because the bums dirtied it too often. At last we were offered a drink of water—over the waterbucket was a sign, 'No profane language; don't mention the Lord Jesus' name in vain'."

Boys are urged to join the camps, or work crews, where they do work that union men should be doing for $5 a month. "Although the employment agency is being picketed, the shelter at Portland, Ore. posts scab jobs on the bulletin board for $2 a week, and $10 a month."

In every shelter you will find recruiting officers, and recruiting propaganda.

Heads home, himself, he advises the youth "to stop wandering in useless search for employment away from home, only receiving mistreatment and work in the transient camps for five dollars a month. They should return home, join unemployment councils, and fight for their immediate needs and demands."

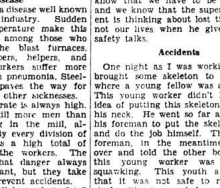
YOUNG AMERICA AT WORK

I WORK IN A STEEL MILL

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Steel is sometimes called the "young men's industry." The stiff pace, dangerous work and continual speed-up puts lots of young workers on the job. Yet there are many older workers in the larger mills and the bosses use age differences as well as race prejudice to keep all the workers dissatisfied and fighting among themselves.

I have heard a lot about the

Thugs' Victim



Steel worker being carried off the picket line after being shot by a company thug.

poverty of coal towns and the danger of the mining industry, but steel produces just as much poverty and even more dangerous jobs. Older men who have been working in many plants, mines and mills will tell you that the steel industry is the most dangerous of all.

Sections of cities where the steel workers live are always the dirtiest and unhealthiest regions of the town. Long lay-offs and low pay, continued and prolonged disease resulting from work in the mills make the steel workers' homes a miserable place of existence.

Disease

Pneumonia is a disease well known in the steel industry. Sudden changes in temperature make this disease common among those who work around the blast furnaces. Cast-house keepers, helpers, and oven heater workers suffer more than others from pneumonia. Steel-mill work also paves the way for tuberculosis and other sicknesses.

The mortality rate is always high. Blast furnaces kill more men than any other thing in the mill, although practically every division of the industry has a high total of deaths among the workers. The bosses realize that danger always exists in the plant, but they take little pains to prevent accidents.

Under the ballyhoo of "safety" they install new machinery that speeds up the work and causes more accidents. Here in Otis Steel the bosses talk a lot of "safety" but do nothing about it. The Van Sweringens, who control the mill, have hooked up with the Morgan interests and they don't care about safety: they want production at little cost and the lives of the workers mean nothing to them.

There is much talk about safety right now in the blanking department of the Otis Mill. Our assistant superintendent every Monday morning gives us a safety talk and tells us to be careful and watch the men that work with us. We all know that we have to be careful, but the bosses don't like the interest is thinking about lost time and not our lives when he gives these safety talks.

Accidents

One night as I was working they brought some skeleton to a press where a young fellow was at work. This young worker didn't like the idea of putting this skeleton around his neck. He went so far as to tell the foreman to put the skeleton on and do the job himself. The stock foreman, in the meantime, came over and told the other boys that this young worker was always squawking. This youth answered that it was not safe to run this steel without any helper and he showed the foreman a sign hanging overhead which read: "Safety! Think. Teach and Practice." "I don't mind this job without a helper," he said.

This happens often. They say that there is no lost time on account of accidents in our department. A while back a carloader was hurt when a piece of steel fell on his foot and he was forced to continue working. They do this all of the time and keep workers on the job who are injured.

Company Tricks

This company has a dummy white elephant which circulates around the shop and is placed in the department which last lost time because of accidents. The company tries to create a feeling among the workers that their department shouldn't get this white elephant, so in case a worker should get hurt, he will keep on working and save his department "from disgrace."

These company tricks have all the workers sore and there is a lot of talking of union in the shop and cranking to fight for our rights. A group of young workers were sent to the blanking department from the Oper. Grant recently and we have to get them to join our lodge of the A. A. They were timid about joining and were afraid that they might lose their jobs. One by one they are joining and getting others to join.

The many shady tricks being played by the bosses is getting workers in all departments sore and the talk of union is continually growing. We in the union, especially the young workers, point out that only by organizing can we win our demands and make the mill safe for us to work in. We are learning to fight together, we steel mill workers, and we'll win.

"We're Out"

Steel strikes are not always won—but the steel workers can be proud of their record of militancy and persistence.

SLEEPY DISTRICTS: HOW ABOUT WAKING UP BEFORE NOV. 7

Bundle orders are being increased, routest are being established, newsstands placed as regular distributers but, sad to say, the subscription part of the drive is lagging far behind.

Although Philadelphia and Chicago have responded fairly well in filling their sub quota, the other districts are making little or no response. Cleveland (shame on you) has yet to send in one subscription; Detroit has sent in only one; Minneapolis, in spite of their glowing promises, still has only a single sub to their credit and other districts lag even further behind—if that is possible.

If we thought it was hard to obtain these subscriptions, we wouldnt kick so much. But if Philadelphia can send in ten in a little over a week, we know that it isn't at all impossible to get subscriptions to the Young Worker. Seattle, San Francisco, St. Louis, Florida: not a word from you.

And we need more reports on how the Socialist competition ideas are working out. We heard a lot of rumors how the various districts planned to "lick the stuffing out of each other." We still hear these rumors. But our only means of finding out whether the comrades mean business or not is the number of subs we get in each morning's mail. Aside from Philadelphia and Chicago, we think all other districts have planned much and are doing little. You can't get subs by drafting campaigns, comrades—you must carry these campaigns out.

PHILADELPHIA

Maybe some of our readers will think we are praising Philly a little too much, but we will continue to boost them as long as they keep up the excellent work they have been doing. Our only wish is that other districts will imitate them and take the drive seriously.

Anyhow, Al Porter writes us: "Two weeks ago two comrades took 100 Young Workers to R. C. A. in Camden. Thirty were sold and 70 distributed. I got a real kick out of the response of the workers to the slogans shouted there in front of the plant. Send us 100 additional papers for sale at the RCA shops every week."

Al neglected to say that his district was leading all the others in their sub quota, having ten of their 100 quota filled in the first week of the drive.

CHICAGO

"The question of securing subscribers must be discussed at every unit meeting and plans for each Y. C. L'er to subscribe must be made," Chicago writes. And their actions live up to their words. Within a few days eight subs have been sent in and substantial bundle orders have been received.

Gary, the coal fields, Indianapolis and other sections of District Eight, however, are not keeping up with Chicago's fast pace and we await an answer from them. We want it in the form of subs, though, and not "plans."

THE REST

Two weeks of the drive gone by and just two subs from the New York District. A quota of 100 to fill and 98 to go. How about some action? Newark! Not a single sub from you and little more response on the bundle orders. Or perhaps you didn't know the drive was going.

Boston, only three subs of your quota of fifty. Buffalo has a single sub to its credit. Twenty-four more. Cleveland, none at all! Only one from Detroit and they have a quota of fifty. Minneapolis, none! Were you talking through your hat up there? Omaha: no response! Bismark has managed to send in one sub. Seattle still unreported. Frisco has mailed us a single sub in two weeks. New Haven one! Milwaukee, one! Denver is apparently snowbound as far as we know. Ironwood and Florida are silent!

Sad, sad—and we mean it. You may make promises, you may increase your bundle—but every district that neglects its subscription quota is ignoring a vital part of the drive and is failing down on the job.

Have You Read?

By F. S. A.

INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH. Vol. 2. No. 4. Youth Publishers. Price 10c.

With the appearance of the latest issue of the magazine, International of Youth, we can say that it has emerged not only as an indispensable organ for members of the Y.C.I., but as a publication which can enjoy the widest popularity among the young workers and students of the U.S.A.

The article by John Little, on the National Youth Administration is the most thorough analysis of the background and purposes of this new play for the youth, made by President Roosevelt. The contrast that is drawn between the N.Y.A. and the American Youth Act drafted by the American Youth Congress shows how important it is for us to popularize the Act, as a major instrument for answering the bread and butter problems facing us today.

In his report to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, Dimitroff, the newly elected Secretary of the International, showed us how the united working class front, and the People's Front must be set up in order to defeat the advance of fascism and the war which we face at the present time. This makes the article by M. Weiss and C. Wilson, on the Problems of the United Front, particularly timely. In examining the work accomplished in the American Youth Congress, we see how important an instrument it has become in hastening the day on which it will be possible to achieve the united front of Socialist and Communist youth."

There is hardly a person alive who will deny the acute danger of war at the present moment. "Marxism-Leninism and War" by T. Repard, is a valuable contribution to clarity on the question of our attitude to the various types of war which are now being prepared. Also the exceedingly well-written and popular article by Lloyd Brown, "Hands Off Ethiopia," shows what we must do in this most dangerous sector of the war front today.

It is impossible to analyze any of the articles and features in a brief review. Enumerating the remaining contents of the issue will show what a mine of information and enjoyable reading it holds the reader: "John Harvey," by Jospeh Starobin; "For a Policy of Being Youthful" by Stephen Carey; "Facts and Figures," by Mildred Gaims; "The Charter of Unity of the Revolutionary Youth of France"; a review of the pamphlet, "Happy Days for American Youth"; "The System of Inner League Education in New York"; and "Training Agit-Prop Cadres."

For last, we reserve mention not of a minor, but a most important article. "Questions of Youth Work in the A. F. of L." is a deep going analysis of the progress we have made, and the problems we face in trade union activity. On the eve of the national convention of the American Federation of Labor, no one can afford to miss this discussion article.

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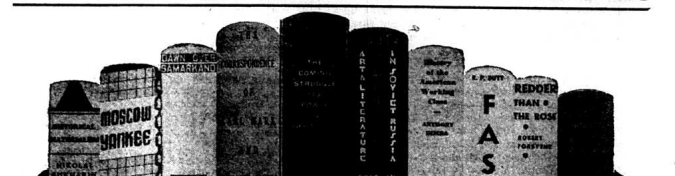

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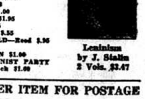

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This scale applies also to the Youth Literature Department—Room 518—50 East 13th Street, New York City.

READY FOR BIG BOUT

LOUIS AND BAER END TRAINING SCHEDULE

With his 198 pounds trained down to ideal fighting weight and his physical condition the best of his career, Joe Louis is resting easily until his fight with Max Baer, Sept. 24th in New York.

Crowds have been flocking to his training camps and the young Negro heavyweight is popular with all of the fans. Ability to laugh and joke with one and all makes him a favorite with the crowds that gather to watch him and secure his autograph.

Some one asked him how he planned to lick Baer. "I'm not worried much," he said. "From what they tell me Baer knocks people out only when they back away from him. I'm not going to back away. I'll make him miss me—then I'll hit him."

But Baer, training hard to get in fighting trim, is also confident. "I think I'm as hard a puncher as Louis," he told fans, "and I'm going in there to battle it out with him."

Weighing 214 pounds, the former champion is making an effort to cut down the weight and reports from the ringside indicate Baer is taking the coming bout seriously.

Meanwhile, special trains will run excursions from San Francisco, St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago and other points to the fight and a record crowd is expected to jam the Garden, September 24th.

PENNANT RACES INTO FINAL STRETCH

"The Tigers just about have the pennant sewed up and the Chicago Cubs will be the National League team that meets them in the world series," Joe Louis, leading heavyweight boxer, has announced.

As far as his Tigers are concerned, Joe is probably right. A lead of eight full games gives Detroit all the odds in the American League race and Navin Park is already being groomed for the classic of classics—the World Series.

But in the National League it is a little early to make predictions. The Cardinals, booming along with a margin of two and a half games (at press time) over the Chicago Cubs and a three-game advantage over the Giants, seem the likely victors.

The Cubs, making an astonishing rally after an apathetic summer schedule, pound along in the fall stretch with plenty of pep and the Windy City squad can't be counted out until the last game is played. The Giants, slumping badly in August, have rallied somewhat, but apparently haven't enough to serve strength to carry them through the final few weeks to the pennant.

Workers in the Soviet Union have their own sport clubs and participate in many forms of sport after work hours. This shows one of the many rowing pools.

"MOVE THE '36 GAMES FROM GERMANY"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"It is not too late to change the site of the Olympic games," J. T. Mahoney, president of the Amateur Athletic Union, said at a meeting of prominent officials gathered here to discuss the possibilities of changing the Games from terror-ridden Germany to another country.

"I have carefully considered the evidence," Mahoney announced, "and it is now up to Germany to overcome the presumption against it that it has been guilty of horrible and atrocious persecution of the Jews."

"When the matter comes before me as president of the A.A.U. and member of the American Olympic Committee I shall yell from the housetops: No, we shall not participate."

George Lathan, chairman of the British section of the World Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi Council, expressed the British viewpoint by saying: In sport there have been no political or trade union handicaps, no racial or religious exclusions. Many of us feel that the situation has now changed and that participation in the Olympic games on German soil in present conditions is unfitting, nay, impossible for us.

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Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

It seems to be all over but the shouting. I mean the pennant races in both major leagues. With the Detroit Tigers of the American League sporting a large lead at this late stage of the game and the St. Louis Cardinals of the National League apparently invincible on their home lot, preparations for the world series between these two teams are already under way. If the Giants or Cubs don't overtake the "gas-house" gang from St. Louis mighty soon, and it seems highly impossible, then this will mark the second meeting in a row between the Cards and the Tigers.

But Henry Ford's Detroit team, true to his principles, are secretly hoping for the Giants to be their world series opponents. After all, the Giants have a bigger ball park, would draw larger crowds, and to get to the point, would mean greater gate receipts.

* * * *

September 24th, the date for the all-important Baer-Louis fight, is drawing nearer. Both boys are hard at work in their training camps, each knowing that in the other he is meeting a worthy opponent. For the outcome of the fight will mean a great deal to both of them. Should Baer win it means a return crack at Braddock and the championship; should he lose, well, he'll either retire or start all over again. A victory for Louis would likewise mean a match with Braddock, but should he lose he'd find himself in a rather tough spot. For we all know that once a Negro boxer is beaten in a major bout, it is next to impossible to stage a successful comeback, the boxing moguls see to that.

At the present time, the odds are slightly with Louis. But due to the favorable reports from Baer's training camp, plus his longer experience, and the doubtfulness of whether Louis can "take it," it is expected that by the time the fight takes place, the betting will be even. But, as I've advised time and again, the easiest way not to lose money is to refrain from betting. For who today doubts the fact that the boxing game is as crooked as a corkscrew?

* * *

Latest reports from the "Boycott-the-Olympics" front show that the Pennsylvania posts of the American Legion have added their voice to the ever-growing list demanding that the U. S. withdraw from the 1936 Berlin Olympic games. In a resolution which they sent to the Amateur Athletic Union, they demand that "America refrain from giving this inferential endorsement to the Nazi conception of good sportsmanship and fair play."

We have pointed out time and again that only mass pressure will eventually force the A.A.U. and American Olympic Committee officials to act favorably on the boycott resolutions. The "Christian Century" magazine, which has likewise been carrying on a consistent campaign to withdraw our entry or transfer the games, in response to the queries of many of its readers as to how they may aid in this fight, suggests that a flood of letters be sent to the local press and to the A.A.U. headquarters. "The A.A.U. officials," it states editorially, "will not act unless they are confronted by an overwhelming expression of public opinion. But such an expression seems to be in the process of formulation. And the officers of the A.A.U. are not absolute monarchs over American sport."

We agree then. So now let's go to work.

* * * *

There are two extremely well-known names on the Notre Dame football squad, William Shakespeare, varsity halfback, and William Penn, a freshman who is expected to succeed Shakespeare in the Irish backfield next year.

Although only five of the Rose Bowl team return for this year's Alabama football campaign, Coach Frank Thomas is unworried. He sees no reason for Alabama to do worse than any season in the last ten years. During that time, Alabama has won eighty, lost fourteen, tied three, an amazing record.

* * * *

Stealing bases is a real art. We read a great deal of the exploits of many present-day players along this line. But none of them comes anywhere near that greatest pilferer of them all, Ty Cobb. He was the tops. I think it was Wally Schang, one of the greatest catchers of all time, and many times the victim of Cobb's stealing ability, who recently paid a glowing tribute to this fleet-footed star of a generation ago. When asked what he would do when Cobb was on first base, preparing to steal second, he simply replied that he would fake a throw to second and quickly throw to third instead, in time for the third baseman to tag him out.

"But suppose Cobb was already on second, preparing to steal third?" he was asked.

"That would be easier yet," he replied. "I'd simply fake a throw to third and tag him out as he came sliding home."

Young Worker

Page Twelve NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1935

Halt the Imperialist Drive on Ethiopia

To the Young People of the United States:

It is now a matter of days, even of hours, before the fascist Mussolini will give the order to shoot. For months he has been sending thousands of men, cannon and airplanes to Africa. For months he has refused to accept any plan for peace. He is determined to plunge the world into another bloody war.

Remember the last war! Remember how it started with Austria attacking little Serbia, and how it spread like a wild flame snuffing out the lives of millions of young men! Should Italy start a war today, then Germany would try to take action in Austria, while England would try to make sure that Italy did not get too far in Africa. Mussolini's moves are the beginnings of another world war — one which will make the last one seem like child's play.

WHO WANTS WAR?

Who wants this war? The young people of Italy do not want to give away their limbs and lives to satisfy the greedy ambitions of the Italian bankers, manufacturers and munition makers. The Ethiopian masses do not want a war which threatens to deprive them of independence. The youth of America do not want such a war, because they know that a spark lit in one corner of the earth will ignite the entire globe. ***They know that the American bankers will force us into the war as they did in 1917, although President Wilson promised "neutrality," just as Roosevelt does today.*** Youth throughout the world have shown their desire to preserve peace. Here in the U. S., organizations representing more than a million and a quarter young people, have already, in the American Youth Congress, united against war.

It is Italian fascism, and the bankers and rulers of Italy who are provoking the attack on Ethiopia. It is only their American counterparts, the Hearsts and the banking interests and munition makers, who are interested in the speedy developments of American militarism. Meanwhile, under Roosevelt's "New Deal," over a billion dollars a year are spent on war preparations and the militarization of youth goes on in the C.C.C. camps, R.O.T.C., etc.

SOVIET UNION FOR PEACE

The masses of people all over the world do not want war. And their deep love of peace was expressed by Litvinoff at the meeting of the League of Nations. He spoke in behalf of Ethiopia, and condemned Italy's aggression against Ethiopia. He spoke for the Soviet Union, which is alone, of all the nations of the world, rising in defense of peace, because, for the U.S.S.R., there is no need of war; it is a nation which has abolished the profit system.

The situation is now so tense that war can break out any minute. The youth of America must do its part to block war and to preserve peace. We must give our fullest support to the heroic work of the Ethiopian people, in their fight for independence. Action is necessary now. Not a moment can be lost!

What can be done by the young people of America? The Young Communist League, which has from the very outset called for struggle against war, and for support for the Ethiopian people, appeals to the youth of America to act decisively now. The war moves of Mussolini can and must still be blocked by decisive international action.

To do this, action committees should be set up in each locality and organization, to defend Ethiopia against Italian fascism. Anti-war meetings should be organized by all organizations. Telegrams, letters and telephone calls should not allow the Italian embassy and consulates to rest. Letters of sympathy should be sent directly to the Ethiopian people.

Demonstrations should be organized before all Italian consulates, and delegations should demand: "Hands off Ethiopia." Special efforts to mobilize trade union support against these war moves should be made.

NO ARMS FOR ITALY

No shipment of arms should be permitted to go to Italy. The following slogans must resound throughout the country: Close the Suez canal to Italian transport! Suspend all loans to fascist Italy. Abolish the embargo on arms to Ethiopia! Support the anti-war struggle of the Italian people!

We raise the demand for the right to send arms to Ethiopia, because an embargo gives support to Italy, Italy can manufacture arms, whereas Ethiopia needs support from the outside.

American youth can play a tremendous role in answering the appeal of the Ethiopian people, for medical aid. First-aid kits, bandages, antiseptics, and other medical supplies must be collected and sent in quantities to Ethiopia through regularly accredited agents. Money should be collected and sent together with clothing, shoes and other supplies.

UNITY FOR PEACE

In this hour of immediate need, all youth organizations should unite in defense of peace. We appeal especially to the Young Peoples Socialist League, to all Y.P.S.L. branches, to unite against the threatening war. All efforts must be made to unify the ranks of Italian and Negro youth. It is such unity which Mussolini fears above all.

Little time remains! Mussolini merely waits for the first opportunity to plunge us all into another bloody slaughter. We can and must block this war. We therefore appeal to the youth of America to defend peace and organize immediate action in every city and town.

Down with fascist war plans! Defend Ethiopia! For Peace and Freedom!

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Young Communist League

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'DUCE' DEFIANT; WANTS WAR

STORY ON PAGE 2

U. S. STUDENT LEADERS AGREE ON MERGER

STORY ON PAGE 3

STREET SCENE IN MINNEAPOLIS.—After two of their number had been killed by Minneapolis cops and several others injured, striking workers at the Flour City Ornamental Iron Works gathered at the city Hall to voice their protests. The cops gave them some tear gas for their trouble—but the strike goes on.

EUGENE CASPER, 18-year-old Minneapolis youth, who was shot down and killed on the picket line at the Flour City Ornamental Iron Works.

ITALY COMBATS NEW ENEMY.—As dangerous to their plans for African conquest as the army of the Ethiopians is the lack of water in the desert country. Here's a detachment digging a well deep into the soil to secure a little necessary water.

S.O.S.—When several ship operators in New York refused to deal with their union and members of the American Radio Telegraphists Assn. on eleven boats went out on strike, they flashed their message through good old-style pickets.

DUCE RECALLS ALOISI

ROME.—Fascist War Council met here planning mobilization of 15,000,000 in a few days, as Baron Pompeo Aloisi was recalled from Geneva, Switzerland, where the League is Meeting.

ADDIS ABABA.—The Ethiopian Government is ready to grant concessions, it was announced here, but refuses any attack on her independence.

EGYPT.—As Italy masses her army in Lybia on the Anglo-Sudan Border, France and Britain laid the basis, in the Mediterranean, for the most terrible naval war in history.

Il Duce Defies World Powers' Interference

In the face of growing hostility of rival powers, rising discontent at home and increasing world sentiment for "hands off Ethiopia," Mussolini is prepared to launch Italy into an imperialist war that threatens to grip civilization in another world war.

The final declaration of the Italian delegation at Geneva that "the League of Nation's collective assistance is like offering us $500,000 for $10,000,000" dispelled any illusions that the League could preserve peace in the crisis.

In the meantime, Mussolini prepared to float a national bond issue that may reach six hundred millions of dollars and will place on the overburdened shoulders of the Italian masses the full weight of the imperialist war.

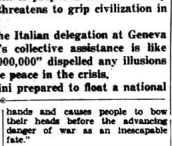
This new burden was launched in the face of growing discontent of the Italian workers and a statement by officials concerning the bond issue offered a marked contrast to the real sentiment of the workers.

Definite indications that other nations would be involved in the Italian-Ethiopian war came this week when England sent her "home" fleet steaming into the Atlantic for a huge mobilization, and Adolf Hitler braved defiance at the League of Nations from the Reichstag.

Other nations remained silent, although increased military preparations and roaring munition factories indicated that the danger of another world war becomes more acute every hour.

"The international situation gives no ground for optimism," Maxim Litvinoff openly told the League of Nations. "But the Soviet Union rejects all pessimism which ties the hands and causes people to bow their heads before the advancing danger of war as an inescapable fate."

GENERALISSIMO



General de Bono (above), High Commissioner of fascist Mussolini in Italian East Africa. He's the man who will lead the fascist horde on Ethiopia.

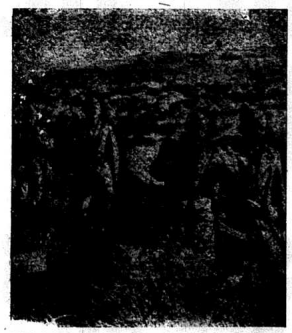
BRIDAL SHOWER ENDS IN DEATH AT SCENE OF STRIKE BATTLE

MELVIN BJORKLUND

LORRAINE SWANSON

Friends of Melvin Bjorklund, 21-year-old teacher, relate how he was killed by Minneapolis police, when he and a companion went to view pickets at the Flour City Ornamental works. Bjorklund had just returned from escorting Lorraine Swanson home, from a bridal party.

ITALY'S TROOPS PREPARE



While delegates to the League of Nations discuss heatedly, the Italo-Ethiopian crisis becomes more and more acute. These soldiers practicing for mountain and desert warfare are Italy's challenge to all who want peace.

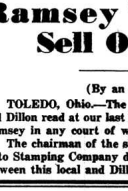
Ramsey Tries to Sell Out Workers

(By an Auto Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The correspondence between Ramsey and Dillon read at our last local meeting was enough to hang Ramsey in any court of workers.

The chairman of the shop committee of the Toledo City Auto Stamping Company demanded that the correspondence between this local and Dillon be read to the members.

"SAILOR"



Headed for Italy on an Italian boat, Sec. of the Treasury Morgenthau intends to see the sights of Europe—and there should be plenty of them with war clouds hanging low over the continent. He denies that he'll visit financial big-wigs.

The letters, which dealt with the proposed strike of city auto stamping workers for a higher wage scale, showed conclusively how Ramsey worked hand in hand with the company.

After the C. A. S. Co. workers passed a motion to permit their shop committee to call a strike if the company had not conceded the demanded increase in wages with only eight dissenting votes, Ramsey wrote to Dillon reporting that although he had been appointed to the new International Auto Workers Union Executive Council he was not cooperated with by the Toledo workers and that the City Auto Stamping shop workers refused to negotiate with the company although this company has always been fair and willing to concede any fair demands of their employes. This company has always showed me courtesy and is paying good wages, to quote from Ramsey's letter to Dillon which Dillon sent in a copy to our union.

Ramsey wrote Dillon that he could "get increases up to 75 and 80 cents per hour wages with elimination of piece work rates from the company for the workers." The hypocrisy of Ramsey is seen when one knows that those are the present wages approximately of these auto workers with wages running as high as $1.15 per hour and the union starting from what Ramsey can get is demanding increases to compensate for the increase in the cost of living.

Workers are all saying that Ramsey's goose is cooked and he didn't show up at the last meeting, probably knowing what was in store for him.

I'm For the Union 100%

By a Packinghouse Worker

CHICAGO, Ill. — Quite recently there was a great shakeup in my department (Swift and Company). I was a mechanic for five years, six months ago. I was laid off and just last week I was put on as a janitor to wash floors and windows.

I like to read the paper that the Communists have in our shop, and I'm for a union 100 per cent.

'CONN. AFL MEET STEP FORWARD'

HARTFORD, Conn. — The 50th Annual Convention of the Connecticut Federation of Labor held in Danbury, September 3rd to 6th was not a complete victory for the progressives, but it certainly was a step forward in the eyes of the progressives who fought a bitter battle against the reactionary machine.

When I walked into the Convention Hall, the first day of the convention, there were many delegates seated at the tables. Secretary Eagan was reading his report from the platform. Now and then I would see a delegate walking toward the platform and hand over a resolution to the secretary. Eagan would then stop reading his report and immediately start reading the resolutions. This is not an organized way of conducting a convention of the Conn. Federation of Labor.

As I see that this distracts the mind from following up the important resolutions.

Youth Talks

One of the highlights of the Convention was a speech made by a young delegate, on the question of organizing the youth into the Conn. Federation of Labor, and also scoring child labor. This young delegate was enthusiastically received, and although she was comparatively new to A. F. of L. Conventions, everybody listened, and understood what she had to say. As a result of her splendid talk, both resolutions on the question of organizing young people into unions, by having the unions fight for equal pay for equal work, and also organizing youth activities in the unions, and the resolution on child labor were adopted by the Convention.

The resolution on the Labor Party which today is the leading topic of discussion among progressive workers, was tabled by Mayor Murphy of New Haven, thereby cutting the voice of his brother delegates who were prepared to discuss broadly the question of a Labor Party. Within a short time, a motion was passed for a referendum vote to be taken throughout the A. F. of L. locals including locals not affiliated to the Conn. Federation of Labor.

In my opinion this resolution is one of the key resolutions which will solve to a great extent the problems that we young people are confronted with. It seems to me that by carrying out the decisions of the A. F. of L. Convention on organizing the young people into the unions, and getting them active, we will move a few steps forward in the direction of making the young people conscious of the need for a labor party. It is also my opinion that it will not be a very difficult thing for us to popularize the idea of the labor party to the young people at the present time.

Tasks

In view of the fact that both of these resolutions are decisions of the A. F. of L. Convention, it is the task of the young people in the trade unions to work real hard in order to put these resolutions into life. First and foremost, I think our task is to see to it that the referendum is passed in all the unions. And secondly, to see to it that the resolution on youth work should be used for getting in many more young people into the trade unions as active fighters for the young workers.

AGREE TO UNITE

Leaders of the Student L.I.D. From left to right—Joseph Lash, Executive Secretary; Monroe Sweetland, Organizer; Al Hamilton, President, and member of National Council Methodist Youth.

EXECUTIVES OF S.L.I.D., N.S.L. AGREE ON MERGER

A SIGNIFICANT step toward the merging of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League was taken at a joint meeting of the National Executive Committees of both organizations Saturday, September 14th. A statement released by the two organizations says that:

"Both committees, according to their respective national secretaries, Joseph P. Lash (Student L.I.D.) and Serril Gerber (N.S.L.) approved the principle of immediate unification as a step toward this end, and both national committees agreed to recommend such action to their respective conventions which are held at Christmas time."

During the course of the past two years there has been a united front agreement between both student organizations on a national scale, and local chapters all over the country cooperated in the joint struggle against campus militarism, fascism, retrenchment, and for Negro rights. This united front included not only the N.S.L. and Student L.I.D., but has involved the National Council of Methodist Youth, the Inter - Seminary Movement, the American Youth Congress, and other student organizations, in the anti-war strike on April 12.

In the recent negotiations between the National Committees of the Student L.I.D. and the N.S.L. there was slight disagreement with reference to the name of the new organization. However, in order to remove any obstacle in the way of uniting the student movement, the representatives of the Student L.I.D. agreed to withdraw their original proposal to retain the name, Student L.I.D., and proposed instead, **"American Student Union."**

The statement of the two organizations continues:

"Both committees found themselves agreeing, in the light of growing reactionary movements in the colleges, in the light of the imminent danger of war, that unity was imperative. **They expressed the opinion that it was a race between themselves and the fascists, a race between themselves and the war mongers.**

"The committees expressed the belief that the American Student Union, should it be approved at their national conventions, will enlist the support of thousands of students, and within a short time become the voice of the American student body./ It was felt that cooperative actions between themselves and such organizations as the Student Y. M. and Y.W.C.A., the National Student Federation, etc., would be strengthened by this move.

"The Student L.I.D. and the National Student League together have chapters in some 170 colleges, universities and normal schools. In addition, some 100 high school groups are affiliated with the two leagues. . . . Joint action by the two organizations has brought about a common approach, the effectiveness of which their continued rivalry has tended to destroy. By unification the two committees hope to remove this confusion in the student movement. They assert, however, that there will be no abatement in the activities of either organization until Christmas, at which time their respective national conventions will act on their recommendations."

When news of the joint statement was released, John Little and Jack Kling of the National Committee of the Young Communist League told the Young Worker that the Y.C.L. greets this move toward unity in the student movement. They added that it should stimulate the setting up of the united front of action between the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League.

STUDENT LEADER

Celeste Strack, California student leader and member of the National Executive Committee of the National Student League.

WASH. YOUTH HIT FASCISM ON I. Y. D.

SEATTLE, Wash. (YWPA).—Negro and white youth of Seattle united on International Youth Day in protest against the fascist attack of Italy on Ethiopia. A mass meeting on Sept. 6th and a picketline at the Italian consul's office on Sept. 7th was sponsored by five Negro and white youth organizations.

Approximately 200 youth and adults participated in the mass meeting. Speakers included, Rev. Johnson from the Mt. Zion Methodist Church, the president of the B. Y. P. U. and Alberta Walker, unofficial representative of the Y. W. C. A. George Walker of the Christian Endeavor acted as chairman.

Resolutions were sent to the Italian, German, Japanese consulates and to President Roosevelt in protest of the war plans of these fascist and imperialist governments.

Crying "Hands off Ethiopia" a group of youth picketed the Italian consul office in the downtown area following the I. Y. D. meeting.

Peruvian Students Unite

NEW YORK CITY. — A letter which has just arrived from Peru describes the progress which is being made toward a united front between the Apra Youth Federation (Socialist led) and the Young Communist League of Peru.

An agreement has already been reached to build a united student organization, supported by both groups.

Estrella Roja also gives further news concerning the action of the reactionary clerical government in closing the two largest universities in Peru, the Peruvian College and the Technical college. The official reason given was "the existence of dangerous ideas." Previously the colleges of Guadalupe and of Ayacucho and Huancavelica had been closed for similar reasons.

SCENE FROM STUDENTS RALLY

Photo shows police attacking students of City College, New York, who demonstrated and called a one-hour strike against war on April 12th. Similar demonstrations took place throughout the United States.

N.Y.A. to Cut Youth Relief Scales

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Publicity Director Scott, of the New York State National Youth Administration, estimates the number of college and high school students in the state to be one million. Of these, he figures that roughly 12 per cent, or 120,000, are in vital need of financial aid in order to continue.

This is actually far short of the numbers who are in need, but even so the State N.Y.A. will provide for **only 30,000 students.**

The population of New York State is about 10 per cent of the entire country. But instead of $5,000,000, or one-tenth of the entire allotment, the New York N.Y.A. expects but $2,500,000 to be divided between students and unemployed.

At a conference attended by Central Trade and Labor Council officials, including Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz, leader of the reactionaries in the Teachers' Union, the A. F. of L. top leaders agreed to "play ball" with Administrator Osborn and not bring up the question of union wages "for a while." A plan was tentatively hatched at this meeting by which the A. F. of L. and the N.Y.A. would cooperate in taking unemployed youth off state relief rolls by Thanksgiving. The youth would be put on N.Y.A. projects at the $15 monthly rate.

The New York National Youth Administration office is at 205 East 42nd Street. Youth delegations should go there demanding adequate relief at union scales, administration of projects by the youth themselves, and vast extension of the funds and scope of the entire setup.

LEAGUE DISCUSSED ITALIAN WAR THREAT

Delegates from all the great powers of the world were present when the council of the League of Nations discussed Italy's moves toward war in Africa. They heard Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet delegate, make a powerful anti-war speech.

'CAMP LIFE TOUGH' SAYS CCC FELLOW

By a C. C. C. Correspondent

WRIGHTSTON, N. J.—I'm writing of life in our camp. To begin with our meals, we are supposed to get a 44 cents allotment, but we don't get a dime's worth. We hardly ever get milk except a little in our cereal. We get at least one cold dinner or supper a day. Bologna, corned beef, hash, and cheap liverwurst are our most popular meals, and are they rotten!

There is a complete lack of democracy here. You have to do any work you are told to or you get a D. D. If we are requested to wash an officer's car, we have to jump. **"Hey you bastard," is a popular epithet among the officers when speaking to the boys. From that you can get an idea what their attitude and behavior is to us.** For swearing back to a lieutenant two fellows were put in the army guardhouse, which is equivalent to a penitentiary.

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ARE YOU HELPING IN THE YOUNG WORKER DRIVE FOR 6,000 NEW READERS?

HAPPY - GO - LUCKY KIDDIES IN BIRO-BIDJAN

Building a New Life on the Site of Former Wilderness

While members of their race are tortured in Nazi Germany, these Jewish children in the Soviet autonomous region of Biro-Bidjan delight in their happy life on the farms. They're building a new life in what was once a wilderness.

Methodist Youth Endorse AYC 'American Youth Act'

CHICAGO, Ill.—The National Council of Methodist Youth, which concluded its sessions in Northwestern University, issued a statement condemning the National Youth Administration and offering to support the American Youth Act, drafted by the American Youth Congress. The statement reads:

"We believe developments since the establishment of the National Youth Administration lends support to many statements of youth that the program is of danger to the freedom of thought and action of American youth. It should be self evident that the fight against war by Christian and non-Christian youth—student and non-student—cannot be carried on through a government controlled youth program. Part of the peace program of Methodist youth has been opposition to the war program of the government, and the drive of the administration to instill military patriotism through the C.C.C. and the R.O.T.C. and the C.M.T.C. We feel that we cannot support a youth program which, from its very control by government, whose war policies we oppose, will endanger or destroy the growing anti-war organization of Christian and non-Christian youth.

"We are compelled to call attention to the inadequacies of this program of the President. The allotment of $50,000,000, the major part of which will be spent in a more expanded program of student aid, is totally inadequate to meet the needs of youth. After the spending of the student aid program only about $18,000,000 will remain for the relief of unemployment among youth. Even this will only be for a selected few.

"We are forced to contrast these small amounts for relief of youth with the millions spent by the government on an increased military program in the R.O.T.C., the C.M.T.C., the C.C.C. and other parts of the military machine affecting youth. . . ."

After showing that the apprenticeship provisions of the National Youth Administration will be used to "undercut older workers," the statement points out that only a "socialized society" can bring "a life of peace, plenty and progress."

The statement concludes:

"Therefore we pledge wholehearted support to the 'American Youth Act' as the only adequate program for the relief of youth. We urge other youth organizations to do likewise. The choice is between loyalty to a program of relief totally inadequate as exemplified in the N.Y.A. or support of a program of adequate scope to meet the needs of millions of youth whose problems are not met by the N.Y.A."

THE JOKE IS ON THE JOBLESS YOUTH

Leaders of the N. Y. A. Attend Dinner in Washington, D. C.

The leaders of the National Youth Administration are seen enjoying themselves at the recent dinner of the organization's state directors. Maybe they were laughing at their generous gesture in giving $6 a month to worthy high school students. At the dinner were: left to right, Chairman Aubrey Williams, Mrs. Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Josephine Roche.

Auto Workers Back Am. Youth Congress

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Many unions have already elected their representatives to the Toledo Regional Youth Congress Preparatory Committee with more organizations reporting their endorsement of the Congress arriving weekly. The United Automobile Workers Federal Labor Union 18384, largest union in the industry, elected Ben Bonner to represent them.

The Toledo Die Casters Union, an independent union of workers at the Toledo Doehler Die Casting Company elected three delegates representing the hundreds of workers in their union.

The Toledo City Council passed a motion to give free of charge the huge Toledo Civic Auditorium to the Youth Congress Committee for the evening of September 28 when Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, will be the main speaker to popularize the congress in the Toledo area and lead to the climax of the actual congress for two weeks later.

The Preparatory Committee includes Jack Taylor, business agent of the Office Workers Union, which recently forced the huge Edison utility corporation to give its force a 15 per cent increase, delegate to the Central Labor Union and also a county officer of the Socialist Party, Clyde Kiker, Ohio state secretary of the Ohio Federation of Teachers, who helped fight Green's attempt to expel the New York rank and filers from the teachers' union, whose contract for teaching this year was turned down by the Toledo Board of Education, representatives of New America, and the Young Communist League and other fraternal and religious organizations round out the preparatory committee.

Young Farmers Call For United Action

CROSS LAKE, Minn. (YWPA)—Junior students at the Farmers Union summer school here adopted a resolution urging united action of workers and farmers against the attacks of the exploiting classes.

The resolution, adopted by the young farmers and workers, reads: "We enrolled Junior students in the Farmers Union Summer school now in session at the Cooperative Colony of the American Trade Exchange, desire to express our deep inspiration with the aims and aspirations of organized labor.

"We recognize the identity of interests both as producers and consumers of industrial workers and farmers.

"We pledge our cooperation with organized labor in their struggle to secure and maintain just wages and correct relations.

"We ask sympathetic support of urban workers in our own efforts to protect ourselves from exploitation by the same financial groups which exploit the workers."

Shoe Workers Hold Convention

BOSTON, Mass.—Calling for unity within the ranks of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, the delegates of Local No. 23 of N. Y. who were refused seats at the recent convention of the union held in Boston declared in a four page statement: "It is important to point out to the delegates that it is incorrect to look upon the wide differences that exist between the national leadership and the New York leadership as differences between two individuals or groups. The differences that exist are of a deep-going fundamental trade union nature."

PLAN YOUTH CLUBS

SUPERIOR, Wisc. (Y. W. P. A.) Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Chicago districts are intending to turn a new leaf in the organization of Youth Clubs. This was plainly shown in the Tri-District Conference held at Superior recently.

This conference was attended by 71 delegates from various organizations, showing that there is much interest in the building of Youth Clubs of the Finnish Federation.

ARTISTS STREAK HEARST'S MIRROR

When Hearst's New York Mirror called writers and artists on a New York W.P.A. project a bunch of "Greenwich Village bums," the boys who run the tabloid didn't expect to be picketed. The brush wielders proved that they were workers, too.

Packers Speed Up Work, Says Youth

CHICAGO, Ill.—It's pretty hard to write about one of these big Chicago packing houses like this one I work in. The place is so huge and there are so many different kinds of work going on that you can't just sit down and say: "This is the way it is."

Take my job for instance. I'm working in a shipping department where all day long we're loading refrigerator cars, hundreds of them. And what a variety of stuff we handle! Sides of beef, cases of lard, boxes of sliced bacon, eggs, oleomargarine, cases of canned goods, a million varieties of sausage, and so on. I've never had a chance to see how any of this stuff is made. I just shove the boxes around, and so I can't tell about what kind of junk goes into the sausage, or what kind of conditions the fellows in the killing floors are working under.

SPEED AND MORE SPEED

But there are some things I guess all of us are putting up with. Like lay-offs, for instance. Gee! Things have never been so slow in the yards before. All over the plant the gangs have been cut down time after time. If other departments are like mine, and they must be, the fellows still on the job are working like mad. The place is lousy with efficiency men clocking every move you make and setting standards so high you wonder how you can keep up. Then they raise the standard again, and you've got to stretch yourself even more.

There's a million reasons why we'd all like to quit, but there's no place else to go, so I guess the best thing to do is to face things and see if we can fight the company into paying decent wages, bouncing some of the meanest bosses, and cutting down on the speed-up so that some of the unemployed can get jobs again.

Now we have a company union here that's supposed to take care of these grievances. Like some of the others, I used to be a sucker for this company union, but finally I got to know some of the Young Communists who are working here and they explained to me how the company union is really a cheat, pointing out examples of how they've gyps the company union has put over on us.

So now I'm wised up and am helping to organize the A. F. of L. union in the yards. Maybe it can't help us right away because it's only small now at first, but we're getting busy building it up into a strong fighting union with our own leaders. Then we can make this company act decent to us.

Win in Cleveland Meat Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Workers, both young and adult, have led a successful meat strike in the Buckeye neighborhood here and many of the twenty stories picketed have agreed to close their doors and not to sell meat in support of the striking population.

A police attack, led by the brutal Captain Canape, on pickets at a Kroger store on 89th street Sept. 7th led to the arrest of fourteen workers. There were no disturbances when the police did not provoke the pickets in front of other stores.

The capitalist press has also shown that it is on the side of the meat packers by ignoring the strike or falsifying accounts of the demonstrations.

The strike will be renewed in a few days as a city-wide affair. The youth of Cleveland should give their support to their mothers in the fight to reduce the prices of food.

READY FOR NEW TRANS-ARCTIC FLIGHT

Soviet Air Ace Failed In First Hop, But Will Try Again

Levanevski, crack Soviet pilot, had to turn back the first time he tried a trans-Arctic-Moscow-San Francisco flight because of a gas tank leak. But repairs are being made and any time now he may start on his hop to the Golden Gate.

TOLEDO AUTO TOILERS HIT EDICTS OF GREEN, DILLON

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Booing every mention of Dictator Dillon, recently appointed head of the new auto workers' international union, the Toledo auto workers heard the report of their thirty-eight delegates to the convention.

Voicing their indignation at the high-handed methods of Green and Dillon, the union voted to back up their delegates and elected George Addis who was elected from the floor of the convention on the committee of seven to appeal the action of Green to the National Convention and Council of the American Federation of Labor, to be their delegate to the National Convention.

Addis, referring to the tremendous force which the Fur Workers must have had to fight Green's expulsion policy announced that the fur workers, brewery workers (who have been fighting in Toledo also for an industrial form of union), the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, United Mine Workers of America, and all opponents of craft unionism and advocates of full democracy within the American Federation of Labor would be contacted to unite their forces at the convention.

President Cramer of the local reporting on the convention also condemned the action of Dillon and Green and praising the protest committee of seven which was elected to appeal to the convention, said "and that Tom Johnson who used to work at Fords but is blacklisted now and is an officer of the Ford Local, should be your next President."

The Toledo Auto Lizer, official paper of the Young Communist League unit at Auto Lite which is enthusiastically received by the four thousand workers of this plant will carry a special form protest which can be signed and mailed to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. protesting Green's high-handed methods at the auto convention.

Raising Funds For Cuban Y.C.L.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The raising of funds for a printing-press for the Cuban Y. C. L. is badly needed for the publication of their paper) is going ahead slowly, with some of the Sections lagging far behind, and some having done nothing.

Sections 1, 10, 14 and 20 have done good work so far, each having raised over $16.00. Section 2 has raised $8.23. Section 4, $7.72. Section 4, $7.05. Section 9 $9.20. Section 11, $10.60 and Section 24, $7.00.

Sections which are lagging behind, or which have so far raised no money for the Cuban League, should see to it that every unit which has not held an affair for Cuba should do so in the immediate future.

MORE VICTIMS OF CALIFORNIA "JUSTICE"

Special officers of the Standard Oil Co. of California arrested these men. Standard's stoolpigeons testified against them and Standard paid for an assistant prosecutor to railroad them to jail. The eight men, all maritime workers, are charged with illegal "possession of dynamite" during the recent tanker strike, but workers on the Pacific Coast say the charge is just the oil trust's method of framing workers.

Western I. L. A. Sets Example for Youth

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The campaign of the shipowners who have been threatening the militant waterfront unions with all kinds of dire consequences if they did not remove the radicals and militants from the leadership has only brought about increased militancy. The shipowners have changed their tactics—they withdrew the letter demanding the removal of Harry Bridges.

They are now using the reactionaries and degenerated people in the unions to cause disruption. They are sending out hired gangsters of the type that were arrested trying to "dump" Deilrich, business agent of the I.L.A. These gangsters testified that they were hired by the American Legion, Industrial Association and certain "leaders" in the A. F. of L. to carry on their fascist activity. In this desperation the shipowners are resorting to illegal violence in their attempt to smash the waterfront unions.

Up until 1933, in rain or shine, the "shape up" took place. Men would come at seven o'clock in the morning and stand around on the Embarcadero waiting to be picked out of the crowd. If you brought the gang boss a gallon of wine or kicked back with a certain portion of your pay you might stand a chance of getting work for that day.

Today all men are dispatched from the hiring hall, run by the union, on a rotation basis, everybody taking their turn.

The new spirit introduced by rank and file control in the I.L.A. has brought a change in the attitude of the men toward such things as politics, the fight against war and fascism, etc. With this change has come a different feeling in regard to the young workers. As is the case usually when there is not enough work to go around, the young worker is looked upon as an intruder who would take their jobs, probably at lower wages. Now they are beginning to realize the necessity of helping to organize the youth, to recognize the need of special methods to attract the young workers into becoming active union members. That is why several rank and file leaders have expressed themselves in favor of the Maritime Federation sponsoring a sports center on the front. This sports center to serve as a point for satisfying the sport instincts of the young fellows, to build a feeling of responsibility among the young fellows and have a place to organize the committees on education, which would take care of those hired gangsters that are beating up union men, by giving them lessons in unionism.

Several unions affiliated with the I.L.A. have endorsed the American Youth Congress and elected delegates to meet with them.

Laundry Youth Are Active

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Thousands of young Negro and White workers are employed in the laundry industry in this city. Despite the State Minimum Wage Law for Women and Minors the unorganized workers are paid below the minimum and cheated of the overtime. Unorganized delivery boys, family ironers and mangle workers work as long as 10 hours a day for $8 and $10 a week.

The Laundry Workers International Union Local 280 of 143 East 103rd Street, New York, has succeeded in the past few months to raise the wages of hundreds of workers and establish the 8 hour day in many shops. Today the Union is launching a big drive to bring the message of organization to the workers all over the city. Preparations are now going on to prepare for some real action in the near future.

BRITISH LABOR HEAD OPPOSES ITALY'S WAR PLANS

Pres. William Kean of British Trades Union Hits Il Duce's Threat

A call for economic and financial sanctions against Italy if Il Duce carries on his war plans, was brought to the annual British Trades Union Congress at Margate, England, by Pres. William Kean (above). He voiced the anti-war sentiment of British workers.

'Work Is Dangerous,' Says Girl Packer

CHICAGO, Ill.—Every morning for the past six years I get up and walk the same streets and punch the same clock. Put on my working clothes and take my place together with the other girls. On different days our job is changed, some days we work in the cleanser filling room. On those days we must wear gauze masks over our noses and mouths this is a cheap way of protecting our health.

But even so, the powder crawls into our mouths and spoils our appetite. On the other days, we work in the punch press room, there we run a great risk of losing any of our fingers. Last year one of our girls lost four fingers of her right hand, here in the Swift plant.

Then if we are very slow at work they work us in other parts of the building, at the loading room, where we have to pack sixty pound boxes and send them down the conveyer. For this we may get about a dollar bonus a week. Right at the present time we are very slack and they have laid off some of the girls who were ruptured.

We grow more fearful every day of what will happen with us kids when we get laid off, because then we know this whole department is going to be eliminated.

Officers Enjoy Graft In National Guard

By National Guard Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The Alabama coal and iron companies know their "friends." Each month the company placed $300.00 in the treasury of the regiment, with no strings attached. Evidently they feared strikes and trouble with the unions.

This money belonged to the National Guard and it could be used for whatever purpose the regiment decided on. The officers, however, saw a golden opportunity to enrich themselves and took advantage of the $300.00 to live an easy life.

Each month they prepared a list of rent, light, heat etc., all of which are paid by either the city, county or the state. This bill always amounted to $300.00. Naturally the money actually went into the officers' pockets.

Shipping Clerk Tells of Strike

NEW YORK, N. Y.—It was 2:30 in the strike hall. The place was jammed with strikers waiting to get orders from the leader. Listen! Over the mike came these orders: 25 strikers were needed to go out to West 35th St. There were scabs outside, busily shipping out truckloads of garments, so 25 of us volunteered to go out on duty. First we marched by the place, then we turned around and started back. On our way we met scabs pushing truck-loads of garments into the shop. We stopped them and told them to turn back. They refused, so we started to get tough. First some of the boys started to turn over trucks.

While doing this we saw things rushing at us with iron pipes, so we started to run. We went a few blocks and stopped. The boys decided to go back and pull every shop in the district. We went back and used the freight entrance into the building. Once into the building we separated into fives and each group went into a different shop. Half an hour later we met at the freight entrance again and we had every scab in the building ready to sign up and become a union man.

editorials

"United We Stand . . ."

AN URGENT appeal was addressed to the Young People's Socialist League by the Young Communist League on Sept. 14. At that time we proposed to the Young Socialists that steps should be taken to organize joint action in defense of peace. In order to strengthen the efforts of the Y.P.S.L. and the Y.C.L. in the struggle for peace, we proposed to the Young Socialists that they accept our cooperation in the International Socialist Youth Week planned for Oct. 1 to 7.

Mussolini has rejected every conceivable plan to prevent the outbreak of war. War, and the rape of Ethiopia, is the only thing which will satisfy the fascists.

It is in this emergency situation that the call has gone out to set up a common front for peace, against those who threaten to set the world on fire. Nothing should stand in the way of uniting the ranks of youth and labor against the war which will break out in the next few days.

We anxiously await the answer of our Socialist Comrades.

Students Merge

STUDENTS returning for the Fall semester will be heartened by the news that the National Executive Committees of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League, have agreed to work for the merger of the two organizations, as a decisive step toward the formation of a broad and inclusive American student movement.

Organic unity in the student field is a direct result of the splendid united front between the N.S.L. and the Student L.I.D. during the past two years. Socialist students, previously suspicious and distrustful, saw that they could work together with the Communists. Those students who may have been doubtful about the value of the united front, have seen that the united front was large responsible for the success of the April 12 anti-war strike. More and more students began to realize that the next big step was the merger of the N.S.L. and Student L.I.D.

The Young Communist League has always supported student unity. We believe that the experiences of the student movement will illustrate to young workers and students throughout the country how necessary unity is, and what it can accomplish.

We greet the proposed amalgamation of the Student L.I.D. and the N.S.L. We pledge to work as faithfully for the setting up of the united front between the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League.

The Soviet Fight for Peace

AGAIN the representative of the Soviet government arose at the League of Nations and defended the cause of Ethiopia and peace, in no uncertain terms.

"Indivisibility of peace," Litvinoff said, "means that peace must be secured not only for Europe, not only for so-called civilized countries, but for all, including of course, colored peoples." Only the representative of the Soviet Union spoke clearly and directly against the system of colonies, against the policies of "spheres of influence" mandates, and other imperialist policies.

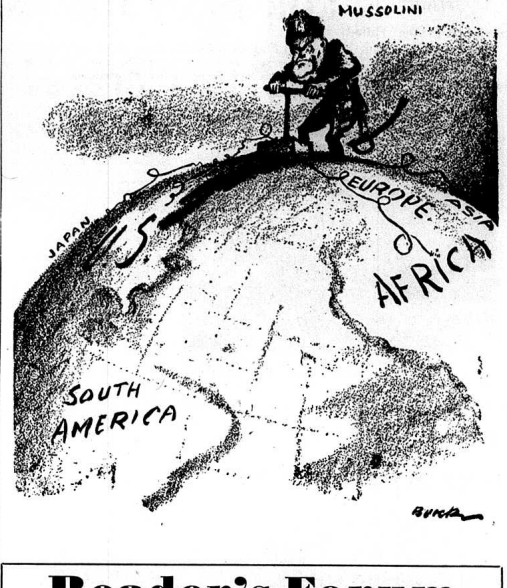
So powerful have been the words of the Soviet delegate in Geneva, words which reflect the desire and movement of the people of the world to preserve peace, that England and France have now allied with those nations which for one reason or another fear Italy's armed invasion of Ethiopia.

It is not at all strange that the representative of the fascist Polish government walked out while Litvinoff spoke. It is easy to understand why Italy protested the stand taken by the Soviet Union. And in his speech to the Nazi party, Hitler devoted most of his ranting to an attack against the Soviet Union.

The chief war makers all over the world are furious at the tremendous efforts the Soviet Union is making to preserve the peace of the world. They wait the moment of the attack on Ethiopia, to instigate war upon the Soviet Union.

Now, more than ever, we see that the defense of Ethiopia is the defense of peace. Now the whole world can see that the defense of the Soviet Union is the defense of the greatest bulwark of peace.

'At the Switch'



Reader's Forum

"The Terror Is Back Again"

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Comrades:

It is rather ironical that after writing to you and informing you that there was very little terror in Los Angeles that terror should once again rear its ugly head.

This latest terror came as a result of a mass campaign to boycott the Los Angeles Examiner and Herald Express, Hearst papers. Tuesday morning an attempt was made to throw a picket line around the Examiner and the vicious Red Squad and privately hired thugs attacked the picket line with clubs and brass knuckles.

Five of the pickets were arrested and about forty beaten up, one so severely that he is still in the hospital.

Comradely

G. S.

"The N. G. Wants the Students"

New York.

Dear Comrades:

This ad below seems positive proof that there is a change of heart on the part of the ruling class, doesn't it?

"American born, college and high school men, 18-35, enlist in National Guard, armory drill, pay, summer camp, no expense."

They no longer trust workers to shoot down their fellows. They see a chance to divide a rapidly growing unity between students and workers. They try to get the college and high school youth to shoot down the people with whom they must ultimately ally themselves if education is ever to mean anything.

I am sure such organizations as the Y. C. L. and student groups will spare no efforts to expose these latest treacherous moves of the ruling class.

Comradely,

H. M.

They Liked the I.Y.D. Issue

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Comrade Editor:

We wish to congratulate the Young Worker staff on the swell job it did in putting out the special International Youth Day edition. We hear nothing but praise for it on all sides. We have the following suggestions to make: all articles should carry a date line. Sometimes or rather, usually it is exasperating to read an important article and not know the date that the events occur.

With best wishes for the success of the Young Worker drive,

Comradely yours,

G. S.

New Y.C.L. Member Likes Paper

St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Have recently joined the Y. C. L. I believe a word concerning the paper the "Young Worker" is appropriate.

One of the first impressions which I felt received when I read the Young Worker was that the contents were immensly interesting.

I know of no other instrument in the possession of the League which is so attractive and enjoyable to the new members than the one and only working class youth-paper—the Young Worker.

Comradely,

O. R.

FLASH

A letter has just arrived from San Pedro, just a bit too late to make this issue. It contains the answer of the Young Communist League of Cuba to the San Pedro Y.C.L., which donated $5 for the work under the difficult conditions which prevail under the Mendieta regime. All units should follow the San Pedro example. Watch next week's paper for details.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

1—What did Frederick Engels have to say of sectarianism in the U. S. trade union movement?

2—What well-known Detroit attorney is running as Labor Party candidate for the Common Council.

3—What state A. F. of L. convention recently voted to militantly oppose Roosevelt's coolie wage scale?

4—When is the 4th Annual Trade Union Conference for Unemployment Insurance and Relief scheduled to take place.

American Poets

"CORPSES"

By WALT WHITMAN

Meanwhile corpses lie in new-made graves, bloody corpses of young men,

The rope of the gibbet hangs heavily, the bullets of princes are flying, the creatures of power laugh aloud,

And all these things bear fruits, and they are good.

Those corpses of young men,

Those martyrs that hang from the gibbet, those hearts

pierc'd by the gray lead,

Cold and motionless as they seem, live elsewhere with unslaughter'd vitality.

They live in other young men, O kings!

They live in brothers again ready to defy you,

They were purified by death, they were taught and exalted.

'The Little Red Schoolhouse'

"READIN' AND WRITIN' AND COMMUNISM"—*Bill Green*

'But Teacher Isn't Scared'

The nineteenth convention of the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the A. F. of L., which met at Cleveland the week of August 26, wasn't just another confab of school marms.

Victimized teachers from all over the country addressed the convention and the organization prepared to campaign in their defense. Some had been fired for participating on picket lines with striking workers, others for working among the unemployed, others for organizing teachers' unions, still others for teaching facts not to the liking of the powers that be. It soon became evident that the teachers of the country were thinking of plenty besides the words printed on the leaves of their text books. Incidentally, the convention passed resolutions condemning Hearst, against war and fascism, against holding the Olympics in Berlin—and others in a similar vein.

Not So Scared

On the day that the convention opened, an electric atmosphere charged the air. For one thing, about sixty members of the New York local appeared in the visitors' section wearing tags which read, "United Committee to Save the Union, Local 5." The group talked with the delegates in the lobby, distributed statements and otherwise told their side of the story of a demand being made by the administration of Local 5, New York, that the charter of the local be revoked in order to exclude what they called "Communists and disrupters." It soon became clear that around this issue the fight of the progressive elements in the convention for unity and democracy would center. The demand of the progressives was that New York Local be revoked and locally reorganized upon an American Federation basis and in conformity with the rules and policies of the American Federation of Labor." It threatened reprisals if this demand was not complied with. "Furthermore," continued the telegram, "Teachers' National Union must meet this issue if it is to secure and hold the support of the American Federation of Labor and public opinion. And if its purpose to organize teachers is to be achieved, it must disavow Communism and purge from its ranks all Communist influence."

Those who had instigated this interference, had completely miscalculated its effect upon the delegates. Intended to frighten and whip them into line, the reaction, instead, was one of indignation against Mr. Green. One delegate referred to Green as "Hitler." Another spoke of "that Mussolini telegram." The tide immediately turned against the New York administration. A day and a half discussion followed, which was basic and clear-cut. Delegates from all over the country showed that they understood what lay behind the red scare and by a vote of 100-79 rejected Green's demand for revocation. They replied to him,

"We have faith in the ability of the local membership to solve its internal problems and in the ability of the American Federation of Teachers' executive council to see that aim accomplished."

Furthermore, the convention proceeded to elect a complete progressive slate of officers, including a progressive Executive Council.

This was the answer of the teachers' convention to Mr. Green—a declaration of independence and a refusal to abandon democratic principles under threats from a reactionary leadership.

"Staying Out"

These teachers aren't "staying in" after school; they're "staying out" in protest of non-payment of their salaries by the Chicago Board of Education.

The Executive Council (which had to make a recommendation to the Convention) deadlocked the Council at a 6-6 count, but the administration of the New York local would accept no compromise short of revocation. "All or nothing." "Rule or ruin," "Revoke or ——," was their threatening demand to the Council.

The Bombshell

While the Executive Council was thus deadlocked, a bombshell was thrown into the convention in the form of a telegram from William Green characterizing Local 5 as "controlled and dominated by Communists" and insisting that "the charter of New York Teachers' union be revoked and locally reorganized upon an American Federation of Labor basis and in conformity with the rules and policies of the American Federation of Labor." It threatened reprisals if this demand was not complied with. "Furthermore," continued the telegram, "Teachers' National Union must meet this issue if it is to secure and hold the support of the American Federation of Labor and public opinion. And if its purpose to organize teachers is to be achieved, it must disavow Communism and purge from its ranks all Communist influence."

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Young Miners Always Get The Hardest, Dirtiest Jobs

By R. COOPER

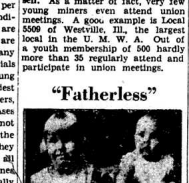
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The mining industry is organized practically 100 per cent. The United Mine Workers of America, having the overwhelming number of miners in its ranks, includes also some 25 per cent young miners. While conditions of the miners generally are bad, those of the young miners are even worse. They have many grievances on which the officials refuse to take action. Young miners get the hardest and dirtiest jobs, such as greasers, trappers, slatepickers, etc. In many cases the most "deadwork," work not paid for, is chalked up against the young miner. In some mines they are forced to set the pace for all loaders. In non-mechanized mines, the job of mule-driver is usually given to young miners because they are able to keep up with the running pace of the mule. The records of the U. S. Bureau of Mines show that trappers, who are almost all youth, received in 1933 a wage scale exactly one half of that paid to the other miners.

Guff from Guffey

With the passage of the Guffey Bill a still more direct attack threatens the young miners. **For years the pet dream of John L. Lewis has been to "stabilize" the industry and kick out the few hundred thousand surplus miners he claims exist.** Under the Guffey Bill many smaller mines will be closed. Thousands of young miners will then find themselves out of the mine, never to return.

A historic characteristic of the U.M.W.A. is that while its youth have played a heroic part in all the struggles, very few young miners **play a leading role in the union itself.** As a matter of fact, very few young miners even attend union meetings. A good example is Local 5500 of Westville, Ill., the largest local in the U. M. W. A. Out of a youth membership of 500 hardly more than 35 regularly attend and participate in union meetings.

"Fatherless"



More than one young miner, his father killed by company thugs, has had brothers and sisters like these to support—and on wages as low as five dollars a week.

Why is this so? This results from the fact that nothing in the union meeting attracts the young miners. When asked why they don't go to union meetings the answer is, "All they're interested in its talking a lot of hot air." This same young miner nevertheless is considered a dandy fighter on the picket line. A young miner who sweats all day in a mine at backbreaking work feels that he can spend his time in a better way than by going to the meeting and hear them argue, as he terms it. He would rather go off to the ballfield and play for some firm, which denies cheap advertising from his efforts.

Youth Activity

The time has now come when the trade union movement must adopt such methods as will draw the young workers closer to the union instead of driving them away. They should no longer allow the coal operators to take advantage of the normal healthy instinct for sports and other recreation. The initiative should be snatched out of the hands of such coal companies as Ben and Joe Zoller, which has been conducting a league in Franklin County of teams composed of young miners wearing coal operators' uniforms.

The local unions can prevent this by themselves utilizing sports, educationals, socials, etc. Youth Committees should be set up in every local to search out methods to make the young miners better union men. With such a beginning attendance at union meetings will rise, the interest in the welfare of the union and its members will grow, the participation of the youth in the union will increase to the extent that it will constitute a real bolster of strength.

The 55th Convention of the A. F. of L. can help the labor movement greatly by serious consideration of these problems and by taking effective action for their solution.

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

YOUR lamp gives only a flickering light, just enough so that you can see the walls all around you and every time you dig the pick in there is a chance that tons of rock and earth may crumble and bury you forever. Or in the shaftway you may be "loading" in air full of dust that eats into your lungs and sets you coughing and, after a while, spitting blood into the black coal.

Miners know these things. For the young miner they are intensified a thousand times. Youthful ambitions are not easily crushed in this dangerous earth. Yet, in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Alabama—in many mines youth works and dies while the world moves swiftly overhead, unconcerned.

Many youth escape the cave-ins and the thundering blast of the coal gas as it leaps up the shaftways. These youth, with high school, sports, girls and fun only a memory or a hope, live and work in poverty and disease. They have no future; their life is only a dead monotony of days.

* * * *

THERE is a young fellow who can tell you all about the mines; the underground passages of many a Kentucky and Alabama mine are familiar to him. He knows well the darkness of other and grimmer jails; for months he stared at the gray walls of Fulton Tower Prison and now he faces death on the Georgia chain gang. His name is Angelo Herndon.

He worked five years in the mines; five years as a mucker, a loader; fourteen hours a day, a "wildcat" paycheck and the company wins, the company always wins. Angelo had a family to support. The hundreds of other kids his age had families to support. The company rented them flimsy little shacks, gave them sour feed-stock and moldy flour and watched the profits mounting. Rumblings of discontent from the miners were quickly silenced; a shack would suddenly be vacant and a name gone from the payroll. Perhaps a thug's billy would crash down and the miners would looke in vain for a friend next day.

Angelo Herndon knew that something was wrong and he tried to find the solution to these problems. Almost unconsciously he began talking to these miners, the young fellows who were his friends and his neighbors. Some of them were afraid; others agreed with him. The strike that followed was unsuccessful and Herndon was blackballed from the mines. But no strike is ever lost.

* * * *

THE story of how Angelo joined the Young Communist League and became one of its leaders in the South is well known. His arrest, the trial, long months in Fulton Tower, the growing mass protest and his freedom on bond is also well known. But those young fellows in the darkness of Kentucky and Alabama mines are not forgotten.

"The story of the American Federation of Labor in the southern mines is a long one—and sometimes sordid," Herndon told me recently. "But a militant A. F. of L. union, with a rank and file leadership, could certainly do a lot of good there now."

Many southern mines remain unorganized. The owners regard any union as "red." Union organizers have fared badly in these regions. Since the 1922 strike, when the miners were sold out and blacklists carried hundreds of names, even the workers have been fearful of the word "union."

"The thing the A. F. of L. should do in organizing the miners," Herndon told me, "is to organize the white and Negro workers together. That certainly hasn't been done in the past and the A. F. of L. locals down there won't be successful until discrimination is abolished."

* * * *

HE TALKED about Jim-Crow locals, where the Negro membership paid dues, remained segregated and had no voice in the union whatsoever. The tophats of the A. F. of L. foster Jim-Crow as much as the mine owners and plantation overlords. "This is the thing the militant rank and file must fight," Angelo said.

The immeasurable good the A. F. of L. could do for these miners; these young fellows still sweating fourteen hours a day in the death-ridden earth; the demands and results that could be gained—yet John Lewis, William Green and the snug officialdom forget these things. They forget them purposely, even as the bosses forget them.

But Angelo Herndon does not forget and there will be others, too, who remember poverty, injustice and they do not forget. In the mines the message that Herndon spoke will echo forever and soon these tunnels will thunder with answering voices and a new world will be born there, in the darkness of the old.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

'Slowly We Learn'

WEEKLY SHORT STORY

By Clark Rhodes

Back in the market Tony and Gus and ten thousand others would be yelling and fighting to win our strike; the scabs would be running and the thugs pulling guns and blackjacks—

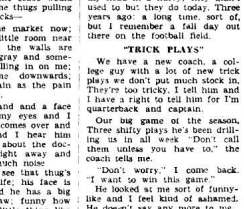
But it's not the market now; it's here in this little room near the market, and the walls are spotted a dingy gray and sometimes they are falling in on me; slowly they come downwards; they go away again as the pain goes away, slowly.

Sometimes a hand and a face come up before my eyes and I give a yell; Mike comes over and stands by me and I hear him saying something about the doctor coming up right away and not to make so much noise.

But I can still see that thug's face and that knife; his face is all twisted up and he has a big scar across his jaw; funny how you remember a little thing like a scar when the guy is about to stick a knife in you again, again.

"IT DIDN'T HURT"

But it still seemed strange, even after he had got up after



I socked him and pulled the knife. I threw up my arm but he slid under it and shoved the knife in my ribs. It didn't hurt then, just a sharp nip and a wet feeling where the blood was shooting out.

My legs sort of gave out, I guess, for I remember sagging to the ground and the thug throwing his arm back for another carve at me. Then Gus jumped in between and I saw him rock the guy in the face and both of them go down with the other thugs beating Gus over the head with their blackjacks.

Mike and the boys must have dragged me out of the way. This must be a sort of dressing-room.

Mike is such a swell guy. He's got a bandage around his head where he got chipped with a shark but he still keeps going like it didn't amount to anything.

"Where's Gus?

"HE GOT BEAT UP"

Mike looks away. He got beat up a little?

It must be pretty bad for I remember how those things were breaking him just before I passed out down there in the market.

I keep thinking about the strike things. Sometimes when things happen so fast you don't get much time to think just why and how they happen. Maybe it even takes a knife to make you think and I am sort of thinking that maybe all this will help me even if that pain is shooting all over me and my head is ringing like a bell.

Things sort of flash through my head in a hurry; they didn't used to but they do today. Three years ago, a long time, sort of, but I remember a fall day out there on the football field.

"TRICK PLAYS"

We have a new coach, a college guy with a lot of new trick plays we don't put much stock in. They're too tricky, I tell him and I have a right to tell him for I'm quarterback and captain.

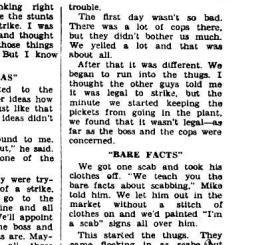
Our big game of the season. Three shifty plays he's been drilling us in all week. "Don't call them unless you have to," the coach tells me.

"Don't worry. I come back. I want to win this game."

He looked at me sort of funny-like and I feel kind of ashamed. He doesn't say any more to me.

Anyhow, the other team has a line we can't go through and our men just can't open any holes for running plays, so we go to passing. That doesn't do any good either, and they intercept one of my heaves and run for a touchdown.

The rest of the game is tough. We can't score but we manage to keep them from getting across our goal line again. I use up all



the plays I know and along at the end of the fourth quarter I call for the coach's play.

I didn't think it would work and told the rest of the guys that. "We'll try," they said and sure enough, when the end turned around and flipped me the ball I had a clear field and ran for a touchdown. We made our extra point and beat them, 7-0.

That happened back in high school but I'm thinking right now how that was like the stunts I pulled before the strike. I was awful green, I guess, and thought I knew more about those things than the other guys. But I know now I'm wrong.

"OTHER IDEAS"

Not that I objected to the strike. I just had other ideas how it could be worked. Just like that football game and my ideas didn't pan out.

Mike had come around to me. "We're going to pull out," he said. "We want you on one of the committees."

I told him that they were trying the wrong kind of a strike. "We don't have to go to the trouble of a picket line and all that stuff," I said. "We'll appoint a committee to see the boss and tell him how conditions are. Maybe he don't know all these things."

Mike laughed. I didn't see anything funny and told him so. "So you think the boss'll listen to you and give you a raise and all that?"

"Sure."

He tells the rest of the guys and they all laugh at me. So when they call the strike, I go out with them, but I still think it can be done without all this trouble.

The first day wasn't so bad. There was a lot of cops there, but they didn't bother us much. We yelled a lot and that was about all.

After that it was different. We began to run into the things. I thought the other guys told me it was legal to strike, but the minute we started keeping the pickets from going in the plant, we found that it wasn't legal—as far as the boss and the cops were concerned.

"BARE FACTS"

We got one scab and took his clothes off. "We teach you the bare facts about scabbing," Mike told him. We let him out in the market without a stitch of clothes on and we'd painted "I'm a scab" signs all over him.

This started the thugs. They came flocking in as scabs but they didn't want to work; the boss didn't want them to work,

I asked Mike about it later. "Why didn't the cops come in before? Looks like they were trying to help the scabs instead of us."

"You're learning," he told me with a grin.

"Maybe, but I still think we could save all this trouble by talking to the boss instead of raising all this rumpus.

"O.K.," he says. "Get three or four of a committee and go up there in the morning.

Now I know he was kidding me, but I thought I knew it all Yesterday, at least. So this morning I try to round up some of the guys for the committee. They won't come so I go up there myself. The boss won't see me, the secretary tells me.

When I go down the elevator the three mugs get in and watch me. They're tough-looking and I can see guns in their pockets. When I go outside one of them grabs me by the shoulder.

"What's the idea—" I start to say. He clips me one in the jaw and I go sprawling. When I come back up and sock him, he pulls out the knife. And now I'm here.

Mike comes over to the bed. "Yeah?"

"I've been thinking about how I acted at first. I was kind of a nut, wasn't I?"

Mike grins. "We all learn, sooner or later. Your education has been pretty stiff."

I lay there thinking. "Just like a football game when the play clicks."

"What's that?" Mike asked.

"Nothing," I said. "Nothing."

Thousands of Youth Are Active in Radio Unions

Of approximately 500,000 workers in the electrical and radio products industry, some 150 to 200 thousand are youth. More than half of the workers are employed by the Morgan and Rockefeller - controlled General Electric, Westinghouse, Western Electric and R. C. A. plants. Wages in the electrical and radio industry range from $8 a week for unskilled work to $1 for highly skilled work. The highly seasonal character of the industry makes the average yearly earnings approximately $8 to $10 a week.

Organization in the industry was begun in 1932. Since 1932, many independent unions and federal locals of the A. F. of L. have been established. For example, federal charters have been issued to locals in Philco and Atwater Kent in Philadelphia, King-Colonial in Buffalo, Wurhtzer in Tonawanda, N. Y. Magnavox-Cuphat and Phelps-Dodge in Ft. Wayne, Ind. Westinghouse in Springfield and Chicopee Falls, Mass., Simplex in Sandusky, Ohio and Crosley in Cincinnati.

Since 1923, when organization was begun in New York, the Radio Factory Workers Union of the A. F. of L. has organized eight small radio-set shops in New York City, and led strikes in Miramold, Emerson and Carnell-Dubilier. Independent Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union and the M. E. S. A. locals No. 42 and No. 14, working together organized the General Instruments Condenser Corp. into the MESA, after the company union was broken up. Local No. 32 of M. E. S. A. organized the De-Jur plant and led strikes in Federal Instrument. U. S. Electric and Duncan Condenser Corp. In the same period of time, the Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union led strikes in Telefunken and Aerovox.

The work of organization in the industry in New York was hampered by the fact that three unions have been working in the field. To overcome this, the independent and M. E. S. A. unions made efforts to unite with the A. F. of L. union. Unity has been established between the independent and M. E. S. A. locals, which have formed the Radio and Electrical Workers Union, affiliated to the National Federation of Metal and Allied Trades Union.

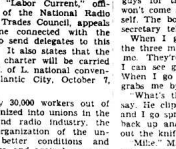
The Metal and Allied Trades Union, formed with the purpose of strengthening the many independent unions, and with the goal of bringing these organized workers into the A. F. of L. formed a National Radio and Electrical Workers Union, with locals in Camden and Harrison, New Jersey; Lynn, Mass.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Schenectady, N. Y. and Pittsburgh, Pa.

In December, 1932, after all radio and electrical unions were called to a conference in Buffalo to discuss the question of an international charter for the industry, delegates from the independent unions were not seated. The conference's appeal to the A. F. of L. executive committee for this charter was refused. However, the conference set up a Radio Council to continue the fight for a charter.

On October 4, 5, and 6, 1935, the National Radio and Allied Trades Convention will meet at Atlantic City. The "Labor Current," official organ of the National Radio and Allied Trades Council, appeals to "everyone connected with the industry" to send delegates to this convention. It also states that the fight for a charter will be carried to the A. F. of L. national convention at Atlantic City, October 7, 8, and 9.

With only 30,000 workers out of 500,000 organized into unions in the electrical and radio industry, the fight for organization of the unorganized, better conditions and higher wages, and against company unions, wage-cuts and runaway shops, calls for a solid national union. The National Radio and Allied Trades Council Convention must not only apply for an international charter, based on industrial unionism, but must achieve unity with the National Electrical and Radio Workers Union, and other unions or groups in the industry.

"Remember!"



This wireless operator, on strike for union wages, asks workers to remember that veteran operators have always "stayed with the ship."

Youth Are Active In Textile Unions

By BOB APPEL

PATTERSON, N. J. — Until the election of a Rank and File Executive Board in the Paterson district of the American Federation of Silk Workers, no special effort had been made to activize the youth in industry. The Rank and File Administration when elected, knowing the importance of the youth in the union, has taken steps to make the youth active.

In April of this year a youth committee was formed with authority to organize youth activities as it saw fit. This was something new to the silk workers and they really looked at this as an experiment.

"BASEBALL"

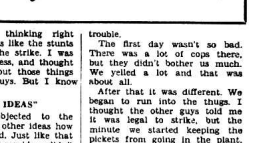
The youth committee began its activity with the formation of a baseball team. Thirty-five young fellows interested in baseball came out for the team and this was considered a good start. A serious error however was committed which hindered the development of the team. The youth committee failed to take into the consideration the actual reason for the formation of this team, that is to activize and involve as many youths as possible in order to interest them in union activities. It attempted to form just another baseball team aiming for a winning team from the start. There is however room for only nine players and three or four substitutes on a team which means the other youth would not play or be on the second team which no young fellow likes to do.

The remedy that was devised was one in which all the youth could be involved. An attempt was made to organize a soft ball league in the union which would comprise at least four teams. This was however come too late in the season but the lesson is a valuable one for the fall season insofar as soccer and baseball are concerned.

A greater economic interest to the youth however was the attempt that was made to organize the throwsters of Paterson who are predominantly youth and whose conditions have no semblance of security, due to the fact that they are not organized.

A committee was set up to aid the throwsters in their attempt to organize. This committee however failed to consider the condition of

We're All Workers, You Know"



Youthful textile strikers fraternizing with National Guardsmen and explaining to them why the bosses use the N. G. to break strikes.

the union as a whole; that is the fact that in the most important branch of the industry the workers were conducting a struggle to maintain their hard won conditions and were not in a position to aid another branch to organize.

With these lessons in mind the knowledge of the necessity of planning our work and taking into consideration all the conditions in any field of work before we start; has been very sharply driven home to us here in Paterson.

For the fall activities we must therefore carefully plan. We will attempt to have forums and other educational activities as well as sports activities and our sports activities will be such as to involve as many youth as possible.

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

On the occasion of this special trade-union issue of the Young Worker, we are going to interrupt the trend of our narrative in order to indicate some facts concerning the origin of the trade union movement in America. Some, would be lovers of American history and tradition, are so thoroughly ashamed of the history of our country, that they view every attempt of the workers to organize and struggle for better conditions as a result of "Moscow agitation." But long before the Russian revolution at a time when the Russian Czar was seated firmly on his throne, American workers organized trade unions, conducted strikes, and were persecuted by the forces of "law and order" for demanding a living wage.

Indeed, the description given by McMaster, in his "History of the People of the United States," of a strike of New York seamen in 1802 shows some striking similarities to present-day action. These seamen earned as little as $10 a month and they decided to strike for $14. They paraded militant action, in line with the militant traditions of American history. They marched through the streets, much as present day pickets, and tried to get all workers off the jobs. Constables were immediately sent after them and the strike leaders were jailed.

First Strike

Perhaps the first strike which ever took place in the U. S. occurred among the Philadelphia carpenters in 1791. These carpenters protested against their long hours of toil, fact that in the most important against their hard work conditions and were not in a position to aid another branch to organize.

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Labor Leader

August Spies, hung

Over fifty years ago, August Spies died for the cause of labor. He with six others, was hung on a framed-up charge, growing out of 19th century strikes in Chicago.

YOUNG AMERICA AT WORK

I WORK ON A SHIP

Sailors joking sometimes call a ship a "wagon." Any sailor who has some trace of the farm about him is severely criticized by other sailors. This is significant for most sailors are from farms, like I am.

The day's work at sea start with the shout, "Rise and shine for the Line." Breakfast, as are all meals, is not so good. Some ships feed better, others worse. Up till a year ago the quality of the food was more dependent upon chance than upon the struggle of the seamen for better conditions. That is upon ships in general, upon specific few ships there was always struggles going on for better food. The Marine Workers' Industrial Union. Chance usually meant the companys' goodness, which in turn meant definitely lousy chow. In 1928 there was a strike over food on ships that when you sailed on Munson Line ships you had to bring your own food for the voyage, for the ship's food was so lousy it stank.

"Strong Back"

Work on modern freight and passenger ships is not difficult. "A strong back and a weak mind," is what old sailors tell young sailors are needed to make a good sailor. There are plenty of strong backs among seamen and very few weak minds. Maybe I say this because I'm a seaman. But I think it is true. The work is monotonous, washing paint with strong soapy water, chipping rust, paint, handling rope gear, oiling engines. Work on a ship has been reduced to a job requiring little skill, thus little pay. But young seamen don't even have the opportunity to become good modern sailors, for no time is given him to be taught jobs such as wire-splicing, etc. This would require a little of the company's time, having an older sailor teach the young sailor etc. The young sailor does learn these things it is only due to his own energy in getting someone to teach him, or some old sailor's love for these things and in teaching some young sailor these secrets.

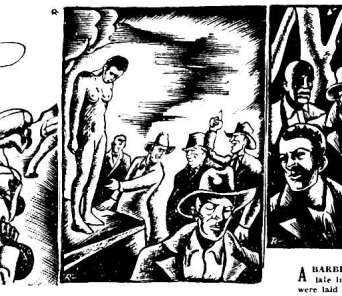
I was injured on the last ship I was on, a double hernia. I went to the Marine Hospital and was operated on. Eighteen days in bed filled with pain and misery, a month out of hospital trying to pick up some of the thirty five pounds I lost during the operation. And the company offers me a measly fifty dollars for compensation . . . not even a month's wages for an able-bodied seaman which I was. From the hospital I was sent to Jane Street Mission for relief.

Jane Street

The food in Jane Street Mission was about the same level as in a lot of ships you ate it when you were hungry without any pleasure. But

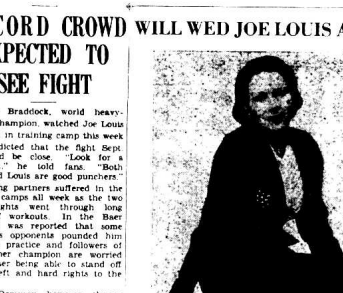
'TORCH' -:- An Episode in Negro History -:- By Dan Rico

THIS is the story of Nat Turner, who led his fellow-slaves in a revolt that shook the foundations of the slave system and threw fear into the hearts of the white masters.



THE year 1831—millions of Negro men, women and children held in the bondage of chattel slavery.

ONE slave, Nat Turner, revolted in his mind against this barbaric treatment of his race.



A BARBECUE picnic in the woods late in August. The final plans were laid for a slave uprising. They met in secret to plan: there was always danger of being discovered.

(To be Continued)

'SAILING, SAILING —' TO VICTORY

WEST COAST SEAMEN GAIN UNION RECOGNITION BY MILITANCY

SOLIDARITY IN RANK AND FILE

By the Waterfront Committee of Action

The conditions on the Pacific Coast before the 1934 strike were the worst any American Seaman ever experienced. First in the matter of wages, that which to most workers comes first. In general the seamen's wages, at the time of the great maritime strike, were from ten to fifteen dollars less than any place else in the United States.

"Bad Conditions"

It was almost impossible to exist on the ships under the rotten conditions. The fo'cles were dirty and run down: there was no decent bedding on most ships, and what there was, was seldom if ever laundered. Also no clean towels, soap, etc. except when the ship owners felt like putting it out. The food was so rotten there were numerous cases of men going to the hospital for serious stomach troubles. The average amount of working hours on most Pacific Coast ships were from twelve to sixteen hours a day at sea, in port there was no limit.

In order to get a job, a man had to be a "company man", in some companies, if a man couldn't show at least one years discharges in the three preceding years, he couldn't get a job. To create company men" some companies paid week thereafter. Washrooms, messrooms and fo'cles have been rebuilt in several cases in order to meet with the seamen's demands.

Things were in such a state by the spring of 34, that when the longshoremen struck, the sailors walked off practically 100 per cent from every ship as they came in, this in spite of the fact that in most cases they were unorganized, and also in defiance of orders from the reactionary leaders of the I. S. U. who were then in control, to stay on the ships. Realizing that a Sailors' Union book would be their best pass through the picket lines.

After three months on strike, we went back to work pending arbitration. The arbitration board sailed around until April 1935, before they handed down an "award", and when they did it was just something to keep us quiet because there were already rumblings of dissatisfaction along the coast.

Of course there was some improvement in the conditions, for instance abolishing the practice of two watches paying overtime for work performed in excess of eight hours, although said overtime is also payable in time off or cash at the owners option.

"A Change"

The fo'cles have been straightened out to the extent that clean white linen, soap towels, and decent mattresses, etc. are issued by the ship owners in an effort to iron out the clause about overtime, which has been our main point of contention, and several other points that have been in dispute and need clarifying.

Through organizing and cooperation between the various unions we have been able to get fairly decent conditions on some ships, particularly in the bigger ships as their owners have too much at stake to risk having their ships tied up.

"Recognition"

The most important things we have gained are UNION RECOGNITION and shipping through the Union Hall, although we didn't get this through the award but through militant action on the part of the Rank and File for several months.

As a whole the award is only a means of guaranteeing the ship owner that he can sail his ships and do with the crew as he pleases without interference, that is as long as we stand for it, but when it comes to personal rights, living conditions and Union principles are violated there is but one weapon we can use, regardless of the fact that the award states there will be no strikes during the period of the agreement, which is just another effort on the part of the ship owners to keep us under their thumbs.

At present, we are trying to meet the ship owners in an effort to iron out the clause about overtime, which has been our main point of contention, and several other points that have been in dispute and need clarifying.

A Letter to the YPSL 'Challenge'

The following letter addressed to the editor of "The Challenge," official paper of the Young People's Socialist League, by Section 24 of the Y. C. L. in New York, makes clear the issues arising in the strike in a Catalin shop.

In your issue of September 1935, there appeared a story about a strike in a Catalin shop by Tillie Smith which contained the following paragraph:

"There are about three YCLers in the shop and no more than three sympathizers and members of Commune innocent clubs. We have a shop fraction of 13 and 14. It seems that the commies are exceptionally dumb commies, not acting innocent, but really dumb, while the Yipsels are in the foreground and leading the strike."

"DUMBNESS"

What this dumbness consists of is not mentioned in the article. We are of the opinion that the attitude expressed in these few lines has no place in a Socialist youth paper and certainly is not at all commensurate with the desire to forge a powerful united front movement which is expressed in the article by Walter R. Storey. Furthermore, we are convinced that this is not the attitude of the majority of YPSL members in the strike and we believe the following facts will prove this:

Immediately after the strike which was lost, a meeting of the YPSL and YCL members was held to discuss the lessons of the strike and decide on what further action should be taken. At this meeting the YCL members mentioned three reasons why in their opinion the strike had been lost. First, the fact that the strike committee did not function in the proper manner. Secondly, the fact that no militant actions were undertaken at the shop to keep the scabs out. Thirdly, the fact that there was no joint co-operation between the YPSL and YCL members although one definite meeting had been arranged at which the YPSL members did not show up.

"BUILD THE UNION"

The discussion which followed was conducted in a very comradely atmosphere. The author of the above quoted lines, Tillie Smith, also spoke and not only didn't she speak against the criticism of the YCL members but she agreed that one of the weakest factors in the strike was the fact that the scabs were not kept out of the shop. The result of the meeting was that it was agreed that in the future the YCL and YPSL members must work together unofficially, that is, not as two definite groups to build the union. We believe that it is this latter attitude of comradely relations and united action that is desired by the YPSL members. We would greatly appreciate an explanation of this matter by the editors of "The Challenge."

MORE Y.W. ROUTES ARE NEEDED

Suppose you are out on your Young Workers route for the first time. You knock at a door timidly, and a young fellow comes to the door. You show him the paper and he is curious to know what it is about. When he learns it is a Communist paper, he may refuse to buy it.

You show him news in the paper about the young workers in the shops and ask if the articles aren't correct and don't the youth need a low pass and work long hours in the shop. He'll agree with you on lots of things and probably will buy the paper. Next week when you call he will have a lot of questions to ask.

You'll find lots of young workers like him and as your route grows larger, you will find that this represents one of the most important organizational functions of the Y. C. L. These contacts are invaluable, you are developing the youth politically as well as placing in their hands their paper The Young Worker.

The Boston Y C L realizes that these routes are important. Our main concentration must be the building of Young Worker routes, they write. Philadelphia has assigned Y. C. L.ers to routes and report good results. However, silence on the part of the other districts leads us to believe that they are opposing this all-important part of the drive.

Let's have some letters from Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Los Angeles and other points on their route activity.

PITTSBURGH

Sorry we forgot to congratulate you folks over in Pittsburgh. But we've heard of the fact that your district goes third in the 500 drive.

However we can't see you in actually beat your district average. Philadelphia is way ahead of you. Here's the key to Young Worker success and efficiency. How about a Pittsburgh Y W basketball team or something to that effect? And how's for a real enthusiastic routes in your district?

GARY

For a long time Gary forgot that the Young Worker existed. But now the drive the comrades there are really gone to work and their united effort brings an increase in their bundle order from 50 to 90.

This is great work for such a small city and District. Cleveland and other places could take plenty of lessons from little Gary.

NEW ENGLAND

With out Philadelphia and Connecticut, Boston means business. They have not only challenged you, but have mapped out a plan of campaign that is full of zip and should prove results.

Besides concentrating on route building and establishing solid individual connection, Max Libby, district organizer, has challenged the Los Angeles and the district Y. W. Activity to sell 500 papers apiece. Watch that smoke. The agent situation is also being taken care of. Seems with Dick Hollobon enlightened. Ready to get 10 subs and section 1 to complete an extra section 2. Now Boston, we have results.

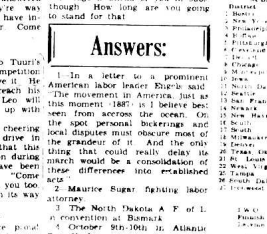
But how about Boston, Max Hanoff, district organizer of Connecticut? Boston has time in accepting your challenge. Lively Boston! May we say that you and your small but now Connecticut Yankees hold you in no fear. We feel Bunker Hill fighters that Paul Revere has nothing on the steam-lined Y.C.L. of Connecticut. Your challenge accepted regardless of terms. When, Boston is in for a scrap.

May also say that they mean to get 500 Daily Worker subs and they are in charge of the drive and they have challenged the rest of the district to fulfill their quota ahead of time. Good work, Connecticut.

LOS ANGELES

Since you've accepted the challenge of the New York district, why not start sending in those subs and

(Continued on Page 11)



Louis-Baer Await Bell

RECORD CROWD EXPECTED TO SEE FIGHT

WILL WED JOE LOUIS AFTER FIGHT

James Braddock, world heavyweight champion, watched Joe Louis work out in training camp this week and predicted that the fight Sept. 24 would be close. "Look for a knockout," he told fans. "Both Baer and Louis are good punchers."

Sparring partners suffered in the training camps all week as the two heavyweights went through long hours of workouts. In the Baer camp, it was reported that some of Baer's opponents pounded him easily in practice and followers of the former champion are worried about Baer being able to stand off Louis's left and hard rights to the head.

Jack Dempsey however, throws his lot with Maxie and will be the official second for Baer at the fight in Madison Square Garden. Benny Leonard, former lightweight champ, seems to favor Louis. "There's no doubt about his condition," he told fans after watching Louis work in training camp. "Baer looks good, too, but it remains to be seen how he will shape up in the ring."

In the meantime officials of the Garden are looking forward to a million-dollar gate—the biggest turnout in years for a non-championship battle. Seats are practically sold out and trains from all over the country are sending special excursion crowds in to see what is predicted to be the fight of the year.

Miss Marva Trotter of Detroit will become the bride of Joe Louis after the Baer-Louis fight Tuesday.

NEW PLAY OPENS AT MUSIC BOX

"If This Be Treason," the anti-war play by John Haynes Holmes and Reginald Lawrence will open the current Theatre Guild season on Monday night at the Music Box Theatre. The play, which is now in rehearsal under the direction of Harry Wagstaff Gribble, will have McKay Morris in the leading role. Others in the supporting cast include Marshall Thomas Chalmers, Hunter Gardner, Walter Greaza, Katherine Givens, Leo Curley and Tom Powers.

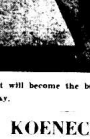
"Porgy and Bess," a folk opera based on the play Porgy, with music score by George Gershwin is announced by the Guild as the third production of the season opening on Monday, Oct. 9, at the Alvin Theatre. The opera has a libretto by Du Bose Heyward and lyrics by Mr. Heyward and Ira Gershwin. The tryout engagement will open in Boston on Sept 30.

Will Combat the Nazi Games

Representatives from approximately 25 religious, sport youth and social organizations met in the offices of the "Nation" this week to plan a conference to be held in November for the purpose of removing the 1936 Olympic games from Nazi Germany.

A continuation committee has been set up to work closely in youth organizations in an effort to set up a broad front that will be successful in preventing America from taking part in the 1936 games. Religious and racial persecution by the Hitler government in Germany was condemned by the group and the true ideals of the Olympics could not be realized in such a country the committee agreed.

KOENECKE DIES IN PLANE



Len Koenecke, holder of the National League fielding record for outfielders and ex-star of the Brooklyn Dodgers was the first casualty in the major leagues for 1935 when he was killed by the pilot of the airplane in which he was riding.

Koenecke dismissed from the Brooklyn team because of his refusing to obey signed a plane to take him to Detroit allegedly became infuriated and attempted to seize the controls. William Mukowensky, pilot of the ship, during the struggle struck Koenecke over the head with a fire extinguisher, killing him.

MORE ABOUT THE YOUNG WORKER DRIVE

(Continued from Page 10)

increasing your bundle order?" We wish particularly to challenge the Chicago section based on a percentage basis." George Spector writes: "The Los Angeles section in preparation for the coming struggles for waterfront jobs and because it feels that it is rooting itself among the masses of the youth, feels confident that it can double its bundle order by Nov 7. What do you say, Chicago."

Chicago has already answered you, Los Angeles. They're way ahead of you in subs and have increased bundle order. Come on, California!

IRONWOOD

Dick Hagan accepts Leo Tuuri's challenge to individual competition and enters in a sub to prove it. He has five more to go to reach his quota and at this rate Leo will have to get busy to catch up with Hagan.

Dick also has a few cheering words to say about the drive in general. "I want to say that this is the greatest drive put on during the entire six years I have been in the Y.C.L.," he writes. "Come on, Buffalo, Minnesota and you too, Leo. Upper Michigan is on its way again."

PHILADELPHIA

Good old Philly! We're proud of you and Chicago. You've not only made definite moves for the establishment of routes, factory sales and subway builders but you are selling the Y.W. in the important concentration points of the city.

That idea for a Young Worker parts and dance was a fine one. How's the Y.W. basketball team coming along. The staff squad will be ready to hand you a licking this winter, but if you beat us we won't feel so bad—not after the fine work you're doing in the drive.

Chicago is ahead of you in subs though. How long are you going to stand for that.

NEW YORK

The New York district is planning to offer special attractive prizes for each Y.W. Builder selling 50 copies of the Young Worker. These prizes will be announced next week.

A special mobilization in the Harlem section, Wednesday night with organizers, Y.W. agents and units participating, saw Harlem covered like a blanket with Young Worker builders and several hundred copies sold within a few hours.

SUBSCRIPTION QUOTAS

District	Quota	Sent in
1 Boston	50	23 2
2 New York	300	33 7
3 Philadelphia	100	11
4 Cleveland	75	3
5 Pittsburgh	50	3 3
6 Cincinnati	50	
7 Detroit	50	
8 Chicago	200	23 3
9 Minneapolis	75	2
10 Iowa	50	3 2
11 North Dakota	25	6
12 Seattle	50	5
13 San Francisco	50	5
14 Newark	50	5
15 New Haven	50	5
16 Buffalo	75	6
17 South		
18 Milwaukee	50	3 2
19 Denver	25	6
20 Texas, Oklahoma	50	6
21 St. Louis	25	6
22 West Virginia	25	6
23 Tampa	10	6
24 South Dakota	25	6
25 Fort Smith	10	1 3
26 Detroit	1000	43 3
27 Akron	100	6
28 Phoenix	25	6
29 Reno	25	6
Total Subs	3175	44 1/2

Answers:

1—In a letter to a prominent American labor leader Engels said: "The movement in America, just at this moment (1887) is I believe best seen from across the ocean. On the spot personal buckerings and local disputes must obscure most of the grandeur of it. And the only thing that could really delay its march would be a consolidation of these differences into established acts."

2 Maurice Sugar, fighting labor attorney.

3 The North Dakota A. F. of L. convention at Bismark.

4 October 9th-10th in Atlantic City, N. J.

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

THOUGH the National League pennant winner remains as yet undecided with the Giants, Cubs and Cards thundering down the home stretch neck and neck, still football is slowly but surely pushing its way into the limelight. For with the football season having already officially started, the many college and professional teams are digging in for the short fall campaign. Speculation is rife as to the merits of the various college teams and as to which will prove themselves the outstanding elevents of the year. From here it seems that the squads from Alabama, Minnesota, Notre Dame, Ohio State and Stanford are about the tops. But football is noted for its upsets, so your guess is as good as mine.

* * * *

WITH colder weather coming on, the problem of recreation for the youth, especially the unemployed youth, becomes acute. In many cities as a result of mass pressure the authorities have been forced to open the school gymnasiums for the free use of the unemployed youth. But in most cities they still remain either closed altogether or else charge an exorbitant fee for its use. Now is the time to begin an intensive campaign to force the free use of the public school gyms for all who want to use them. Write in concerning the progress you are making and the problems you are confronted with. Perhaps we may be able to help you in this fight.

* * * *

MORE and more organizations are lining up in the nation-wide campaign to force the withdrawal of the U. S. from the 1936 Berlin Olympics. The latest is the International Typographical Union which at its recent convention in Montreal passed a resolution demanding that the U. S. stay out of the games if held in Nazi Germany. Several state conventions of the American Legion have already taken similar action and it is expected that at the national convention of that organization which will be held soon, favorable action will likewise be taken on the boycott-the-Olympics resolution.

While Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the A.A.U. has again reiterated that he will do his utmost to keep the U. S. out of the Berlin games, Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee and Charles H. Sherrill, a leading member of the committee who, incidentally, recently returned from Germany where he spent several days as the personal guest of Adolf Hitler, remain blind to the mass of protests and have thus far refused to take action. But we will yet open their eyes. How? Continue bombarding the A.A.U. and the American Olympic Committee at 233 Broadway, New York City, with thousands of letters and resolutions. NOT ONE CENT, NOT ONE ATHLETE FOR THE 1936 BERLIN OLYMPICS!

* * * *

ALABAMA PITTS, Sing Sing's sensational athlete, who has played with the Albany Baseball Club of the International League since the expiration of his term, has laid aside his baseball uniform to begin his new duties as a football star with the Philadelphia Eagles, a pro team of the National Professional League.

Partial protection

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Young Worker

Page Twelve NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1935

WE GREET THE 55TH A.F.L. CONVENTION

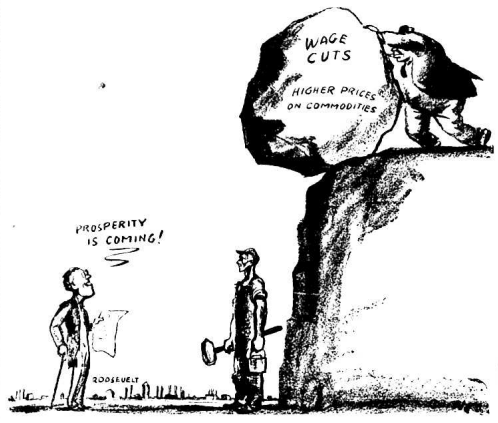
The eyes of the entire labor movement will be fixed on Atlantic City on October 4. At that time the 55th Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor will convene there. A grave responsibility rests on the shoulders of all the delegates to the convention. And it is important to note the events which took place at some of the recent conventions of various unions and State Federations of Labor as a guide in the sessions at Atlantic City. What lessons can we learn from the auto convention in Detroit, the rubber convention in Akron, the teachers' convention in Cleveland, and the recent unification of the fur workers? At these conventions there was overwhelming sentiment for the industrial form of unions under democratic control.

At the rubber convention the delegates rejected the dictatorial attempt of President Green to appoint Claherty as president. Workers all over want trade unions which are run by the members themselves.

After the Supreme Court decision on the N.R.A., the employers all over the nation intensified their efforts to drive down the American standard of living, to increase hours of labor, and to force company unions on the workers. The organization of labor, of the unorganized workers, in unified unions of the A. F. of L. is the only weapon which can defeat the employers' offensive.

But instead of taking up these burning trade union problems, instead of unifying the ranks of labor against the united ranks of the trusts and the bankers, William Green has seen fit to inject the "red scare" into the union conventions. No doubt, at some of the sessions of the A. F. of L. convention, some top leaders of the Federation will try to turn this gathering into a battleground against the reds.

Only the open shoppers and company union advocates will get any satisfaction from this attempt to split labor's ranks. The refusal of the International Fur Workers Union to split their united ranks, the decision of the American Federation of Teachers not to expel members and locals because of their political beliefs, the defeat of the "red scare" by the West Coast longshoremen, should be a guide to the delegates at Atlantic City. The convention of the rubber union declared that trade union democracy means that union members have the right to belong to any political party. And the Progressives showed very clearly that "scabs are found not among Communists."



Many local unions are pushing a resolution which condemns the use of National Guardsmen for strikebreaking. We must support this move.

Especially do we hail and support the State Conventions of Minnesota, New York, and Connecticut, which went on record for a special drive to organize the unorganized youth. These conventions went further and showed the need for greater activity among the youth in the unions themselves, of a sport and social character, to provide for the needs of the young people.

The 55th Convention of the American Federation of Labor should support an organizational drive in the tobacco industry, in the steel, auto, rubber, textile and all other trades where thousands of youth are employed and are still unorganized. These young people can and should become active members of the A. F. of L.

Company unions have often learned how to attract young workers to their boss-controlled organizations. Very often these company unions arrange athletic, social, and lighter types of activity.

It is high time that organized labor recognizes the power of attraction these things have for young folks. Can the labor movement remain indifferent to the needs of the youth, and surrender them to the open shoppers? Should any union refuse membership to young people, or make it hard for them to join, by means of high initiation fees and discrimination in wage scales? The 55th convention of the A. F. of L. should stop any form of discrimination against youth, skilled or unskilled, apprentices, learners, or mechanics, whether they be Negro or white.

We support the resolution of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor on the National Youth Administration. We support the demands of these A. F. of L. members, and also of the recent convention of the National Convention of Methodist Youth, which condemned the wage-cutting provisions of the National Youth Administration and endorsed the American Youth Act of the American Youth Congress. Union men can never support a wage scale of $6 to $15 a month and a scheme for boss-controlled apprenticeship as provided for in the National Youth Administration.

The delegates in Atlantic City should support the decision of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor, to fight against child labor. The decision of the Wisconsin State Federation to fight for the unionization of the C.C.C. should have the undivided support of labor, as also the movement to remove army control from the camps.

The 55th Convention of the A. F. of L. cannot fail to disregard the decision of the Connecticut Federation, to institute a referendum on the Labor Party. Labor must be organized politically; workers must vote in elections just as they strike, against the bosses. A Workers' and Farmers' Labor Party is necessary to defeat the boss-controlled parties of Republicans and Democrats.

American labor has learned from the bitter experiences of their brothers in Germany and Austria. Hearst and the Liberty Leaguers, the Snells and the Coughlins, are driving full speed toward the setting up of a fascist regime in America. Roosevelt has offered no resistance toward the fascist plans of the bankers and industrialists. His "breathing spell" means more rewards for the rich and greater attacks against labor.

Fascism in the U. S. will mean death for the trade unions. It will spell the disappearance as in Germany of all gains which organized labor has won through decades of struggle. To defend our democratic rights and prevent the coming of fascism, we must build the Labor Party.

The Atlantic City Convention should greet the resolution of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. against Italy's aggression in Ethiopia. But the delegates should see to it that steps are taken to carry out this resolution.

What is the stand of the Young Communist League on the problems facing the convention? We give our wholehearted support to the progressive resolutions which have been proposed in the various unions mentioned above. The National Committee of the Young Communist League will rally its entire membership for the task of building the unions of the American Federation of Labor.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Young Communist League.

COMMUNIST YOUTH INT'L IN SESSION

STORY PAGE 2

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'DEFEND PEACE,' CRY U.S. YOUTH

STORY ON PAGE 2

ETHIOPIAN TRIBESMEN — are working feverishly to build up their defense as the provocations of Il Duce threaten to precipitate hostilities. Here's a group of them ready for removal to army depots.

"WE DEFEND ETHIOPIA AGAINST AGGRESSION," declared the pickets who marched in front of the White Building, housing the Italian Consulate in Seattle, Wash. "Our organizations are: Street Pavers Union, Baptist Young Peoples League, Christian Endeavor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Mount Zion Methodist Church, Young Communist League."

CONQUERED.—This dramatic scene shows Joe Louis returning to his corner after flattening Max Baer in the fourth round. Workers, Negro and white cheered as Joseph Louis Barrow, son of an Alabama share-cropper, earned the right to challenge the world champion. Braddock, and flung a challenge into the teeth of the Southern landlords who proclaim their "white supremacy."

"REHABILITATION"—F. D. calls it. Part of his "rehabilitation campaign," exemplified in the National Youth Administration etc., is herding the homeless youth into "schools" where they are militarized as seen above. California sponsors this school and many others are planned in eastern and midwestern states. "Preparedness" eh!

YOUTH HIT WAR PLANS

NEW YORK CITY.—A wave of demonstrations, picket lines, and other actions were organized by labor and youth groups throughout the country in defense of Ethiopia and Peace.

1500 members of the Young Communist League surprised the crowded Times Square section of the city, Wednesday night, September 25, as simultaneous picket lines and demonstrations were organized on Broadway between 42nd and 47th Sts. As these groups marched under theatre entrances shouting: 'Defend Ethiopia,' 'Stop Mussolini's War Plans,' and other slogans, an immense banner was hung from a window of the Claridge Hotel, on Broadway between 43rd and 44th Streets, with the message: "Hands Off Ethiopia."

12,000 Negro and white workers assembled the same evening in Madison Square Garden and listened to the Reverend Ingss, John H. Holmes, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Walter White, W. E. B. DuBois, Harry F. Ward, and other speakers denounce the war plans of Mussolini and all other imperialist powers. A representative of the Negro Pullman Porters Union called for united labor action to fight the war makers.

* * *

SEATTLE, Wash.—Weekly picketing is being arranged at the Italian Consulate here in Seattle. Negro and white youth of the following organizations are sponsoring the pickets: Street Pavers Union, Local 520 and 440, the Baptist Young Peoples Union of Mount Zion Baptist Church, The Young Communist League, The Christian Endeavor League of the AME Church, and the Christian Endeavor League of the Mount Zion Baptist Church.

* * * *

NEW YORK CITY.—James W. Ford, delegate to the World Congress of the Communist International brought greetings and an important message to the American people from Geneva, where he conferred with Tecle Hawariate, head of the Ethiopian delegation to the League of Nations. Hawariate told Ford that the Ethiopian people are in need of money to secure arms for defense. He also answered the slanders which have been directed against the Soviet Union in the Ethiopian crisis. The Ethiopian representative told Ford that the Soviet representative has given splendid support to Ethiopia.

PARIS — Professor Gaston Jeze, representative of the Ethiopian government in Geneva declared that his government was ready to accept a commission of impartial observers of the League of Nations to investigate the situation in Ethiopia.

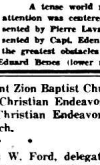
ADDIS ABABA — Ethiopian soldiers and tribesmen are preparing to repulse the invasion of Italian troops which is planned from the Italian colonies in Africa, Somaliland and Eritrea. Throughout the country, the natives are determined to fight to the last drop of blood to preserve the independence of their nation.

The rainy season is practically over, and according to reports from military officials in Rome, this is the moment which has been awaited for the imperialist invasion.

ROME, Italy—On Saturday 12 troop ships with soldiers and war materials will set out for East Africa. A threat to leave the League of Nations was seen in the Italian communique if any penalties are decided upon by the League to prevent Italian aggression.

LEAGUE REJECTS MUSSOLINI'S DEMANDS

A tense world received the news of the rejection by the League of Nations, of Italy's terms in the Italo-Ethiopian dispute. Much attention was centered on the diplomats above who, as members of the League Council, received the report of "conciliators." France, represented by Pierre Laval (center) took some time to decide on which side the spoils would be richest, has sided with Britain. England, represented by Capt. Eden (right) has threatened Italy's invasion unless HER terms were accepted. Italy's representative, Baron Aloisi (left) met the greatest obstacles in Soviet Russia's representative, Maxim Litvinoff (lower left) who pursued the firm peace policy of his country, and Eduard Benes (lower right) representative of the Little Entente, whose interests lie with all of the weaker powers in Europe.



Tecla Hawariate, Ethiopian delegate to the League of Nations told James W. Ford of the U. S. Communist Party that funds were needed to prepare Ethiopian defense.

26 States Affected By Miners' Strike

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The strike of 400,000 soft coal miners continues solid as the mine operators refuse a raise of 11½ cents a ton in tonnage rates. Agreement has been reached on a $5.50 scale for those working on day rates. Officials have dropped the miners' demand for the 30-hour week.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — Although leaders of the Progressive Miners Union refuse to mobilize Illinois miners in support of the general strike, thousands are out in the Illinois fields.

An appeal issued by the Young Communist League in Southern Illinois calls upon the miners of the U.M.W.A. and the P.M.A. to unite their ranks in one fighting front so that they can win their demands. The appeal also calls for youth participation on all committees and for youth relief committees to make sure that all young miners receive relief while they are out on strike.

In answer to rumors that the sub-committee of two coal operators and two U.M.W.A. leaders were in agreement on rates, John L. Lewis stated that the union would not lower its demand for a nine cents increase in tonnage rates.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Picketing took place at some mines in Western Pennsylvania. Reports indicate that no mines have reopened since the strike began Monday morning.

In Kentucky one coal company applied for an injunction against picketing and writs were served there on U.M.W.A. officials. This strike is the biggest in the industry. Miners who placed their faith in the Guffey Bill see that the only way to win wage and hour demands is by fighting for them.

Y.C.L. Congress for Unity Against War

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—Delegates from six continents took part in the opening of the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International in the Hall of Columns of the Moscow House of Trade Unions last night.

The appearance of the great living heroes of the international working class, George Dimitroff, recently elected secretary of the Communist International, and Thälmann Pirck, leader of the courageous Communist Party of Germany, was greeted by tempestuous applause and a rising ovation.

The Congress was opened by Raymond Guyot, secretary of the Young Communist League of France, with the words:

"The countries where capitalism holds away offer no prospects to youth. The young generation of toilers are forced to live in a world which is decaying. To unite the youth in order to save them from hopelessness and poverty, in order to open before them the perspective of a better and a freer life is the desire of the Young Communist League."

After Guyot's speech, an honorary presidium (presiding committee) was elected of Stalin, Dimitroff and Thaelmann. A presidium of thirty-two was elected to govern the actual work of the Congress.

Amidst tremendous applause, the Congress adopted fighting messages of greetings to Stalin and Dimitroff.

Dimitroff's appearance on the platform to speak was greeted with tremendous applause. In his speech, Dimitroff pointed to "young Diego, who fought courageously and was wounded on the barricades of Asturias," scene of the first Spanish Soviets in October, 1934, and to countless other young heroes of the working class and the revolutionary youth.

NEWS HAWKS GREET BROWDER

Manhattan reporters were all agog when they interviewed Earl Browder (left), secretary of the American Communist Party, on his return from the Seventh World Congress of the C. I. at Moscow. The guy on the right looks excited enough to be a Hearst man.

'Y. W.' INTERVIEWS EARL BROWDER

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party, and probably the busiest man in America, was not only willing to grant the Young Worker an interview but made it plain to us that he was anxious to say a few words to the young people of the U. S.

"How much emphasis did the 7th World Congress of the Communist International place on the question of the youth movement?"

Comrade Browder answered that: **"The Seventh World Congress in putting forward its policy of struggle for the united working class front and the broader Peoples' Front against fascism and war placed the task of winning the young people for this movement in the very forefront of every Party in every country."**

"Did the Congress note any development in the united front among the youth of this country?"

"The Seventh World Congress expressed great satisfaction at the way in which the youth united front had grown in the United States. It congratulated the Young Communist League on its ability to work together with all other progressive youth forces, Negro and white, in bringing this about. The American Youth Congress was considered one of the great victories for the united front, containing lessons for the youth of the entire world. The ability of the Young Communists to come together with the young Socialists and the youth in the church organizations and to win the white youth to active support of Negro rights as well as the rights of the whole young **generation**, was placed as a model for the revolutionary youth, together with the similar united front developments in the youth movement in France."

In the A. F. of L.

"What are the major problems facing the young people who are preparing to participate in the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor?"

"In the United States, one of the big problems before the young workers is to bring about a recognition of their special problems on the part of the American Federation of Labor and of all trade unions and to win these trade unions for active organization of the youth. All progressive and revolutionary young workers should cooperate in an effort to bring these questions before the coming A. F. of L. convention. This should be done on a broad scale, if at all possible, by collaboration of all interested organizations and in this, as in all other of the larger problems, the best results will be gained by united efforts of all organizations."

"What, in your opinion, is the significance of the decision of the Negro Congress Committees of the Student L.I.D. and the N.S.L. to work for the amalgamation of both organizations?"

"The decision arrived at to merge the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League into a new united organization, to be known as the American Student Union, is another important victory of the movement toward unity. This decision is to be warmly greeted by every advocate of unity against war and fascism. It will multiply the strength of the student movement many-fold."

6,000 New Readers

"Comrade Browder, the Young Worker is now conducting a drive for six thousand new readers. What do you think of our paper, and what can be done to improve it?"

"The Young Worker has proved that it is possible for a Communist paper to win broad recognition as an indispensable helper and guide of the young people generally, of all organizations. The strongest point of the Young Worker is that it is rapidly shedding all remnants of sectarianism and speaks for and to the broadest masses of the young people, regardless of their different stages of development or of the different tendencies to which they adhere.

Let the Young Worker strengthen even more this broad, mass policy which is following. Let it set itself the task to become the spokesman for all youth who suffer from unemployment, the crisis, political reaction, and wars which are threatened by the approaching world war."

Ill. Students Fighting Negro Discrimination

COLLINSVILLE, Ill.—With the opening of school, this community was confronted with a few individuals insisting that Negro children be barred from the Collinsville Township High School. Before the opening of the school the School Board decided that the Negro students would be permitted to attend together with white children. The majority of students and parents were agreeable.

After registering at the high school, 19 Negro students were informed to return at the beginning of the week, ready to attend classes. Over the week-end a few individuals began to whip up a spirit against the Negroes attending and publicly made threats against them if they insisted on appearing at classes on Monday. The principal of the school called together all the students and at this meeting the overwhelming majority were in favor of giving the Negro students their equal rights.

Following this, the reactionary elements in the town began to exert pressure on the School Board, forcing them to reverse their decision and to send the Negro students to Edwardsville, 11 miles from Collinsville where a jim-crow school exists.

The Young Communist League has issued a statement condemning this discrimination against Negroes in Collinsville. Preparations are now under way for the formation of a united front struggle to smash it. Local unions of the miners, women's auxiliaries, churches, other unions, Negro organizations are being visited and asked to send representatives to a committee being formed to fight for the right of the Negro students to attend Collinsville High. A group of white students have issued an appeal to their fellow students asking them to stand on the side of their Negro brothers and to strike the school if this persists. Delegations of parents and students are being organized to visit the School Board and demand that they stand by their original decision.

A leaflet to the miners and other workers has been issued by the Young Communist League clarifying the issues.

'Things Bad In Pa. Mines'

WESTLAND, Pa.—Things are pretty bad in Westland Mine (Pittsburgh Coal Company). Where I'm working the water is so high that we have to load it in the cars, one or two a day, and get paid only 58 cents a car.

We are loading twice as much slate and getting paid half as much as for coal. We get 57 to 60 cents a ton for coal and 3.9 cents a yard for slate, an inch thick. Above one foot the place runs 26 feet wide. So it runs pretty near 4 tons for 60 cents.

I am making $12 to $15 in a five-day week and there are many others making less than that.

The Lewis machine in our union (U.M.W.A.) has many miners fooled. We have to raise hell. Lewis fooled us four times this year, with his agreements with the operators. **The Guffey Bill has been passed, but our wages and hours have not improved one bit.**

We must fight for the $6 a day wage and the 6-hour day, five-day week.

YOUTH RUNNING ON C. P. TICKET

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Fourteen youth candidates are running for office on the Communist Party election ticket. These young workers are putting forth a program of struggle for the immediate demands of the youth of New York City.

They have pledged themselves to work tirelessly in the interests of the young workers and students of New York City.

A typical youth candidate is Samuel Schwartz, running for Assembly in the 18th A.D., Brooklyn. He has been involved in the struggles of the youth of Coney Island and Bath Beach since the struggles against evictions at the close of the O'Brien regime.

At that time he joined the unemployment council and participated in the day-to-day struggle of the unemployed at the Home Relief Bureaus to win adequate cash relief.

He was a member of the trade union and unemployed delegation to Albany on July 30, 1934, to present to Governor Lehman the demands for the calling of an extra session of the state legislature to enact unemployment and social insurance

A. F. OF L. LAUNCHES BROAD CHILDREN'S PROGRAM

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Recent reports from various sections of the country show that the A. F. of L. has begun to pay attention to the problem of organizing children of trade unionists.

According to the September issue of the Junior Supplement of the American Federationist, the following beginnings have been made:

"We have a splendid report from South Bend, Indiana. Junior Union 215 is just six weeks old and has a membership of three hundred and twenty-five. The local is composed of children of automobile workers 18310 and they are sponsored by this organization.

"From Denver, Colorado, comes word that the Joint Council Girls Junior Union is growing rapidly. Their secretary writes that one of the members of the Painters' Union has decorated their club rooms in their local colors and that his wife has also helped them with their plans. The monthly reports from this local are very interesting. They are sponsored by the Joint Council Women's Auxiliaries of Denver.",

"Some very constructive work has been accomplished by the members of the Alabama Junior Local. Recently the union moving picture machine operator at their neighborhood theater was discharged and a non-union operator took his place. The boys and girls of the Junior Union protested to the management, refused to attend the theatre, and urged their friends also to stay away.

"The union operator has been given his job, and the Junior Unioners feel that they played an important part in winning the battle, which they undoubtedly did."

In addition to this, word comes from California that a resolution calling upon the A. F. of L. in the state to take steps to organize the children of trade unionists was to be presented at the convention in San Diego.

The Young Worker
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WASH. A.Y.C. RALLY HITS SCABBING

ABERDEEN, Wash.—Robert K. Burns, popular University of Washington globe trotting debater, outlined the proceedings of the Second American Youth Congress, held in Detroit, last July at a meeting held Friday, Sept. 13 at the Union Hall. Miss Gladys Phillips, University of Washington student and daughter of Judge Phillips, also spoke and Joe Stritmatter acted as chairman. The meeting was attended by some 300 persons.

A call was sounded throughout the meeting for the young people to organize and work out a solution to the many problems which confront the young generation today. The Declaration of Rights, the basic document of the Second American Youth Congress, was read and endorsed unanimously.

The local press has given considerable publicity to the meeting, but fails to report the introduction of two resolutions. A resolution to boycott the football game Saturday for the reason that Gene Colderon, Bob Delaney and Sherman Beatty, Hoquiam High School students, who acted as scabs during the lumber strike, were scheduled to play.

The second resolution condemned Mr. Troppe, Adjutant of the American Legion, for his refusal to grant the Olympic Arena for the purpose of holding this meeting on the American Youth Congress, on the grounds that it is "an anti-war movement." Mr. Troppe openly stated this to the investigation committee which had been previously elected to find out the reasons for his refusal. This resolution was also passed unanimously.

For six thousand new readers. What do you think of our paper, and what can be done to improve it?"

"The Young Worker has proved that it is possible for a Communist paper to win broad recognition as an indispensable helper and guide of the young people generally, of all organizations. The strongest point of the Young Worker is that it is rapidly shedding all remnants of sectarianism and speaks for and to the broadest masses of the young people, regardless of their different stages of development or of the different tendencies to which they adhere.

Let the Young Worker strengthen even more this broad, mass policy which is following. Let it set itself the task to become the spokesman for all youth who suffer from unemployment, the crisis, political reaction, and wars which are threatened by the approaching world war."

ILLINOIS A. F. OF L. MEET CONDEMNS NATIONAL Y. A.

BELLEVILLE, Ill.—Meeting in this city during the whole week of Sept. 9, the State Convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor considered, among other resolutions, two youth measures. One resolution which called for the beginning of an organization drive among the youth of the state, was defeated at the recommendation of the Resolutions Committee. The Resolutions Committee at the same time issued a statement that their request for non-concurrence on this resolution by no means meant that they were opposed to organizing the youth.

The second resolution condemned the National Youth Administration and asked the convention to endorse the American Youth Congress. This resolution met with a very favorable response. However, due to the recommendation of the Resolutions Committee that this resolution be referred to the State Executive Board for investigation of the trade union base of the A.Y.C., no action was taken on it.

A statement explaining the American Youth Congress and calling for the support of every A. F. of L. local to its activity in Illinois was placed in the hands of every delegate. Many delegates stated that they agreed whole-heartedly with this statement and were going to include it in the official report on the convention to their local.

FARMERS CAPTURE U. S. MARSHAL AT FORECLOSURE

Plattsburg, Mo., Farmers Fight Eviction Sale, Hold Marshal

A crowd of angry farmers, estimated at 500, forcibly prevented a foreclosure sale at Plattsburg, Mo., when they seized U. S. Marshal Dillingham (right) and held him for five hours. The marshal is shown with a companion, whose trousers were torn when he tried to draw a revolver.

RCA GIRL TELLS OF CONDITIONS

By an R.C.A. Worker

I bought several copies of your paper, the Young Worker, and read articles by young people from various industries describing conditions in their factories. I liked the articles, and although I am not much at writing, am sending this letter and hope you will publish it.

The R.C.A. Mfg. Co. employs in the peak some 6,000 workers. At least 50 per cent of them are young boys and girls. We young people are employed mostly in radio production, which means that at best we work from the end of July until the beginning of December, and in very good seasons until Christmas. It is quite regular that around Christmas time, we receive our yearly "present"—an unpaid vacation until the following July. In the building, where most of the young people are employed, we are coerced into joining a company union, known as the Employes Committee.

While in the building that I am working, Building 10, every day some new scheme is developed to speed up production, and to cut our weekly earnings, still some of my girl friends who work in Building 6, report that there no such things are permitted. The reason why conditions are better in Building 6, is because there, the outside union, the Electrical and Radio Workers Union is very strong, and the representatives of the outside union always fight for better conditions.

When we came back this year, the bosses proposed a new scheme. Instead of group bonus system that we were working under, they now instituted individual piece work. Why? Even under the bonus system we were cheated every week, and very rarely received any bonus. However, under the group bonus system, the girls always stuck together, and only turned out an agreed amount. Under the piece work system they hope to get a few girls to step on it, and then all of us will be compelled to toe the mark. The individual piece work system will work on the following basis:

We are guaranteed a minimum basic hourly rate of 44c per hour. When we work piece work, we are supposed to make at least 15 per cent over our basic rate, but we are only guaranteed the basic rate. Well, under this individual piece work system, if we make over our rate one or two days a week, and because of a break down or bad work fail to make out rate in any day, we lose what we made above our rate the previous days, since it is applied against our bad day to make up.

Thus the company always is the winner. Now I have joined the outside union, and am trying to get other girls to join it too. The only salvation for us working girls, young and old, is to stick together and organize. We cannot lick the company individually.

This is the last picture made of Senator Huey P. Long, self-styled "Kingfish." He is seen seated in the Louisiana state legislature with Speaker Ellender of the House. A few minutes later he was shot by a political enemy.

JUST BEFORE THE SHOOTING OF 'HUEY'

Last Picture of Kingfish As He Directs Machine in State House

Get 'D. D.' for Demanding Food

BENEZETTE, Pa.—Because they demanded food at "Chow Time," three Negro youth were dishonorably discharged from C.C.C. Camp Vann here on September 7. All three were from Philadelphia. Eight other men were fined one dollar each and not allowed out of camp for ten days. Discontent became rife when the first sergeant, supported by two white lieutenants sought to "bulldoze" the entire company of 164 men into waiting too long for "chow" after a hard day's work.

The men in march formation mistook a signal from the hospital orderly as that of the first sergeant to advance to the mess hall for supper. After that the first sergeant and two reserve army officers resorted to "army tactics" in attempting to compell the entire company to retreat to the front of their barracks. This the men refused to do.

At this point several militant youths came to the front and acting as leaders led the men in a protest march toward the mess hall for food.

Immediately the first lieutenant (medical officer) appeared in the door of the officers' quarters, brandishing a revolver and yelling, "Get the Reds! Get them damn Communists!"

He effectively raised the "Red Scare" and by so doing, frustrated the fight of the men to get food after a hard day's work. The men work about eight hours per day, building roads and mountain trails in the Elk County Forest District.

Three of the most militant youths were forced out of the line of march and their names were taken.

Several youths who were just directly in back of the three ejected youths were told that unless they moved back "damn quick" they would get a taste of the same medicine. Some retreated but others held their ground.

The men got their chow on that same night. But the next morning the commanding officer, Captain Francis R. Gerard of Washington, D. C., told the men at the noon hour meal that when the three men in question returned from their day's work they would be **dishonorably discharged**, and they were at four o'clock that evening when they reached camp. The captain made good his threat and told them to "beat it out of camp and do it damn' quick."

Discontent and resentment was evidenced by the entire company but the men were bluffed into not opposing the custer move of the captain. He told the enrollees that he would **discharge the entire company if he felt it necessary to do so.**

The flare-up has been brewing for some time. The men have complained from time to time over "lousy food," not enough food, bulldozing attitude of the officers, and working conditions generally. During the past four months upwards of 50 men have quit Camp Vann in disgust and dispair.

Only recently a drill team was started by the very officer, Lt. Richard A. Kendig, who has made existing bad conditions even worse.

PAINTERS BACK HERNDON

McKEESPORT, Pa. (YWPA)—Another trade union local, McKeesport, Pa. Painters and Decorators, 417, A. F. of L. has endorsed the Herndon Petition Campaign, and goes on record as another of the many A. F. of L. locals who have signified their support of the young Negro worker in his fight against the 18-year sentence on a Georgia chain gang.

Cops Break Up Gary Rally

GARY, Ind.—A meeting for the defense of Ethiopia was scheduled for Wednesday night, Sept. 11, at 1545 Washington Street here. The meeting was sponsored by the Young Communist League and a private hall was engaged for the occasion.

Police cars arrived before the meeting began, lined the streets for blocks, and cops crowded the entrance of the hall, intimidating the workers and thus breaking up the meeting. The place looked like an armed camp.

Workers were indignant over the violation of their rights, and telegrams and letters of protest to the chief of police and the mayor and also to the Post-Tribune.

WOMEN WORKERS IN INDUSTRY

Some Russian trains have all conductors women. Here is the snappy brigade on the North Caucasian Railway. There is no discrimination against women here.

Cuban YCL Calls For Financial Aid

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A letter received by the San Pedro unit of the Y.C.L. from the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of Cuba, shows how important is every solidarity action of American youth, with the oppressed people of Cuba. An urgent call to American youth, to protest the brutalities of the Mendieta regime is included in the letter. All units of the Y.C.L. and other youth organizations should respond to this appeal from our Cuban brothers. The letter reads in part:

"We received your letter of August 21, together with your $5. Our joy was very great when we saw your efforts and feelings of solidarity, because we again can see that the toiling youth of the United States also will support our revolution for national liberation, our desires for freedom and happiness.

The youth of Cuba lives today under the most brutal terror and in conditions of unheard of poverty and misery. During the last weeks, revolutionary youth such as Zunsunegui in Camaguey, who is a member of Young Cuba, liberal revolutionary organization, have been assassinated in the streets. Many have been killed under the 'Ley de Fuga' (killed while trying to escape), which is a favorite excuse of the police when they wish to dispose of political opponents.

"Now we propose to you that you send letters to Colonel F. Batista, Columbia, Havana, Cuba, protesting the terrorist actions and demanding the freedom of the young revolutionary prisoners and protesting the murder of Zunsunegui. Registered letters should also be sent to Colonel C. Mendieta, Havana, Cuba, demanding democratic rights and legality for all suppressed organizations. . . ."

Not only should this appeal for such letters to Batista and Mendieta be answered, but funds should be raised by Y.C.L. units all over and sent to the Cuban League

Portland I.S.U. Backs A.Y.C.

The American Youth Congress received the official endorsement of the Portland local of the International Seamen's Union Monday evening, Sept. 9, at a regular meeting held at the union's hall. After a stirring ten-minute address by the representative of the local Youth Congress Committee, the members of the union took a standing vote and unanimously endorsed the American Youth Congress and the principles for which it stands.

NAZI AMBASSADOR AROUSED BY BRODSKY

Hans Luther Protests to State Dept. Against N. Y. Magistrate

STOP DEPORTATION OF OTTO RICHTER!

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Whether "the Black Flag of Piracy," the bloody banner of Hitler Germany, shall have another victim in the person of Otto Richter, rests now more than ever not with the Labor Department who ordered his deportation, and the courts which are hearing his case, but with the millions of young workers in America. It is because of his part in the struggle of the young workers in the United States for the right to live that he now faces deportation to Nazi Germany.

To voice the demand for right of asylum in the United States for Otto Richter, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born is preparing for a delegation to see Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor at Washington, D. C. This delegation must be backed up by letters and postcards of protest from thousands of young workers.

Richter, a boy 20 years of age, has been ordered deported by the Labor Department on charge of illegal entry because he came into the United States as a seaman and was forced to leave his ship by threats of Nazi officials. He had fled from Germany as a mess boy on a North German Lloyd liner. His activity in the San Francisco general strike of last year was the immediate cause of his arrest by immigration officials.

In Germany, alone, since the National-Socialists came to power, over 4,200 anti-fascist workers, peasants, employees, intellectuals—Communists, Social-Democrats and members of opposition Christian organizations—have been murdered, 317,800 arrested, 218,600 wounded and subjected to excruciating tortures. This is the number of victims of which some record has been kept, many are unrecorded.

Whether Otto Richter shares the fate of there thousands depends to a large extent on the young workers here, native and foreign-born who are still free to voice a protest and organize defense.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born is calling a conference against deportation and for the defense of foreign-born, Sunday, October 27th at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street, New York City. All trade union, fraternal, church and cultural organizations of the young workers should send delegates to this conference.

When Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky (right) released five men arrested in the Bremen demonstration recently, Nazi Ambassador Hans Luther (left) protested the language used in the verdict. So the State Department apologized.

Sec. of War Dern (left) is shown as he presents General Douglas MacArthur, (vets' bonus march, 1931, remember?) army chief-of-staff, a distinguished service medal with the bronze oak leaf cluster. MacArthur earned it well, building up one of the most powerful armies in the world. Wall Street is proud of him.

DERN DECORATES ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF

General MacArthur, of 1931 Bonus March Fame, Rewarded

'Chevy' Workers Elect Militants

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Following the attempt of reactionary union officials to split the militant committee of Chevrolet workers who had led their strike against the powerful General Motors Corporation, the Chevrolet workers re-elected their original committee to the last man.

The progressive workers of Chevrolet who have been leading the fight for a militant and democratic union were astounded to find a duplicate of a letter which the union officials had sent to Toledo Chevrolet plant, which stated that the union did not recognize the newly elected committee which the Chevrolet workers had elected at their previous meeting.

A protest committee elected to interview the local officers was promised another election to determine whether the Chevy workers really wanted their present committee. The new committee was re-elected a hundred per cent with James Rolland, former strike head, as shop chairman.

Marked by new low depths in tactics to undermine the militants the latest move of our officers when they sent the above mentioned letter to the company has helped to teach many workers of the necessity to elect progressive workers to all offices.

Textile Bosses' New Scheme

By a Textile Worker

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—A group of mill owners and city officials, including Mayor Quinn, and Healey of Pawtucket and Central Falls respectively, have drawn up a resolution with the following provisions:

(1) A one-shift uniform week; (2) a standard living wage to employees; (3) standard wage differentials between varied occupations in the textile industry.

The resolution goes on to recommend the 48-hour week (possibly 54), and the abolition of the four-loom limit system.

The mill owners are receiving the full support of the local press in their efforts to slash wages and lengthen hours for workers of Blackstone Valley, here They contend that the above proposals will stimulate employment.

'Farmers Have It Tough'

By Farm Correspondent

PIERPONT, S. D.—Despite the fact that the grain crop is small in this part of the state, the creditors are the most savage in years. Machinery companies seem to be in the lead in trying to acquire their pound of flesh.

A farmer-thresher has been requested to pay $100 before he could move his rig, although a previously written contract permitted him the use of the rig until Sept. 15.

A neighbor was threatened with having his tractor taken away from him the day before he was going to start his thresh run. Elevator men are required to write grain checks to the government wherever it holds a lien against the crop. Certain local bankers are humming the same tune as the machine companies and the government.

Ethiopian Defense Comm. in Haiti

By a Young Haitian Correspondent

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti.—Despite the oppressive measures, reported to by the Haitian government to crush any movement of solidarity with oppressed Negro and other countries the revolutionary spirit of the Haitian youth is still burning.

"Haiti Journal," the official organ of the Vincent government, reports that two organizations have just been formed in support of the Ethiopian masses.

U. S. INDICTS FARMERS

Here are a group of Plattsburg, Mo., farmers against whom writs of attachment were issued by a Kansas Federal judge charging contempt of court. They were then indicted by a grand jury for "conspiring" to attack U. S. Marshal Dillingham and keeping him prisoner for five hours when he attempted to foreclose a farm. Some 500 farmers demonstrated against government robbery of their property

Baker, Zook Head Youth Commission

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Last week saw the establishment of an organization intent upon displacing the National Youth Administration. The creation of a Youth Commission with objectives quite similar to those of the NYA was announced by Dr. George F. Zook, recently ousted Commissioner of Education and present president of the American Council of Education. This Youth Commission is to be under the sponsorship of the American Council on Education and is to be financed by a grant of $800,000 from Rockefeller's General Education Board.

It's an open secret in Washington that the American Council on Education generally and Dr. Zook particularly have been peeved about the fact that the N.Y.A. program was not put under the control of the U. S. Office of Education and that Zook, one of the original sponsors of the N.Y.A. program, was not given an executive position with the Youth Administration.

Insofar as the American Council on Education works very closely with the U. S. Office of Education, and that the present Commissioner of Education, Studebaker, is also much sore that the N.Y.A. was not put under his organization, it seems quite clear that the Youth Commission is out to oppose the N.Y.A. program.

On the Washington surface everything seemed to be unruffled President Roosevelt politely declared that he was "pleased to learn of the commission" and expressed "confident expectation that your commission and the National Youth Administration may be mutually helpful in their efforts for American youth."

Aubrey Williams, executive director of N.Y.A., half-heartedly stated that "there is room for all of the agencies now active in this work." Which is a negative way of saying "we may as well accept you."

Temporary chairman of the Youth Commission is, significantly enough, no one else than Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War during Wilson's administration. Homer P. Rainey, president of Bucknell University, is director of the Commission.

According to Dr. Zook's explanation of the birth of the Commission, "recent economic and social changes have brought about conditions with which existing institutions are not prepared to deal and have created a whole new class of young people outside the influence of any institution or present program."

But Dr. Zook put the whole matter succinctly when he stated:

"The whole social structure is threatened unless something is done."

County Agents Catch Hell

By Farm Correspondent

LOUP CITY, Neb.—County agents face pretty badly around these parts. A few days ago one came around telling the farmers how to run their farms and to pay up their debts and they chased him out with pitchforks.

One guy stuck him so hard he lifted both feet off the ground. This county agent cleared out.

Most of our crops were burned up before the rain finally came. Some did not plant their oats and barley until late in June, and cut it with a mower.

editorials

Greetings to Our Youth Int'l!

AS THE people throughout the world await the momentary outbreak of war, an International Congress of Youth has opened in Moscow.

Young workers and farmers from every country on the face of the earth, youth of every race and color, are assembled at the 6th World Congress of the Young Communist International.

While Mussolini tries to touch off the spark which will set the entire world ablaze with war, youth of Italy and Africa, from Europe and America, Negro and white, are discussing ways and means of halting this monstrous war.

Defend Ethiopia and Peace. Defeat Fascism, is the call which resounds from the Congress of Communist Youth. After the Congress of the Communist International, the Y.C.I. is now taking steps to broaden the united front of youth. Unity against war and fascism becomes the central slogan, as a special appeal goes out to Socialist youth to unite against the approaching catastrophe.

Greetings to the Young Communist International! Greetings to our world leaders!

"A False Prophet"

TENS of thousands of Catholics attended the general assembly of the Eucharistic Congress in Cleveland. Undoubtedly, millions heard the speeches of Cardinal Hayes and Alfred E. Smith. It is these Catholic men and women all over the U. S. who can ask Al Smith: **"What man is there of you, whom if his son ask bread, will ye give him a stone?"**

Millions of Catholics are aroused against the persecution of their brothers in fascist Germany. We stand on the brink of a new world war and even Cardinal Hayes remembered that Jesus was the **"Prince of Peace."** But while thousands of Catholics are being flung into the torture chambers of Nazi Germany, Al Smith had nothing to offer his listeners aside from a vulgar attack on Communism. In fact, he confessed that he was completely ignorant of the meaning of Communism, saying: **"I won't discuss the economic phases of Communism and the reason I won't discuss them is because I do not understand them."**

We have a hunch why the head of the Empire State Corporation cannot understand economics. But maybe he will understand the economics of the man who said: **"It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God." Maybe he doesn't know what Communism is because Communists are out to "cast out them that buy and sell in the temple." Maybe Smith hates Communists because they are going to "overthrow the tables of the money changers."**

We don't know how Al Smith proposes to sneak into the kingdom of Heaven. But we do know that William Randolph Hearst is brewing a devil's broth in which this fascist No. 1 is proposing Smith for president of the United States.

The Catholic people of this country do not want fascism. Christian youth all over the country are rallying to the movement to transfer the Olympics from Nazi Germany. The fight for the preservation of democratic rights and for peace is uniting youth of all religions and races. Here in the U. S., Catholic, Protestant, Jewish men and women of all political beliefs must unite to end Nazi barbarism, and to prevent the growth of fascism in our own country.

Youth in the A.F. of L.

WHEN 400,000 coal miners walked out on strike, paralyzing the industry, we saw the power that rests with the men and women who will be represented at the coming convention of the A. F. of L.

We have referred many times in the Young Worker to the special role of the young members of the A. F. of L. We greeted the decisions of the Minnesota, Connecticut, New York and other State Federations of Labor, to organize the youth. We were pleased that recognition was given to the need of instituting sport and social activity for the youth in the unions.

We greet the A. F. of L. convention and hope that the progressive and youth delegates will succeed in their efforts to pass these youth resolutions in Atlantic City.

How Many Subscriptions Have You Secured in the Young Worker Drive?

His One-Ring Circus

Reader's Forum

A Student in the U. S. S. R.

Leningrad, U.S.S.R.

Dear Comrade Editor:

At the present time I am vacationing here in Leningrad, having successfully completed my course of study in the evening school. In September I will resume studies in the machine building technicum, only this time I will study via the daytime course since I am a foreigner and find it necessary to devote more time to my studies which naturally must be done in Russian language.

This means that I must soon leave the factory, but what of it? In America it would be a sad story. But here, in the land where workers rule, there exists a students' salary known as a "stipend." During the first year in the Technicum I will receive a stipend of 70 rubles monthly. Just think—I will be getting paid for learning. You bet I will pay back every kopek to the Soviet government when I will be able to take an important part in the building of Socialism.

Comradely,

A.R.

"Waiting For a Street Car"

Dear Comrade Editor:

While waiting for a street car, a young fellow about 18 years old asked me for a cigarette. I had only one—the cigarette I was smoking—and I handed it to him. He glanced at the attractive green color of the Young Worker I was reading, so I said, "Here, take this, too. It's Red, but you'll like it." He took the paper, thanked me, and started reading it as he walked away.

I watched him for about a block reading as he went. He never took his eyes from the page before him. Indeed, he stumbled over a rock almost fell and went on reading as he went. This showed to me what a mistake it is to underestimate the young, and to neglect the sale of the Young Worker to them. No young person can help but read it if we put it in their hands.

Comradely,

J. F.

To Aid Units in Mining Regions

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Realizing the importance of assisting in every way possible, especially the concentration sections of our district, unit four of the northeast section has taken patronage over the coal fields in our districts.

Our unit has pledged itself to arrange different affairs, etc., in order to raise funds. After receiving a letter thanking us for the small donation which we collected, we feel ever more the necessity for helping this concentration section. We feel that not only should we limit the task of supporting the coal fields, but we went to appeal to the other units to help us in this work. Only by this means will we be able to help the coal fields carry on successful work in the forthcoming strike.

Comradely,

UNIT FOUR, DISTRICT 8.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

Note: The first set of correct answers to this set of questions wins a free subscription to the Young Worker.

* * *

1. Tom Mooney was a member of what union and how long had he been in the labor movement, prior to his arrest?

2. Name the prisoners in the famous "Sacramento" case.

3. Name the Scottsboro boys and give their age.

4. Approximately how many workers have been sent to prison in Germany because of their anti-Nazi beliefs.

American Poets

SHO' NUFF

By H. H. LEWIS

When hones' colohed folkses
Get cubuhed up wi' groun'
Dey all go White to Heaben,
Dey all go White to Heaben,
Sho' nuff?—
Dey all go White to Heaben,
No angel black er brown.

When lynche's hang a colo ed man
Who neber done no crimes,
Dey all go Black to Hades,
Dey all go Black to Hades,
Sho' nuff?—
Dey all go Black to Hades,
To hang a hund'ed times.

Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
New York District
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS.....
ADDRESS.....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION.....

"We're Out to Win"

400,000 SOFT COAL MINERS SHOW MASS POWER

"Explode Guffey Myth"

By CARL REEVE

More than 400,000 bituminous coal miners struck on Monday morning, Sept. 23, completely tieing up the soft coal areas of twenty-six states. The members of the United Mine Workers of America demonstrated the strength of their union, their power to cripple the entire industry in the fight for their demands. The soft coal strike was the biggest strike the country has seen since president Roosevelt took office.

The strike demonstrated that the miners have the mass power to win all of their demands, to win a new agreement which would contain the demands put forward by the locals last February.

At the conclusion of the third day of the strike the United Mine Workers officials continued to demand nine cents a ton increase in tonnage rates, instead of the fifteen cent increase demanded a short while ago. The U. M. W. scale committee had dropped the demand for the thirty-hour week. There was already agreement on the $5.50 a day scale for day men. The operators defiantly refused to raise wages more than 7½c a ton.

Numerous local unions in the past months have passed resolutions calling for a fight for the thirty-hour week, the six-dollar day scale, one national agreement to include both captive and commercial mines, full recognition with elimination of open shop clauses, and better working conditions.

"READY TO REPLY"

The great outpouring of the soft coal miners showed that the miners are ready to make a fitting reply to the arrogance of the coal operators in attempting to pare down the miners' demands and to perpetuate the old agreement. The defiant stand of the coal operators was meant as a threat to the union, to teach the union a lesson. But the solidarity of the strike showed the coal operators that they had better not proceed with any plans to break the union.

The coal operators want an extension of the old agreement, signed in April, 1934. Since it has already been agreed that the new agreement will extend until April, 1937, this would mean that the same wages (or nearly the same) would prevail for the miners for a three-year period, during which time the cost of living has already gone way up. Thus every extension of the agreement has meant a decrease in the real wages of the miners.

The strike showed how false were the pretensions that the Guffey Law would win better conditions for the miners. On five different occasions, John L. Lewis postponed the strike and accepted the operators' terms of extension of the old agreement. Lewis carried through these postponements by telling the miners that the Guffey Bill, if passed, would win the miners' demands.

"GUFFEY BILL"

But then the Guffey Bill became a law. The prediction of the Communist Party was then fully borne out that the Guffey Law would not win the miners' demands. It is now admitted that under the Guffey Law the question of the new agreement cannot be taken up. The Roosevelt government now openly admits that the coal boards set up by Guffey Law have no power to regulate the wages, hours or working conditions of the miners.

After the Guffey Law was passed, the coal operators continued to defy the union and refuse to grant their demands. The Guffey Law, as the Communist Party pointed out from the start, does not have anything to do with setting minimum wages or maximum hours or regulating working conditions.

The Guffey Law aids the big coal operators to tighten up their monopoly hold on the industry. It sets up price fixing boards of the coal operators, which are to fix prices so as to get a "fair" profit. The power thus to "regulate" industry is placed in the hands of a Coal Commission of five members, appointed by President Roosevelt.

"LABOR BOARD"

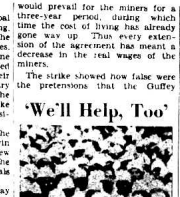
In addition a National Bituminous Coal Labor Board is set up of three men, which has the power to decide who shall represent the miners and which is empowered to hold elections to select the miners' representatives.

This Board is empowered to decide whether a union is controlled by the operators or not (whether it is a company union). The Coal Labor Board is the same as the Auto Labor Board, also appointed by Roosevelt, which strengthened the company unions in the auto industry, and protected the employers in their onslaught on the A. F of L. unions.

And yet, as late as the September issue of the United Mine Workers' Journal, John L. Lewis terms the passage of the Guffey Bill "a great victory" for the union. The strike of 400,000 coal miners exploded the myth that the Guffey Bill could aid the miners. It did not do a particle of good in the fight of the miners for a new agreement.

The militancy of the striking miners should be a guide to the delegates at the 58th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which opens in Atlantic City October 7. The miners can win their original demands and build their union. But they can do that not through the Guffey Bill, but through their organized mass power. This is the lesson of their strike. This should be a lesson for the A. F of L. convention.

'We'll Help, Too'



Whenever there is a mine strike, the miners' wives always turn out to help their husbands. Their loyalty has never been questioned and they are courageous fighters.

I Didn't Believe It *Until* I Went There to Work

PART V

SYNOPSIS

Dan Wallace, unemployed young American, decides to go to the Soviet Union. He immediately finds employment there in an auto factory and sees the workers building Socialism. He talks to the young workers in the shop and they tell him about the youth of the Soviet Union. He, in turn, tells them about America and how the youth are exploited in his home country. This installment finds him on a collective farm.

Dining Halls

Soviet factories have the cleanest and most modern halls in the world for the workers to eat in. This picture shows a small section of one of these halls.

We started out after work on the day before our free day. The factory administration gave us a brand new four ton truck to take us out there. The farm was about 40 miles from Moscow and we arrived there about 7 o'clock at night. We sure did receive a good reception. The whole farm was out to meet us. A meal was all prepared and ready to be served. When we finished eating the manager of the collective farm gave us a short outline of what our work was to be the next day. We had to help collect the bundles of wheat from the fields, bring them in to the barn, pile them up, etc. There was some grinding work also to be done in the barn besides this. One of the workers from our brigade suggested that we start that work right then so that we all could be out in the fields the next day. The manager said that all they needed for the work in the barn was 10 men. 15 of the workers volunteered and after picking lots ten were chosen. I was one of those chosen. We went into the barn and started to work. It was already about 9:30 p.m. but you should have seen with what enthusiasm those workers started working. It seemed as if their energy knew no bounds. I wondered these fellows are working harder than they usually did in the factory. Why? They aren't getting paid for it. I asked one of them. His answer was simple.

"For the Workers"

"In the Soviet Union, we do not work for any capitalists. We work for the working class. We are not only work for money but we work for the building of Socialism. If the wheat is not taken in and rots our bread supplies will not be as good. If we get the wheat taken in in time it will be so much better for all the workers."

I remembered my high school course in Economics. Capitalism is the basis for enthusiasm in production. Every worker has the opportunity of becoming rich, becoming a capitalist. Under Socialism enthusiasm is impossible. There is no goal to strive for, nobody can become rich.

I smiled. No goal? The Russian workers saw their goal. It wasn't a goal of becoming rich from the sweat and the blood of other workers; it was a goal of becoming rich through the exploitation of the natural resources of the country, of making the entire working class rich. No enthusiasm. I had never seen a group of workers work with such energy and such enthusiasm as these Russian workers did on their voluntary work.

(To Be Continued)

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

LARS, South Dakota farm boy, tired of staring the county agent in the face. Jake, Arkansas kid, sharecropping in poverty, sick of fatback and johnnycake. Ed, Texan boy, covered with oil, weary of the liquid gold that brings him eight or ten dollars a week. Lars, Jake, Ed and a million others are clenching strong young fists and asking "why?" and "where?"

Through the parched wheatfields of the Dakotas, over the plains of Kansas, into the blue-green Ozarks and all over the vast and beautiful heart of America a new current is stirring; a rising tide that will sweep all before it and cleanse what has been defiled. Lars and the rest are slowly beginning to understand "why." It is up to us to show them "where."

There are two people who are convinced that Lars and the rest of the youth are ready for action; that youth growing to lusty manhood and womanhood will not stare the future in the face and find there loneliness and darkness. One is Mother Bloor. The other is Earl Browder.

They both know the West and Middle-West. Browder was born in the rolling, golden state of Kansas; Mother Bloor has spent years in fighting for those farmers and workers who have turned wilderness into a garden; a garden not theirs, as yet, but one they have built.

* * * *

MOTHER BLOOR left New York a few days ago for the West. She faces a sentence there in the dirty Loup City, Nebraska jail; a sentence imposed because she and five others led agricultural workers in a fight against starvation. Yet she was unworried about it when I talked to her. "We've got to help the youth of the West," she told me, "what happens to a few of us doesn't matter."

She has visited Texas oilfields, Kansas farms, Nebraska small towns, Arkansas mountain "collectives." "Everywhere I found the same fresh, wonderful feeling among the youth," she told me, enthusiastic as a kid herself. "In little Arkansas churches the youth will open the meeting with a prayer and a hymn; then they are ready to listen to workers who know the way out of the poverty that grips the Ozarks. In Texas, the kids in the oil fields want advice, information. Everywhere it is this way: the youth want to listen and we must tell them what they want to know."

* * * *

WE TALKED about that false conception many urban youth have of the young farmers and workers in isolated regions. "There is a freshness and strongness out there that we've just got to capture," Mother Bloor said. "Some of that vigor would do our city youth a lot of good."

But it is not enough, Mother Bloor agreed, that these farm kids should be merely class-conscious. They have arrived at the threshold of a new world; the path they must follow is still indistinct and they are uncertain of what way to turn. "I think," Mother Bloor said before she left, "that every ideal force in the Y.C.L. should be set to work in these regions to lead the youth and form a broad united front against war, against starvation and against the decayed system in which we live."

* * * *

ANOTHER leader agrees with Mother Bloor. Earl Browder was raised in the Middle West; his struggle against poverty and oppression began in that country called appropriately "the backbone of America." As secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., Browder has hundreds of problems and issues to face, yet he has not forgotten the people of the West. He spoke for them and to them in Moscow when he addressed the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International; he spoke in their behalf to me.

"Mother Bloor was absolutely right when she told you that every idle force should be set to work in the farming regions," he said. "It is clear that one of the weak points of the youth movement is still among the young farmers, and yet these farming youth are also aroused, like the youth of the cities and are ready for organization and action." And he added, "the whole youth movement must place this question as a practical task."

So remember, you city youth when you speak of Lars, Jake and Ed as "hicks"; remember that these "hicks" can be welded into a mighty mass of fighters and that two other great fighters have spoken for them. Perhaps you don't make fun of them; but you do ignore them sometimes. Remember they're Americans; strong, vital, tireless and ready for the struggle in which we must join hands across America; young hands that hold the future destiny of our country.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

'Horses and Mules'

WEEKLY SHORT STORY By Jay Greulich

They were charging me. Manes were flying, eyes wild with terror and nostrils distended. I was alone, immobile with fright. They were closing in on me. I could feel the hot breaths from their flaming nostrils crushing me. I put out my arms shieldingly. I was being destroyed. I began shrieking with fear, into oblivion. The roar of their retreating hoofs became less audible. Fainter, fainter. . . .

I was brought to consciousness with the loud buzzing and clattering of the alarm clock on the littered top of the dresser. I tensed with bewilderment, moist with perspiration. But before the clock finished its clamorous chant, I was struck with the realization that this was Monday, the day I was to report at the P. W. A. housing project, which had started a couple of months before over near the shipyards.

Burk, my brother, and I hopped out of our warm bed into the icy air, grabbed our clothes, and hurried downstairs to the warm living room to dress. I could hear Ma busily engaged in the kitchen preparing breakfast.

After a few minutes, at a call from Ma, we scraped into the kitchen. Breakfast was eaten in silence that lent to the unreality. The shipyard whistle screamed in the early morning air, shattering the quiet. Pa paused to look at his watch and grunted, his mouth full with hot mush. Ma, in her faded flannel robe, was as attentive to us as a hen to her brood. She fluttered about the kitchen actively. "Well," she said once, "I've got three workingmen this morning." Before we left the house she handed each of us a neat newspaper-wrapped package containing our lunch.

Pa and Burk worked at the project practically since its inception. Pa was a carpenter, but, until his present job, hadn't worked for nearly three years. Burk was an electrician by trade, but since the depression had worked only at such odd jobs as he could get. At the project he was a skinner—that is, a teamster. The week before, Burk induced me to try his boss, Skinner Smalley, for a job, and I was told to come around this morning. I had never been around horses and for that reason I had never thought about asking for a job there. I got out of high school two years before and in the meantime couldn't get a job for love or money. Our circumstances at home were miserable. We needed money badly. Four younger children were still at school. Every cent, practically, went towards food and clothing for the young ones. I chafed at my inability to help, and I felt guilty and distressed for living off Burk and Pa's meager project earnings.

But now I was going to be a skinner too. My excitement mixed with apprehension grew as we neared the jobs. Burk had said that I wouldn't have any difficulty handling a team. "Why even the little Polish kids, hardly look like sixteen, do the work," he had assured me. I still wasn't comforted. I imagined that I could already smell the odor of the horses. I began to get slightly panicky and my stomach began to convulse miserably. Before we got there I threw up my breakfast. Once Pa wanted to know whether I was ill right, and suggested that maybe I had better go home. I answered that it was nothing.

The houses were becoming more scattered now, and I began to see parts of the project. Lights flickered here and there, then went out. It must be quite a big thing, I thought to myself. Two hundred houses being built on a hundred-acre piece of land is no small job. I wondered where the government got all the money, and how long it would last. . . .

"Well, here we are, Gus," shouted Burk, at the same time pummeling me as if he had just awakened from a sound sleep, and feeling spicy and refreshed was trying to wake me.

"So long, boys! I'll meet you by that broken plow at four," said Pa, pointing to a heap of rubbish. "Hope you get along, Gus." With that he was absorbed into a file of workmen.

"Hey, Boss," yelled Burk suddenly, dashing forward and plucking a short square man by the sleeve. He turned and stopped, showing a red windburned face through a copious growth of white stubble. One cheek bulged with a chew.

"Hallo, fellow, what's up?"

"Here's that brother of mine you promised a job this morning," said Burk, indicating me.

He looked at me dubiously for a moment, apparently without recognition. My heart sank down to my shoes.

"Well, boy," he said, addressing Burk, "I don't ever remember seein' 'im before."

"But you must have! He was here last week, weren't you Gus?"

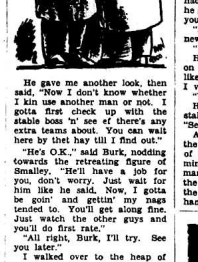
"Yes," I said. "Don't you remember, Mr. Smalley, you told me to report bright and early this morning?"

Danged if I do, boy. There's so many men seein' me for jobs. . . . I can't keep pace of 'em."

"But sure you must have told him to come around or he wouldn't be here," said Burk.

"Well, now, if I said so why . . . Can you handle a team 'n' drag, boy?" he asked me, jousting the ground with a stream of brown juice and squinting at me through red-rimmed eyes.

"I'm sure I can, Mr. Smalley," I said.



He gave me another look, then said, "Now I don't know whether I kin use another man or not. I gotta first check up with the stable boss 'n' see ef there's any extra teams about. You can wait here by the hay till I find out."

"O.K.," said Burk, nodding towards the retreating figure of Smalley. "He'll have a job for you, don't worry. Just wait for him like he said. Now, I gotta be goin' and gettin' my nags hitched to. You'll get along fine. Just watch the other guys and you'll do first rate."

"All right, Burk, I'll try. See you later."

I walked over to the heap of tarpaulin-covered hay and found a spot which protected me from the sharp wind that had started up from over the lake, blowing billows of mist before it. I had become a bit chilled and I sneezed fitfully several times.

All around me flourished intense occupation,—at least, that's the way it appeared. As I became more accustomed to the sights I could see, on closer study, that many of the workers carried sundry tools but that they just walked aimlessly about, stopping occasionally to talk. The longer I watched, the more deception I noted. The carpenters moved slowly about; men and teams working on excavations were constantly on the move but most of the time the drags carried only half loads or less. Far over, in the direction of the shipyard, I could see men moving sluggishly back and forth unloading materials from freight cars and sorting.

"All right, young fella, I got somethin' for ya," said Smalley, drawing near. "Here's your badge . . . see thet ya don't lose it. I'll have your time fixed up with the timekeeper."

My heart pounded furiously as I took the emblem with its number. I tried to assume a nonchalant attitude as I pinned it to my coat. "Thanks, Mr. Smalley. Now what's the job?" I asked, hidding my nervousness as much as possible.

"See dem jacks down there . . . the second last team . . . slip bridles on 'em 'n' take 'em to water. You kin leave your bundle in their out box. When ya git through bring your team round th' front of th' tent and I'll tell ya where t' report."

I approached the team he had pointed out with mounting fears. They were shaggy bony creatures, their harness clinging to them like an oversized suit on a thin man. Their long ears drooped forward at a dismal angle. I took the bridles off a nail on the side of the feed box, but I didn't know how to begin putting them on the mules. After several futile attempts I gave up in angry disgust, cursing helplessly. Just then I saw someone coming. I started fingering one of the bridles, pretending that it was tangled. Out of the corner of my eye I noticed a man in overalls, heavy jumbo sweater and stocking cap, coming up to the team next to mine. He began bridling his mules like he had had a lot of experience. When he got through, I said: "Say, Jack, you mind helping me a bit?"

"Not at all, bo . . . what's wrong, new at it?"

"Yea, a little, I guess."

He began adjusting the bridles on my team. "You certainly look like you've had a lot of practice," I volunteered, feeling grateful.

"Yup, had a little practice."

He backed my team out of the stalls and handed me the reins. "See you again, bo."

As I waited with my back to the wind and the rain, the events of the day flashed through my mind like a newsreel: the nightmare; getting up before daylight; the tramp through the streets in the early morning hour; the rivet hammers at the shipyards; getting the job; bridling the mules; the man that helped; and now the wind and the rain. I had wanted to work, to help out with the family expenses. The months of idleness had irked me. I was young and ambitious. But I never expected that things would be like this. I consoled myself that maybe I just wasn't getting the breaks. Any other time, I supposed, things would be different. I'll stick it out, I began saying to myself.

Water ran off my cap. I took it off and shook it vigorously. I started getting the shivers. I laid the reins on the ground and swung my arms about trying to restore circulation. I jumped about in the mud. My head pained at each movement. The mules stood meekly with their faces to the weather.

The wait neared an hour.

"Damn," I said to myself aloud. "Where in hell is that guy Smalley? I'm getting soaked! I'm sick, sick. . . ."

Finally I got desperate. I struck the team with the ends of the muddy reins. They jumped; then jogged off towards the opening in the tent. I stood a moment watching them and was just about to turn around to go home when Smalley came up in a wet slicker, blowing clouds of steam.

"No work today, boy. Come back tomorrow if it's not raining." I looked at him fiercely a moment, then strode off towards home. Behind me the horses nickered shrilly and there was a note of mockery in the sound. Suddenly I started running, wildly, desperately.

By DAVE PLATT

I have a report from Hollywood that Metro-Goldwyn Mayer's film "Riffraff" "deliberately seeks to prove that the waterfront strike with which it deals is fomented through a red conspiracy to delude the workers; it furthermore sets forth for first time in American pictures, the role that the American worker may expect to play in the Corporate State to which the capitalists are attempting to point this country."

"The plot and counterplot of 'Riff-Raff' demonstrate the conscious desire of the authors Frances Marion and William Hanneman to use all of Hollywood's outworn cliches as a hollow structure upon which might be demonstrated every conceivable slander, misconception and perversion of the motives and actions of the West Coast labor movement's militant leadership. Even the weakest in Jean Harlow's path toward the hero's brawny arms result from the machinations of a communist agitator from the San Francisco waterfront." So reads the report.

The scene of the picture is a waterfront town, resembling San Pedro. Dutch Miller, the hero is a fisherman, member of the union. Hattie, the heroine is a cannery worker. Pops, Hattie's father, is a broken down drunkard, apparently typical of all waterfront men (according to the authors). "Red" Belcher, the Communist, is described in the scrip as "the belligerent, trouble-making, radical type. He is a new comer to 'Fish Ma'bor' and uses his dynamic personality to breed discontent among the men.

"Unrest among the men of the fishing fleet apparently exists as the picture begins." Reason — Belcher has undermined the position of the Union head through his agitation.

Here's an idea of the dialogue.

Dutch speaking : "Hey get off that keg and keep your mouth shut! (to Belcher).

"Where do you think you are—Roo-sha?"

"If we was we'd have a chance," Belcher replies, "in Russia the worki'n' man's got a chance."

"Yeah?" yelps Dutch pushing Belcher into the Pacific, "well, swim back over there and see how you like it."

But it turns out that Belcher is in league with all the crooks, scabs, and what not in the village who uses the workers' cause to abuse it. He quotes from the Communist Manifesto, talks about dynamite, brotherhood of man, strikeswher strikes while bigger ones like the San Francisco waterfront are waiting around the corner, in the same breath.

"I will have more to say about "Riffraff" in the next column. The film is in its fourth week of production.

'Your America, Elsie?'

HEARST SAGE PLEADS FOR WILLIE'S "COUNTRY"

'But It's Our America'

"Dear Miss Robinson:

"Do you think it's O.K. for a high school boy to attend Communist meetings?"

So begins a letter to Elsie Robinson, super sob-sister for the Hearst newspapers. It is printed, together with Miss Robinson's reply in Hearst papers of September 9. Miss Robinson goes on to pour forth her wisdom:

"Don't do it yet, youngster. NOT YET! Later on, when you've had more experience . . . it won't hurt you to attend those meetings. . . .

"There ARE smart 'Reds.' That's just the trouble. They're so smart you won't be able to see the fallacy in their arguments. . . .

"There IS something wrong with America. . . . But the Communist won't tell you how. That's because everything about the European and Asiatic is different from the American. . . .

"America needs help. Where should she look? SHE SHOULD LOOK AMONGST THOSE WHO INHERIT HER BLOOD, HER DREAMS, HER PROBLEMS, AND HER POSSESSIONS. . . .

"SHE SHOULD LOOK TO YOU, HER CHILD!

"That's MY answer to the youngster. What's YOURS?"

OUR ANSWER

Very well. You want our answer. We give it gladly.

"Dear American High School Student:

"We student Communists are Americans like you, and interested in what it happening in the American schools. We know that in the past few years the schools system has been badly crippled by the depression, that more and more schools are forcing military training upon students, that students are being punished and expelled for their actions in the interests of peace and freedom.

"We know that this happens because the school system does not really belong to us. It does not really belong to the people of America. Instead it is in the hands of the Rockefellers, the Morgans and the Mellons,—it is under the domination of a class whose interests are not ours. Their interests lie with war, with denial of our rights, with wage cuts and doles; but our interests are peace, freedom, economic progress. This little minority, through Hearst, McFadden, and even our classrooms and text books, want to control our minds, want to compel us to accept the future they

'Well, Elsie?'

These students are certainly American: They're American enough to know that our forefathers fought for the benefit of the real un-Americans—Wall Street, the munition makers and Hearst.

plan for us. They want to fill us with lies and poison. But we know what they are doing. We are arming ourselves with the truth about capitalism and its effects. We are determined to do all we can to prevent the schools from becoming wholly the tools of reaction. Eventually we will make the schools the possession of the people, in the Soviet America. These are things we want to discuss with you in our meetings. We are students, we must study and read about these things. That is one of the jobs of a member of the Young Communist League.

"But we want to do more than simply discuss. We want to carry on daily actions with you and all the other American students and youth to protect our interests—the interests of the American people. We will put our energy and strength into any organization or group that will really struggle for peace, for liberty, for economic improvement

STUDENT UNITY

"We know that unity among all those students who can agree on these demands, is essential. That is why we have supported the amalgamation of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy into one broad, non-political organization, the AMERICAN STUDENT UNION. In this union we will fight shoulder to shoulder with all other American students for those things which are our due—for a right to education, for a right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." We will prove in action, in whose interests we work. Can you say as much, Elsie Robinson?

"We will do more than take up the immediate problems confronting us. We are learning daily from our experiences and from our discussions that there is a fundamental cause of all our difficulties—the capitalist system. And with the courage and honesty that our American forefathers brought to our shores we will face this problem. We will not try to force anything upon our nation. Rather we will work with our fellow students to help America find her way to a new economic production, and democratic traditions of the American Revolutions: —of Lincoln, who hated slavery, who knew black and white; of our westward pioneers who used every means to build their new civilization—hand, and brain, plough and musket. We Communist students love America; we jealously guard the right to an education for all the inhabitants. We will prove our loyalty to the interests of the American workers and students and farmers in action. Can you say the same, Miss Robinson?"

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

WHY NOT BE TRUTHFUL?

Two weeks ago we published in this column a letter that appeared in the "Socialist Call" about supposedly bad behavior of YCLers at a hike of a Young Peoples Socialist League Circle. We have no official communication from the Y.P.S.L. circle, yet we have a personal letter sent by a leading YPSLer to the organizer of the Y.C.L.

Dear Moock:

I just wanted to explain that letter on the "United Front" in the "Call." It was written by someone who wasn't even on the hike and who felt like being funny. Besides it isn't the sentiment of the circle. This comrade just assumed what he shouldn't have.

This explanation isn't official. So long.

ARTIE SCHECHTER.

HOW NOT TO DO WORK

We have received the following letter:

Our Party has decided that now is the time to put into office of the N. Y. City and State legislative bodies our representatives. The masses are disgusted with Tammany and disillusioned with LaGuardia and Fusion and are ready for our message. So comrades, our party picked the weakest spot of the capitalist political machine in the city—the 8th A.D.

And the Y.C.L. must mobilize the youth—yes, sure! So the District Secretariat gets busy and decides to make the 8th A.D. its concentration point too for the election campaign. They proposed to the Section Organizers that each section assign several of its members to ensure our victory in the 8th A.D. Each Section Organizer accepted his quota. Out of the 4,000 members in this district, 63 comrades were to be released from all activity and report Sept. 14th for the job of electing Hathaway and Brodsky in the 8th A.D. Sixty-three is only 1½ per cent of our total membership in the N. Y. District.

Saturday, Sept. 14, at the first mobilization, 12 out of 63 showed up. The matter was reported to the District and again taken up with the section organizers. Another meeting of this shock troop was called for Saturday, Sept. 21. This time five showed up.

For a mass organization that is supposed to be training young workers in Bolshevik discipline this is a crying shame!

In just five weeks the election campaign will be over. Section organizers, Y.C.L. members, what do you say?

BERNIE, Squad Captain.

DRIVE GATHERS MOMENTUM AS THE DISTRICTS FIGHT FOR 1ST PLACE

What district will win? We're swinging into the fifth week of the drive and the question in our minds is "to whom will we send that $35.00 check in November?" Or that typewriter or mimeograph?

We can't wait for November 7 to come and find what comrade from out of town will be visiting us as as a reward for being the best shock-brigader in his district. The staff will show him around, give him a swell dinner, introduce him to Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker and Gil Green, secretary of the Y. C. L., U. S. A.

Districts: it won't make us a bit mad if you say we're over your quota. Of course, that $35.00 goes to the one that fills the highest percentage of its quota. But what an honor it would be to exceed that quota. But bundle orders count, too. Some of you are doing a fine job in getting subs, but you lag in increasing your bundles.

NEW YORK

Up and down Lenox Avenue last week thirty-five Y. C. L'ers shouted and whooped as the mobilization called by Section Four (Harlem) got under way. Jimmy Ashford, section organizer, proved to be the best "seller" as well as "yeller" when he sold 40 Young Workers in not quite an hour. Sylvia Sheves and Joe Taylor sold 30. Altogether the section committee sold 74 of the 190. Great work, Harlem!

CONNECTICUT

Joe Shtenko of Stamford, in charge of the district drive, goes out one day each week to the rale, still keeps a route of 15 non-Y. C. L. Young Worker readers.

PITTSBURGH

By sending in a nice lot of subs through the week, Pittsburgh took first place in the subscription race, has now reached nearly one-third of its quota in that department. Watch out, Philadelphia. Chicago and Boston: Pittsburgh will be over the top before you know it!

BOSTON

A bouquet to you, Saul Gilmore, and to the other comrades in Boston. The staff gave whoops of glee last Monday morning when we opened your letter and found 12 subs in it.

Now Boston is running second in the subscription contest, jumping from about fifteenth to the first division in three days. They set an example for Newark, St. Louis, Detroit and those other lagging districts.

New England Sub Drive

The quotas are as follows:

Unit	Bundle order by Sept. 7	Subs by Sept. 7
Cambridge	100	4
West End	100	10
Malden	100	8
Roxbury	100	10
Norfolk	100	16
South End	100	16
Providence and Pawtucket	75	7
Worcester	100	2
Fitchburg	50	5
Fuller House	25	1
Quincy	25	1
Tech	50	10
Harvard	75	10
Hartford-Y. W.	75	6

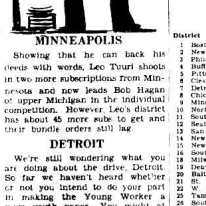
and Towne plant and sells 15 Young Workers to the employees. May Himoff, district organizer, reports that Joe is one of the hardest workers in the drive and reports that other comrades are following his example by selling papers in front of factories every week.

CLEVELAND

Cleveland has awakened. It's about time; you've apparently forgotten the drive up to now. This part of their drive is only one of the many points in the fine campaign they have mapped out. They accept Pittsburgh's challenge; are establishing new routes; planning to concentrate in shop gate sales and set up unit and section mobilizations.

"One of our comrades," they write, "works 12 hours a day and on daily routes, etc. Besides, they are running neck and neck with Pittsburgh for the lead in sub drive. Also they've increased their bundle orders.

Al Porter, in charge of the drive, writes that Philly is all set to play the Young Worker (New York staff) basketball team and wants a definite date for the game.



MINNEAPOLIS

Showing that he can back his words with words, Leo Tuuri shoots in two more subscriptions from Minnesota and now leads Bob Hagan of upper Michigan in the individual competition. However, Leo's district has about 45 more subs to get and their bundle orders still lag.

DETROIT

We're still wondering what you are doing about the drive, Detroit. So far we haven't heard whether or not you intend to do your part in making the Young Worker a mass youth paper. You might at least write and say you aren't interested; however, we think you are and by next week we'd like to see results.

PHILADELPHIA

Philly keeps up the good work, holding Young Worker affairs, establishing routes, etc. Besides, they

QUOTAS ON DRIVE

Issue of July 23

District	City	Present Quota	New amount of papers	Subs Sept. 7	Subs to Sept. 14
1	Boston	625	900		
2	New York	6185	9000	0	0
3	Philadelphia	750	1050	0	0
4	Buffalo	200	300		
5	Pittsburgh	500	750	0	2-3
6	Cleveland	750	750		
7	Detroit	575	775		
8	Chicago	1300	2000	0	3
9	Minneapolis	300	400	0	3
10	North Dakota	30	50		
11	South Dakota	25	50	0	0
12	Seattle	275	400	2	
13	San Francisco	565	750	0	0
14	Newark	517	800	0	0
15	New Haven	200	400		
16	South	125	0	0	0
17	Milwaukee	240	375	0	0
18	Denver	31	50		
20	Baltimore	10	25	0	0
21	St. Louis	82	150		
22	W. Virginia	0			
25	Tampa	100	150	0	0
26	South Dakota	35	50	0	0
27	Ironwood	145	250	0	0
Total increased circulation		13953	19974		
	Milwaukee W. Sp.		0		
	Finnish		0		
	Latvian		0		
Total subscriptions				2	8-3

'TORCH' — An Episode in Negro History — By Dan Rico

THE grapevine telegraph—small, secret meetings — confederates received the news of the impending revolt.

THE night of August 21, 1831—Nat Turner and his men roused their followers.

FROM plantation to plantation—striking only at the white masters, overseers and their families.

THEY worked swiftly and silently. Whatever house they entered, there they killed those who kept them in slavery.

'Fascism Is Not Inevitable'

DIMITROFF'S REPORT ANSWERS MANY QUESTIONS

'Weld a Militant Army'

By F. S. A.

WORKING CLASS UNITY—BULWARK AGAINST FASCISM. Report by George Dimitroff. Workers Library Publishers Price 10 cents. (A 5c edition will soon be off the press.—Ed. Note)

If your answer to the question above this column is No, we say that you must read the report of Dimitroff to the 7th World Congress of the Comintern immediately. And if you have read this pamphlet, we think it is necessary to ask another question. **Have you studied Dimitroff's report?**

The building of the united front of labor and the Peoples Front as a bulwark against fascism and war preparations occupied the center of the discussion and decisions of the Congress. George Dimitroff, who was elected General Secretary of the Communist International, delivered this report which makes clear the line and policy of the World Party of the Working Class. **His report becomes the guide for the activities of the toiling people in all countries of the world.** In significance and scope we can compare this document only to the speeches and reports of Lenin and Stalin at previous gatherings of the Comintern.

Beginning his speech with an analysis of the class character of fascism and the reasons for its developments, Dimitroff shows that it is a fatal error to think that fascism is inevitable. "Whither the victory of fascism can be prevented **depends in the first place on the militant activity displayed by the working class itself on whether its forces are welded into a single militant army combating the offensive of capitalism and fascism.**" A united working class would be able to draw into the anti-fascist front the peasantry, the petty bourgeoisie of the towns, the youth and the intelligentsia." Furthermore, we see that fascism can be defeated only if there exists a strong revolutionary party, only if a correct policy is pursued with relation to the farmers and city middle classes, and only if the **workers** exercise constant vigilance and take action at the proper time."

SECTARIANISM

The most telling criticism is made of those Communists whose self-satisfied sectarianism separates them from the masses of toilers in the trade unions and other organizations. Trade union unity is a central factor in uniting the ranks of labor to prevent the rise of fascism.

Dimitroff shows that he is acquainted with conditions in the United States just as his speeches in the Courtroom at the Reichstag trial indicated his familiarity with conditions in Germany. He shows that fascism in the United States will often go forward under the slogan of "opposition" to fascism and Communism.

Not only are the contents of this report remarkable, but the style of writing makes it as pleasurable a task to read this, as anything we can think of. Dimitroff wants as **"as quickly as possible to learn how** to sail on the **turbulent waters of the class struggle, and not to remain on the shore as observers and registrars of the surging waves in the expectation of fine weather."**

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

LABOR SUPPLY

Most of the rich stockholders in the Virginia Company and other Commercial undertakings which financed so much of American colonization, did not come to America to work. Furthermore, when large plantations began to rise particularly in the Southern colonies, these undertakings required the services of many laborers.

"**The essence of a free colony . . . consists in this that the bulk of the soil is still public property, and every settler on it therefore can turn part of it into his private property and individual means of production, without hindering the late settlers in the same operations.**" Marx, "Capital," Vol. 1.) Land is cheap in the colonies and the free settler who has the means to get to the colony should have little difficulty in securing a tract of land. Postponing our discussion of the methods in which the land was secured in the colonies, for a later time, we readily see that the problem of getting free wage laborer under conditions where land is so plentiful, was a difficult task. From the beginning therefore, it was necessary to enslave human beings in order to get a plentiful labor supply.

WHITE SLAVES

Here we must emphasize a fact which is often glossed over in text book discussions of American history. In the 17th century, particularly in the Southern colonies, the bulk of laborers were white slaves. Various apologists for the system of negro slavery which was established at a later period, may say that the inferior Negro race made it subject to ensiavement by the superior whites.

But these people simply forget that early colonial America was based on the slave labor of white men, women and children. In 1619 a ship load of Negro slaves arrived in Virginia. But in 1624 there were **400 white slaves and 22 Negroes.** As late as 1672 there were 6,000 white slaves in Virginia and 200 Negro. It was not until 1682 that the Royal African Company warned that there was a danger that America "be **rendered useless in their growing plantations through want of that usual supply of Servants, which** they have hitherto had from Africa."

CHANGES IN ENGLAND

How was it possible for white servitude to flourish in the American colonies? What were the conditions in England which made it possible to bring white men and women to these shores as slaves? To answer these questions we must examine the changes which were taking place in 16th and 17th century England, changes which gave rise to the modern proletariat, a class deprived of means of production, and which furnished a supply of white slaves for America.

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AS THOUSANDS CHEER *the*

YOUNG WORKER SIDESHOW

Rolls 'Em in the Aisles

THEATRE OF ACTION - - *Friday Night*
Ben, Jake, Earl—in their famous songs, skits and insanity

Y4—PRIDE OF THE I.W.O. *Saturday Night*

NEW THEATRE PLAYERS - *Sunday Night*
Scenes from "Parade"

YOUNG WORKER STAFF - *Monday Night*
DAN RICO to give a chalk talk—plus antics by Harry Hart, Joe Cohen, Ed Corey, Howard Rushmore and the sensational Irving Burns.

Don't Miss the Young Worker Side Show!

COME ONE! — COME ALL!

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DANCE! To the Strains of a Hot Band!
SEE! Dandy Entertainment!
BUY! At our Merchandise Booths!

Special Youth Night - - Saturday, October 5th
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
46th Street and Lexington Avenue
Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Oct. 4,5,6,7

LOUIS WINS

NEW YORK.—A deadly left fist swished through the air, rocked Baer's head back with crushing force and the former world champ went down for the count. Joe Louis, silent, poker-faced, smiled slightly as the referee raised his arm in token of victory. A famous sports writer at the ringside turned to one of his friends, "There's the greatest fighter that ever lived," he said.

Throughout the United States and even the world, fight fans are saying the same thing. Quickly, easily, Joe Louis, young Negro, won the right to that acclaim by smashing Max Baer out of the heavyweight picture in four brief rounds at the Yankee Stadium last week.

Baer never had a chance. From the first round the 90,000 fans could see that. His only good blow of the fight served only to arouse Louis and the Detroit boy's lethal left rocked Baer unmercifully until he staggered into the fourth round that ended the fight.

James Braddock present champ by the grace of Lady Luck and Playboy Baer saw the fight and said, "I'll knock Louis out when I meet him." Few fans failed to snicker when they saw his statement in the newspapers. Probably the most pitiful example of a fighter ever to reach the top, Braddock won't last a round against the powerful Negro, the sports world thinks.

Few worlds are left for Joe Louis to conquer. His dazzling rise to the heights of fistic stardom has been practically unbroken. Max Schmeling, pet of Adolph Hitler, is the latest has-been to challenge Louis. But, as Paul Gallico said "Stay in Germany Max. Louis will do something to you from which you will never fully recover."

"A PLACE IN THE BOXING SUN"

THAT DEADLY LEFT JAB

Swiftly, silently Joe Louis has arisen from the ranks of the unknowns to a place with the immortals of the squared circle. And, as many are saying "Dempsey was good, Sullivan was good, others were good, but Joe Louis is the best."

SHARE APARTMENT

COMRADE in Y.C.L. or C.P. to share two front rooms with same. Rent $25 a month. Vicinity of 11th St. and 1st. Write Box 2 Daily Worker, immediate. C/o Young Worker.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents

IF THIS BE TREASON

By Dr. John Haynes Holmes and Reginald Lawrence

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The Taming of the Shrew

with ALFRED LUNT and LYNN FONTANNE

GUILD THEATRE, 52nd Street, West of Broadway
Matinees Thursday and Saturday

— CHICAGO —
Hear! Hear!

MAX BEDACHT

General secretary of the I.W.O. Speak at the

Concert and Ball

Opening
Fifth Anniversary Campaign
of the I.W.O.

SATURDAY, OCT. 5 — 7 P.M.

COLISEUM

1430 South Wabash Ave.

Mass Chorus — Dramatic Sketches — Collective Symphony Orchestra, Etc.
Dancing After Program
Admission 25c Ad. Ticket 25c

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WORKERS' CENTER BARBER SHOP
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EXCELLENT SERVICE LOW PRICES
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"About a Quarter to Nine"

GALA FALL DANCE

Thrown by Young Communist League Section 2

at WEBSTER HALL
119 East 11th Street

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1935

Hottest Tea-Pete Band in Town

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Will "Young Go First" Lee will act as Master of ceremonies
Hit Songs from "Parade"
Dance Contests—Valuable Prizes

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TO STUDENTS OF THE WORKERS' SCHOOL

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NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

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Group to Tour the Soviet Union

NEW YORK, N. Y. The 18th anniversary of the Russian revolution will be observed once again with impressive demonstrations in all important Soviet cities and will be witnessed by a group of American visitors, according to J. N. Gorin, head of World Tourists, New York travel bureau sponsoring a special sailing for the event.

"It is an experience of a lifetime to see as I have seen," said Mr. Gorin, "countless millions of workers, soldiers and peasants parading across Red Square, Moscow, in massed formation accompanied by tremendous floats and banners depicting the achievements made in the past year."

Guild Opens 2nd Play

The Theatre Guild will offer its second production of the season, Shakespeare's comedy "The Taming of the Shrew," at the Guild Theatre on Monday night, Sept. 30. Alfred Lunt will play the role of Petruchio and Lynn Fontanne, Katherine. Others in the large cast include Sydney Greenstreet, Henry Hewlett, Richard Whorf, George Meader, Anthony Kemble Cooke, David Glassford and Bretaigne.

CHICAGO SCENE OF IWO RALLY

CHICAGO, Ill. Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order will open the fifth anniversary campaign Saturday, October 5th. An excellent musical program has been prepared and dancing will follow the entertainment.

This mobilization of the IWO organization will also be utilized for the struggle against war and fascism, for unemployment and social insurance and to raise the consciousness and explain the organizational necessity of the role of the IWO in building up the united front movement.

ATTENTION

"About a quarter to nine," Saturday evening Sept. 28, the first annual fall dance of the Young Communist League, Section 2, will be held in the Grand Ballroom of Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.

Will Lee of "The Young Go First" will act as master of ceremonies. The hit songs of the Theatre Guild's production "Parade" will be sung by Eugenia Cammer of the New Theatre League. Lindy hop and waltz contests will be staged with John Little, Mike Goldenberg and others will act as judges. Prizes will be Earl Browder's "Communism in the United States" and Forsythe's "Reding than the Rose."

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

I TOOK a stroll into a fighters' gymnasium the other day. I don't know if it would be exactly truthful to call it a gymnasium. It was a small, dark room in the rear of a garage which several Negro boxers used as their training quarters. The only equipment visible was a large, home-made punching bag which hung by a chain in the middle of the ceiling. Boxing gloves and wearing apparel were strewn on the benches around the room. There were two young Negro lads practicing at the moment, one a small, lithe lightweight, was shadow boxing, the other, slightly heavier, was punching the bag. After a few minutes they began sparring and I was very favorably impressed with the work of the diminutive lightweight.

Their training period over, I learned that the little fellow's name was Edgar Wade and that he had thus far participated in only five fights, winning all of them. He was an amateur and intended to enter the Golden Gloves after which he planned to turn professional. Being married and out of work, this move was rather necessary. It seems to me that this lad, if given half a break, will go a long way. He's clever, fast and packs a punch like a mule. But we know that under the present set-up the best break a Negro fighter can expect is the worst.

* * * *

WHILE the boys are getting ready for the World Series the baseball experts are closely analyzing and comparing the merits of the two teams. But it seems to me that in a short series of this kind statistics and averages mean practically nothing, for experience shows us that in the past the favorites were beaten as often as not. However, from here, the Detroit Tigers look like the next world champions. Last year Mickey Cochrane's boys were kind of bashful. But this year finds them seasoned veterans raring to go. And when those "G" men, Greenberg, Gehringer and Goslin start slugging, get the carpenters ready to repair those fences.

* * * *

FLASHES from the "Transfer-the-Olympics" The South Atlantic Association of the Amateur Athletic Union at its recent session unanimously voted to instruct its delegates to the national A.A.U. convention to oppose participation of the A.A.U. in the Berlin Olympic Games to be held in the summer of 1936. The South Atlantic Association comprises 35 affiliated clubs.

A plea to the young people of America to support the boycott of the Olympic Games if held in Nazi Germany was made by the National Council of Methodist Youth at its convention in Northwestern University.

A resolution urging the withdrawal of the Canadian athletes from the 1936 Olympic Games at Berlin was given unanimous approval by the delegates attending the Trades and Labor Council Congress at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The resolution was presented by the Toronto delegation and was received with a loud chorus of "ayes."

* * * *

IT SEEMS that the students are finally getting wise to that arch-fascist Hearst. And Dartmouth College is leading the way. Opposition there to Hearst and his fascist cravings against labor and progressive thought among the students, has become so acute that Dartmouth, one of the largest institutions in the East, has refused to permit Hearst-owned stations to broadcast its football games. Let's hear of more colleges following their example.

USSR NOVEMBER 7th CELEBRATIONS 18th ANNIVERSARY

Young Worker

STUDENT UNITY AIDS FIGHT ON FASCISM

We greet the news that unity between the two militant student organizations seems almost certain of achievement in a few months. We believe that the decision of the National Executive Committees of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy to work for the merger of both organizations by December, and the formation of a new united organization, the American Student Union, will be remembered as a landmark in the struggle for the unity of American youth against war and fascism.

We Young Communists believe that our single most important task today is the formation of the united front against war and fascism. We believe that an important step toward a broad all inclusive united front is united action between the Young Communist League and the Young People's Socialist League. The united front was placed before the entire Communist International as its most outstanding responsibility in the ringing report of the hero of the Leipzig Trial, George Dimitroff.

UNITED FRONT

[illegible] the unity of fighting youth [illegible] tried, we can say [illegible] such it has already existed [illegible] short time among the [illegible] groups in Europe [illegible] a powerful force to prevent [illegible] from their advance [illegible] allowed to [illegible] Socialist and Communist [illegible] Already [illegible] of unity of action [illegible] Socialist Youth [illegible] Communist Youth [illegible] Youth

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WORLD WAR!

SEEN AS DUCE ORDERS INVASION OF ETHIOPIA

ROME, Italy.—World war involving every nation on the globe is seen as the likely result of Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, according to the chief correspondents of the official press agencies in Europe. After the fascist bombardment of Adowa and Adrigat resulting in more than

Continued on Page 31

ALL READY TO REPEL FASCIST MUSSOLINI'S ROBBER INVASION

While Mussolini's troops forge ahead in their campaign of murder, arson and plunder, Ethiopian warriors and regular troops rallied by the war drums and beacon fires, harass the flanks of Italian columns and train their anti-aircraft guns upon his giant bombing planes.

DUCE ORDERS INVASION

2,000 dead, mainly women and children, including the inhabitants of a Red Cross hospital, an official order was issued by General Emilio De Bono, Commander of Italy's East African army which stated: "The day has come. His Majesty the king desires and Benito Mussolini, Minister of Armed Forces, orders that you cross the frontier."

NEW YORK CITY.—Stressing the importance of rallying all friends of peace for the defense of Ethiopia and defeat of Italian fascism, the New York District of the I. L. D. calls upon all workers to participate in the parade and demonstration today through the streets of Harlem.

The marchers will protest the brutal assault of Italian Fascism on Ethiopia and will also raise the slogan of freedom for Angelo Herndon whose appeal comes up before the Supreme Court on October 7. The

Latest press dispatches state that these Ethiopian soldiers have met and defeated several regiments of Italian soldiers.

demonstration will start at 126th Street and Lenox Avenue at 1:00 P. M., October 5.

GENEVA.—The official message of the Ethiopian government to the League of Nations reporting the bombardment of Adowa, stated:

"In continuation of our previous telegram, four Italian military airplanes this morning bombarded Adowa, an open town, throwing the first bombs on a hospital bearing a Red Cross Emblem. The second bombardment was carried out at 10 o'clock by two airplanes. Up to the present seventy-eight projectiles have been counted."

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union delegate at the meeting of the Committee of Thirteen of the League of Nations protested any attempt by any of the capitalist nations to divide up Ethiopia among themselves. The previous proposal of the Committee of Five to partition Ethiopia among France, England, and Italy was repudiated by Maxim Litvinoff and repeated by the Soviet delegate at the meeting of the Committee of Thirteen.

NEW YORK CITY.—The stock market prices for munitions firms and all corporations manufacturing materials for war used by Italy jumped sky high with the announcement that Mussolini had ordered an official invasion of Ethiopia.

Early in the morning today, DuPont, which leads the field in American munitions rose one and a half points. Allied Chemicals which has been supplying Italy with materials rose 7 points. Other stocks which rose in the morning and continue to soar are: Air Reduction, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Otis and National Steel.

President Roosevelt has stated that America is neutral, but the bankers and corporation heads are already involved in the war and are coining millions from the sale and anticipation of the sale of war materials to Italy, as well as loans by the bankers. It must be recalled that the corporations mentioned above which are already cashing in on the slaughter of women and children in Ethiopia made as much as one million dollars a minute in 1917-1918.

ROME. Cabled statements from Rome say that German ambassador to Italy has spoken to Mussolini regarding help for Italian fascism if sanctions are applied.

The statement of Mussolini in his speech which launched the war against Ethiopia, that he is ready to hurl the entire world into war was borne out in the developments throughout Europe. German fascism continues its aggression against Memel, as Mussolini busies himself in Ethiopia. At the same time the massing of the British and French fleets in the Mediterranean can result in an "incident" which will bring the flames of war to all countries.

HAILE SELASSIE
Emperor of Ethiopia

ROME (Via Zurich).—An appeal being distributed secretly to the Italian soldiers, by the Communist Party of Italy calls upon the men of Italy to **"turn your guns against your fascist leaders."** Showing that only the bankers and munitions makers are benefiting from the slaughter of Italian youth, the Communist Party of Italy shows that the only way the masses of Italy can secure peace and prosperity is by overthrowing the blood-stained regime of Mussolini.

MEXICO CITY.—Anti-war demonstrators in Mexico City paraded through the streets and shattered the windows in the Italian consulate. The demonstration was sponsored by the Anti-Imperialist People's Front.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Brooklyn and Harlem cops, almost as vicious as Mussolini himself, unleashed a reign of terror against militant anti-war crowds during the last 48 hours and openly threaten to use bullets in quelling the many demonstrations.

Charles Lehaus, 33-year-old Negro worker, was arrested and charged with "rioting in Harlem, while 1,200 policemen were on hand, ready to use clubs and guns on other Negro and white workers who surged up and down Lenox Avenue crying "Fight for Ethiopia" and "Down with Fascist War."

In Chicago an emergency conference of a broad united front group has been called and representatives of leading churches, the Socialist Party, Communist Party and Negro clubs will meet to plan a "Defend Ethiopia" campaign. The conference will be held next Monday night and among the speakers will be Rev. Harold Kingsley, Rev. William Latham, Dr. Arthur Falls of the Urban League, Harry Haywood of the Communist Party and H. Ronge of the Socialist Party.

Students swung into line with anti-war workers all over the United States and at City College, New York, condemnation of the invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini was emphatically voiced by 1,000 students assembled at Lewisohn Stadium yesterday.

Resolutions, calling for an embargo on all U. S. munition shipments to Italy and another demanding the embargo be raised on shipments to Ethiopia, were unanimously passed. An American-Ethiopia defense committee was established at the college and will start work immediately.

ITALIAN TROOPS MASSED ALONG ETHIOPIA'S BORDER

An Italian army encampment in Eritrea, similar to those established all along the Ethiopian frontier as the fascist dictator maps his robber war on Ethiopia. It is reported that 300,000 Italian troops are in East Africa or enroute.

BROWDER REPORT CALLS FOR UNITY

A crowd estimated at over 20,000 heard Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party U. S. A., deliver a stirring report on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International at Madison Square Garden Thursday

ANGELO HERNDON

HERNDON HITS FASCIST WAR

As soon as news was heard that certain elements are trying to convert the struggle for the defeat of Italian fascism into a conflict between Negro and Italian workers, Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro leader told the Young Worker: "Only the unity of Negro and white people will be able to defeat the onslaught of Italian fascism. The Communists of Italy have raised the slogan of defeat for Mussolini, victory for Ethiopia!"

"The bandit war opened yesterday against Ethiopia by Italian Fascism illustrates the profound truth of the slogan put forth by

EARL BROWDER

the Seventh World Congress: 'Fascism means War; Socialism means Peace'," Browder declared. Facing the burning issue of the invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini, Browder spoke of the role of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. in fighting the fascist invasion of the Independent Negro republic.

"For us, Communists," Browder stated, "the fight for Ethiopian independence, for the defeat of Italian fascism, for the active defense of Ethiopia, and our efforts to join hands in common action with everyone who will lend even the smallest support in this struggle, is more than sentimental solidarity with the oppressed Ethiopian people. It is an organic part of the whole world wide battle against fascism and imperialist war, for human freedom, which formed the subject matter of the Seventh World Congress."

That monopoly capitalism, imperialism, needed only one individual to set off the war explosives so carefully prepared was revealed by Browder. "Mussolini has stepped forward as the man of destiny," the C. P. secretary said. "Tomorrow will continue the role."

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!

THE RED PRESS BAZAAR IS ON!

Something New Every Night!

Something Different

Come One! Come All!

REMEMBER YOUTH NIGHT IS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th

Special Features!

Don't Miss the Young Worker Sideshow! It will keep you howling with laughter for weeks!

Grand Central Palace
50th Street and Lexington Avenue

All Out to the Red Press Bazaar

Harlemites Speak to YW Reporter

By Arny Seltz

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—The capitalist papers find the queerest things to print. Reporters sent on assignments up to Harlem find that "Harlem Beats War Drums," (according to the Hearst 'Journal,' which can find the cutest means of insulting the Negro people by subtle methods worthy of the filthiest traditions of jingo journalism.) What did a YOUNG WORKER reporter find in Harlem?

He found meetings going on, serious people, some suspicious, some bewildered, many angry. He asked questions and got considered, thoughtful answers, most were willing and anxious to state their views.

He spoke to Robert Jackson, a young Negro butcher, tired after work, who stated positively and firmly.

"The Italians don't want this war! No! This is Mussolini's war. And the people should write the President to make him stop the shipments of arms to Italy. Then they won't be able to fight."

A sixteen year old Negro student by the name of Helen Oliver said, **"Well, I sure hope Mussolini don't win. The Harlem Italians don't want the war. Maybe if France and England. . . We shouldn't interfere, I guess; we don't want a World War."**

Up against a Lenox Avenue store two young Negroes listened, thought, and spoke slowly, helping each other with ideas. Two young unemployed workers, Jimmy Johnson, cook; and John Green, mechanic. **"Italy's people don't want it. The Italian bigshots do, but the workers don't. We ought to boycott Italy and stop the war. If the war goes on. God knows what will happen."**

A young waitress, Russell Jackson, paused in the act of cleaning a mirror in a restaurant and said, **"Mussolini's nuts; he's crazy. But Ethiopia should be free and the colored people and the whites shouldn't fight each other. We should make the President stop the guns and stuff from going to Italy. I'm afraid of a new World War."**

Sitting next to young Negro fellow who introduced himself as "Clarence Graham; I'm a worker but I've been trade" union all my life," a reporter heard this while the coffee got colder on the counter. **"The colored man should have a country. Now, Mussolini can't fight unless he's got something to fight with. We should stop sending him those things. And we should do everything possible to help Ethiopia; send them money and supplies."**

Chicago YCL Calls For Emergency Acts

CHICAGO, Ill.—A telegram which has just arrived from the Young Communist League of Chicago tells of active mobilization of the youth of Chicago against the war which has now been started by Mussolini.

A special appeal was addressed by the Chicago Committee of the Y.C.L. to the Young Peoples Socialist League, **"for united emergency actions against the Ethiopian invasion."**

All units of the League have been placed on an emergency footing as dozens of open-air meetings were held in all parts of the city, unifying Negro and white workers in the protest against the war.

A special cable was sent to Haile Selassie by the district committee of the Young Communist League, pledging support in his heroic battle for freedom of the last independent nation in Africa.

COPS PINCH STUDENTS AT 'RED SALUTE'

"The gayest comedy-romance of the year" opened at the Rivoli Theatre in New York a week ago Saturday. It was called "Red Salute" and it drew a large audience, mostly young people, and many students. "The gayest comedy" turned out to be a vicious distortion of the American student movement. Full of pro-war propaganda, urging a larger army and navy, the picture naturally drew loud and long boos and hisses.

When the early afternoon show had finished, a delegation of students attempted to seek out the manager and demand, in the name of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League, that he take the film off the screen.

The manager called police and detectives into the theatre, the cops surrounded the students.

Detective Curry, their leader, jumped at Joseph P. Lash, secretary of the S. L. I. D., let go a flood of left and rights.

With his eye black and swollen low who introduced himself as and blood running freely from a tremendous cut under his eye, Mr. Lash found another cop and asked him to arrest the man who had beaten him. Lash was promptly arrested, and charged with disorderly conduct.

Eighteen were arrested, and charged with unlawful assembly, a misdemeanor which carries a punishment of from six months to two years, if they are convicted.

YOUTH HEADS PRESENT ACT FOR RELIEF

NEW YORK. — Representatives of the National Council of the American Youth Congress, the Young Women's Christian Association and the American Jewish Congress, met with Charles Taussig, Chairman of the National Advisory Committee of the National Youth Administration at a conference Wednesday, Oct. 2.

Evading many questions on the functioning of the National Youth Administration and allocation of funds, he admitted some "inadequacies" in the National Youth Administration program. He also admitted that many of the State Advisory Boards of the N. Y. A. are not functioning.

Queried by the American Youth Congress delegates as to his opinion of the American Youth Act which provides adequate youth work relief and student aid, Mr. Taussig said that although he thought it a good idea, with many good features he expressed the opinion that it would be pigeon-holed in Washington.

After the interview, a delegation of the National Council of the American Youth Congress left for Washington to present the American Youth Act to the administrators of the National Youth Administration and to President Roosevelt.

ON THE MARCH TO ETHIOPIA

Thousands of troops such as these have invaded Ethiopia crossing the Maireeb River at four different places and centering their attack upon Aduwa, Adigrat and Agame.

N. Y. STUDENTS IN ANTI-WAR RALLY

NEW YORK.—Students of Hunter College, largest women's school of higher education in the United States demonstrated against the fascist war on Ethiopia, before the Italian consulate today at 12:30.

The demonstration was organized jointly by the following organizations at Hunter College: The National Student League, Student League for [illegible] Industrial Democracy, Young P[illegible] People's Socialist League, Young Communist League.

An appeal issued by this splendid united front quotes from Mussolini's statement that "We have been patient too long" and then answers:

"Yes, Mussolini and the Midasses of Italy will break no further delay in filling their coffers with Ethiopian gold. Ignoring the proposals of the League of Nations they shamelessly invade the only independent Negro nation in Africa at the cost of millions of Ethiopian and Italian lives, at the peril of a general world war. F. D. R. promises peace but we will not be fooled by his talk of neutrality. Actions speak more than words.

"1. 800,000 young men are being trained in the C. C. C. camps under a my discipline.

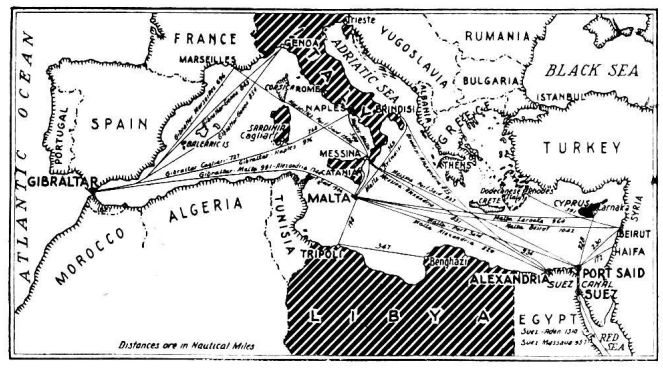
"2. Congress has appropriated the largest peace time war budget in the history of the United States.

"3. American bankers have [illegible] 000,000 invested in Italy.

"4. Army and Navy maneuvers are being staged as near as [illegible] Island and Pine Camp, New York [illegible] standard. Our vital interests are being threatened in Ethiopia.

"Police students. Now is the moment for us to make our voice heard action against Mussolini's invasion for the independence of Ethiopia against its criminal war. We call upon [illegible] with us in a peaceful [illegible] for peace freedom [illegible]

ITALY AND GREAT BRITAIN MAY FIGHT IT OUT HERE



The naval might of Britain is concentrated at and near Gibraltar and the entrance to the Suez Canal. The Eastern Mediterranean is also guarded. Malta is not regarded as a strong base because Italy can easily mine its entrance or use submarines to guard it.

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VOL. XIII, No. 38

Young Worker

Page Four NEW YORK CITY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th, 1935

DEFEAT MUSSOLINI! DEFEND ETHIOPIA!

This statement was issued by the New York and New Jersey District Committees of the Young Communist League. It is an appeal to action to young people which shows how we can defend our own lives by defeating Italian fascism and defending independent Ethiopia.

Young People of New York and New Jersey:

You have seen the newspapers and their screaming headlines—"WAR BEGINS—ADOWA BOMBED! ITALIAN TROOPS INVADE ETHIOPIA!"

The war correspondents, detailed maps and photographs, all tell of the mighty war machine which has been aimed and set in motion against the Ethiopian people by Fascist Italy. The stories about the mounting list of dead and wounded tell a story that you all know: that war means bloodshed, death and destruction.

Almost everybody in the world, people of all nationalities, feel that the fascist invasion of Ethiopia is something terribly wrong. Most people also sympathize with the brave Ethiopians who strived in every way possible to maintain peace and who are now giving their lives in the defense of their homes and country.

It is not surprising that we young Americans who know that our country was founded upon the principles of independence and liberty in 1776 should warmly sympathize with the struggle of the Ethiopian people to maintain their independence. We also are opposed to war and stand for peace.

BUT SENTIMENT IS NOT ENOUGH!

Africa is far away. But do not feel that the war there, is not a matter for our concern. War in Africa today can mean WORLD WAR TOMORROW! The guns of Mussolini's troops can be the spark which will set the whole world in flames!

But then you may say, "Well, even if England, France, Germany and the other European countries get into a war the U.S.A. will keep out of it." That's what the newspapers say. That's what Roosevelt says.

The will for peace among the American people is so strong that no one dares to say, too openly speak for America's entrance into war. But remember 1917! The American people wanted peace. Wilson was elected president under the slogan: "He kept us out of the war." You know what happened! The Wall Street bankers, the big capitalists (Rockefeller, Ford, DuPont, Schwab) forced the United States into the war in order that they could defend their foreign investments and reap billions of bloody profits.

J. P. Morgan and the other Wall Street bankers have invested millions of dollars in Fascist Italy. Standard Oil (Rockefeller) is very much interested in the Ethiopian oil fields.

Actions speak louder than words. Sure, Roosevelt speaks for "neutrality." But American capitalists are today selling great amounts of scrap-iron, cotton and oil to Italy. These are **war materials!** Fascist Italy can make its own munitions but it needs these basic raw materials for its robber war. **Already the American capitalists are involved in the war.** And the rows of crosses in Flanders Fields remind us that tens of thousands of American boys have been forced into war and **killed** in order to protect the interests of the American millionaires.

"Halt Munitions Transport to Italy."

AMERICA PREPARES FOR WAR!

Sure, Roosevelt talks a lot about peace and the "good neighbor" policy. But the government is rushing full speed ahead in preparing for war. The U. S. military and naval budget is the greatest in history. Nearly a million boys of military age are concentrated under army control in the C.C.C. camps. Battleships and tanks—that doesn't spell "Peace." So you can clearly see that the African war can mean a WORLD WAR. And that a world war means that America will be DRIVEN INTO WAR. And that means that OUR VERY LIVES ARE IN DANGER. It's time to act now. Tomorrow may be too late!

HOW TO FIGHT FOR PEACE

The **united might** of all young people who stand for peace can be an invincible force in the fight for peace **and for the defeat of Italian fascism.** This means that first of all we've got to UNITE! Then we must proceed to take the following practical steps:

First, the fight for peace means that we must DEFEND ETHIOPIA! How? By organizing mass protest actions and demonstrations against the fascist invasion; by adopting resolutions in our organizations, unions, clubs and schools to send to the Italian consulates; by setting up "Hands Off Ethiopia!" committees in every organization, shop and neighborhood. We must help in the collection of funds, medical supplies and all other material aid to the Ethiopian people in their fight for freedom.

Second, **STOP THE SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS AND WAR SUPPLIES TO ITALY! Young workers on railroads, docks and ships: Refuse to load or ship materials to fascist Italy!**

Third, defeat the attempts of those who are trying to spread hatred and dissention between the **Italian and Negro youth.** The fight for the defense of Ethiopia is at the same time a fight to free the Italian people from the yoke of fascist tyranny.

Fourth, carry on the fight against the war preparations of the U. S. government and against the American fascists—Hearst and the Liberty League. Defend the democratic rights of the people in the United States and fight for equal rights for the Negro people!

EVERY DAY, WHEREVER YOU ARE, BY WORD AND DEED CARRY ON THE FIGHT FOR THE DEFEAT OF ITALIAN FASCISM!

RALLY TO DEFENSE OF ETHIOPIA!

EXTRA Young Worker EXTRA

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WAR MUSSOLINI ATTACKS ETHIOPIA

ATTACKER.—Benito Mussolini, Italy's Fascist Dictator, who has ordered his troops to open attack on Ethiopia.

ROME, Italy, Oct. 2nd, 2 P.M.—"Not only is the entire Italian army marching but 44,000,000 Italians are marching back of them," Premier Benito Mussolini shouted from the balcony of Venice Palace at 12:45 p. m. today and virtually launched a war that threatens to drag civilization down to the depths of 1914-18.

(Continued on Page 2)

ATTACKED.—Haile Selassie, King of Ethiopia, whose constant efforts to maintain peace failed to stop Italy's invasion.

DUCE DEFIES POWERS

This squad of heavily-armed British men-of-war is moving into the Mediterranean Sea, already filled with the warships of many nations. Experts fear that a spark will be all that is necessary to start a new world war as the imperialists jockey for positions of dominance.

(Continued from Page 1)

To England and France, Mussolini shouted out a pointed warning. "Acts of war will be responded to be acts of war," he said. Calling Ethiopia barbaric, Mussolini thundered threats of a world catastrophe in other nations interferred with his plans.

The declaration of war came on the heels of a report that Italian troops had already clashed with Ethiopia irregulars near the Danakil region of Ethiopia. A number were killed, but the exact number and definite details of the crash were shrouded in the close censorship prevailing.

Quickly dismissing Ethiopia with "Ethiopia, we have waited 30 years; we have been patient but now we have had enough," Mussolini made war practically official in this bombastic statement that was followed with direct threats to those powers who might attempt to stop the Fascist invasion.

From Rome to Florence, across the seas where the colonies also waited the call, mobilization swept Italy into a giant military parade today.

Airplanes swooping above the packed public squares of Rome, dropped millions of leaflets urging the populace to follow Il Duce" and pealing church bells of Rome's 400 places of worship added their noise to the blast of sirens and the call-to-arms of the military bands.

Mussolini's vaunted propaganda machine was functioning perfectly and at the signal given early this morning the highly-geared machinery swept Italy into a clangor of arms.

At Florence, the entire populace grouped around four transport ships being loaded with men and provisions. Milan, one of Italy's key industrial cities so-heavy sirens throughout the morning and all work ceased. Cheering throngs surrounded the loudspeakers out of which Il Duce's voice was to sound the official call to war.

Posters were conspicuous in many cities, some of them extending 40 feet above the throngs in the squares. "All Italy is Marching for Il Duce, always and everywhere," and many other slogans were emblazoned in four-foot letters.

Mussolini had struck at the most opportune moment for many of the delegates were out of Geneva and days may pass before the convocation of an Emergency Council could be called—provided the powers of the league agree on this special council.

Selassie's telegram to the League that "Italian troops have openly violated the Ethiopian territory south of Mt. Mussa Ali and are laying the base for an extensive attack" caused consternation at Geneva. "It may take days to reassemble the delegates," a spokesman declared. "Mussolini chose an opportune time for his attack."

GIL GREEN

Secretary, Young Communist League, U. S. A., heads the American Delegation at the Y. C. I. Congress

NEW YORK CITY.—Harlem is seething with activity as the news of the fascist attack on Ethiopia came through.

Youth all over the United States are responding to the call to defeat the attack of Italian fascism upon the last independent nation in Africa.

Slogans which are now spreading like wild-fire stated

Block the shipment of all munitions to Italy!

Lift the blockade on armaments to Ethiopia!

Demonstrate in front of every Italian consulate!

Picket and demonstrate in front of every ship leaving for Italy!

Defeat Italian fascism! Defend Ethiopia!

YOUTH ACT TO BE PRESENTED IN WASH., D.C.

NEW YORK CITY —Chas. Taussig, chairman, of the National Advisory Committee of the National Youth Administration, declared his intentions of meeting with the National Council of the American Youth Congress. The conference is supposed to be held Oct. 2, as we go to press. The American Youth Congress will present to Mr. Taussig, the American Youth Act, which provides adequate youth work relief and student aid.

Meanwhile the National Council has elected a delegation to go to Washington to present the American Youth Act to the officials of the National Youth Administration and to President Roosevelt.

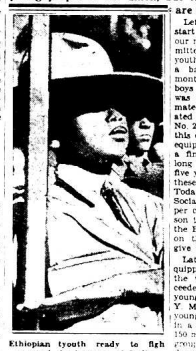
Another delegate has been elected to bring greetings to the 35th National Convention of the American Federation of Labor. This delegation will ask the A F of L to endorse the American Youth Act and will offer its services in organizing the youth into the trade unions.

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The local committee of the American Youth Congress announced plans for a conference on Oct. 25-26. Many trade unions in the city have already endorsed the A Y C. These include the Central Labor Union of the A F of L and the United Automobile Workers Union Local 18384.

'Youth Activity Needed in Unions'

(By an A. A. Member)

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—I am writing a story about the youth from Aliquippa. We have a labor organization here in Aliquippa by the name of Beaver Valley Lodge No. 200, of the A. A. of I. S. and T. W. of N. A. We do not have very many young people in our union, but the ones that we do have are all very active members.



Ethiopian tyouth ready to fight to repel the invasion of Italian Fascism

Let me tell you what we did to start a youth organization within our ranks. We set up a youth committee in our local union. This youth committee began to organize a baseball club and within one month we had over thirty young boys signed up to the club, which was to be known as the Amalgamated Athletic Social Club, affiliated with the Beaver Valley Lodge No. 200, of Aliquippa. We furnished this club with uniforms, and all the equipment that was needed to have a fine baseball team. It was not long before we had about eighty-five youth enrolled in our club. All these youth later joined the union. Today the Amalgamated Athletic Social Club is still functioning 100 per cent although the baseball season is over, and I am sure that if the Beaver Valley Lodge should call on these boys for help, they will give it to us.

Later we, the young men of Aliquippa, started a drive to organize the young women, which we succeeded in doing. We organized the young girls under the name of the Y M and Y W S. C. We mixed young men and young women and in a very short time we had about 150 members enrolled. We held this group together by giving them dances, socials, parties and other sports, and this group is also ready to help us out in case we ask them. There is still a large number of youth that do no belong to either one of our organizations because the local ones and laughlin gives them sports also and they fall for it.

I will tell you a few reasons why some of these young people fall for the activities that the J and L will give them. The J and L gave them a baseball team and furnished them uniforms, the say we did not and also gave them a field to play on.

Editorial Note: This letter from a member of the Aliquippa A A Lodge, is the best possible argument on the need of special forms of youth activity in the unions of the American Federation of Labor. When the delegates convene at Atlantic City for the 58th Convention of the A F of L they should bear in mind the words of this young steel worker. He proves that the steel corporations and company unions are doing their best to win over the young workers by special attractions and activity. The A F of L should be able to beat the C I O on their own game.

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DEATH THREATENS NINE SCOTTSBORO BOYS AGAIN

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Re indictment of the nine Scottsboro boys on warrants sworn out by Victoria Price will be asked of the new grand jury which will go into session soon, Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Knight announced this week.

The jury boxes are being refilled due to the now-famous decision of the Supreme Court that Negroes cannot be excluded from jury service. However, it is thought, the Alabama officials are placing a few Negroes on the rolls merely to clear the way for speedy action against the boys.

Judge Hawkins, notorious Jim Crow magistrate will preside at the new trial and is working in close collaboration with Knight in an attempt to repeat the legal lynching of 1931.

Only a renewed flood of protests can save the boys and the Young Worker urges every organization to rush demands for their release to Governor B. M. Miller.

CHICAGO YOUTH MEETING ATTACKS N.Y.A. PROGRAM

CHICAGO, Ill.—250 Chicago young people, including official delegates from 41 major Chicago organizations, held an enthusiastic Chicago Assembly of the American Youth Congress, the first since the historic Detroit Congress. The meeting, featuring a symposium on the National Youth Administration had as its speakers, Mr. Campbell, Illinois administrator of the National Youth Administration, Mr. Shaeffer of the Speakers Bureau of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Mr. Waldo McNutt, National chairman of the American Youth Congress.

Both McNutt as spokesman of the AYC and the assembled delegates and visitors through pertinent questions and constructive discussion revealed the National Youth Administration as "inadequate, a drop in the bucket, more so just a sop."

The City Assembly went on record endorsing unanimously the American Youth Act, outlining a widespread intensive campaign for its popularization, and secondly, brought forward a large number of proposals to Mr. Campbell to be undertaken as part of the National Youth Administration.

Under the pressure of questions and recommendations Mr. Campbell admitted that the National Youth Administration is inadequate and after attempting to wave a tissue of lies in defense of the N.Y.A., agreed to entertain recommendations and projects nominees for his advisory committee and recommendations on the administration of the National Youth Administration. What will become of these promises remains to be seen.

Organizations represented included every branch of the Y.M.C.A., business and professional girls, the Cicero Taxpayers League, the Phalanx Club of the South Chicago Y.M.C.A., the Hyde Park Y.M.C.A., Project Workers Union (A F of L), Retail Clerks Union, A. F. of L, Speakers Bureau, C.F.L., Olivet Baptist Church, Chicago Commons Settlement House, Young People's Socialist League, Y.C.L. and Communist League, Workers Gym and Sports

JOBLESS YOUTH GET BREATHING SPELL

World Youth Congress Plans Fight on War

OLD FOLKS GET F.D.'S PROMISED "SECURITY"

Jobless Youth Sleep In New York Gutters No Relief is Available

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—At the sessions of the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International now meeting in Moscow, all discussion centered about the formation of the united front against war and fascism and the building of a united youth international of revolutionary youth. Present at the congress is an official delegation of the Young Socialist League of Spain.

In his report for the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International, Wolf Mikhal of the Czecho-Slovakian Y. C. L., asked "Can we avoid war and halt the offensive of fascism? Yes, we can. Together with all anti-fascist forces, we want to create a mass youth organization and approach the young Socialists in all countries regarding this step. We are the children of one class; we have one teaching in common—Marxism; one common foe—fascism; and one goal—Socialism.

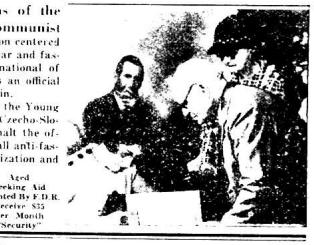
"This unity of the Communist and Socialist youth will be a magnet which will draw towards it all anti-fascist youth. In France our League proceeded from agreements with Young Socialists on local and special questions to a united front pact on a national scale. The Communist and Socialist youth of Spain have achieved brilliant successes as a result of their joint efforts.

SPANISH SOCIALISTS

"The clear confirmation of this is the presence of an official delegation of the Young Socialist League of Spain at our Congress."

"Until now the number of the youth in the trade unions has been insignificant, in

(Continued on Page 7)



Aged Seeking Aid Granted By F.D.R. Receive $15 Per Month "Security"

60 Negroes Strike In Kan. CMTC Camp

(By a Young Negro Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—I served twenty-eight days in a C.M.T.C. camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, a jim-crow camp. I also served three of those days in the guard-house. The reason for this was that a group of sixty boys went on strike, we refused to drill and go on a 15-mile hike. So the M. P. came, and took me up to the commanding officer's tent and there I was informed that I had been [illegible] Young Workers. He [illegible] I was also told [illegible] as an acquaintance of [illegible] speaker on me.

They [illegible] a Communist they said I had been sent from there [illegible] Communist Party to start [illegible] They said I was thrown into the guard-house for three days, but they did get more boys [illegible] for putting sand in the oil in cars. All the boys tried [illegible] me but we were not authorized or experienced in organization.

The officers did say that we would be fighting in [illegible] than two years from now. They are shipping in lots of new belts and army clothes and building new barracks. There is plenty of ammunition and guns around so we were told that guns are made to kill. So this with and to shoot strangers at the bull's eye. Fort Riley is a jim-crow camp, only Negro young men are given an honorable discharge with me. The boys said that this would be the fight for the [illegible] case of a war and this camp is through with army camps. Most of the boys are from St. Louis Mo. Omaha, Neb. Iowa Colorado and Minnesota.

Fur Floor-Boys Need Backing

NEW YORK CITY.—On Thursday, Sept. 26 300 workers attended the first open air meeting of the Fur Floor Boys and Shipping Clerks' Union. Johnny Mavrellis was chairman and introduced the speakers. William Morgan and Julius Shmeltzer. They appealed to the furriers for moral and financial help in building the union of Fur Floor boys and shipping clerks.

'Food Awful' in C.C.C. Camp

By Camp Alexandria Correspondent

ALEXANDRIA, La.—We who are in the C.C.C. camp is the only ones who know what a going on. We were taken away from our homes and told that we would receive a thousand times better living conditions in the C.C.C. than at home.

The food is awful here. They gave us a can and told us the name of it was a mess pan. They didn't lie because that's what it was

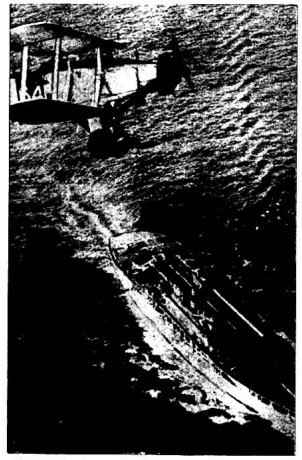
UNITE! DEFE D ETHIOPIA!

HALT THE NEV WORLD WAR!

"What will the proletarian mothers do against war? Only curse war and eve military? Only demand disarmament? The women of an oppressed class that is really revolutionary will never agree to such a role. They will say to their sons: 'Yo oon be big. You will be given a gun. Take it and learn well the art of war. This is necessary for the proletarians, not in order to shoot your brothers, the workers o countries, as is being done in the present war, and as you are being advised to do by the traitors to socialism, but in order to fight against the bourgeoisie of your own c to put an end to exploitation, poverty, and war, not by means of good intentions, but by a victory over the bourgeoisie and by disarming them.'"

—V. I. LENIN.

MARCHING to defend their country are these valiant Ethiopian tribesmen, determined to repel Italian invasion at the cost of their very lives.



BRITANNIA shows her might. This plane, of the Royal Air Force, is returning to its mothership after scanning the Mediterranean. Great Britain is on the job to see that if Italy grabs off Ethiopia SHE gets her graft.

MAXIM LITVINOFF

V. I.

JOSEPH STALIN

ITALY'S TROOPS pass inspection as they prepare to cross the Ethiopian border, to carry the torch of Italian fascism into the only independent nation on the battle-scarred African Continent.

CANON ROAR, symbolic of Wall Street's vast war preparations, at Fort Tilden, N. Y. The price of each shell fired by this 16-inch gun, would keep an unemployed family on relief for more than 100 months in southern United States.

WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED!

The battalions of Fascist Italy have begun the attack against Ethiopia, the sole remaining independent nation in Africa.

The guns of Mussolini's invaders have destroyed the world peace. The long-dreaded moment has come. Zero-hour has struck for the peoples of all nationalities and countries.

War in Africa today! Who knows but tomorrow will see the entire world transformed into a vast battlefield, a slaughter house of human flesh and blood?

What does it all mean? Why are Italian troops hurled against the Ethiopian people? Where will it all end? What can we do?

These are the questions of the day. To the extent that we young people of the United States understand correctly the answers depends our fate in the immediate future, **tomorrow.** These are truly questions of **life** and **death** for each and every one of us.

WHY WAR IN AFRICA?

There is nothing noble, nothing heroic, nothing honorable, in the attack of Fascist Italy against Ethiopia. It is a ROBBER WAR, a war of plundering, rape and conquest. Because of this the **vast** majority of the peoples **of** the world have viewed the **launching** of this attack with **horrified** alarm and unspeakable disgust.

It is not only an attack against the Ethiopian people, **it is** an attack against all **principles** which are dear to **the** heart of humanity — **honor**, peace, justice, brotherhood, freedom and progress.

The Fascist generals sneer **at** their weaker foe, they are **confident** in speedy victory **and** spoils of war. Like our **forefathers** at Valley Forge **in the** American Revolution **the** Ethiopian army is ill-equipped, weak in military supplies and man-power. But like our heroes of 1776 they are defending their homes from foreign aggression and tyranny, they are fighting to maintain their independence and freedom. That is why we young Americans, who believe so strongly in the right of all people to "life, liberty **and the pursuit of happiness"** take the side of the Ethiopians.

THE THREAT OF WORLD WAR

TEN MILLION YOUNG MEN WERE KILLED IN THE LAST WAR OF 1914 to 1918. Many of our fathers fought in that "war to end all wars." But today this war against Ethiopia has brought the young people of all lands, including US in America, face to face with a new world war!

The Fascist rulers of Italy are driving the youth of Italy to death on the battlefields. Fascism in other countries, like Hitler Germany, are preparing for new robber wars. They await the moment to strike!

Fascism, the iron rule of **the big capitalists, bankers and landlords, is driving for war. Socialism, the forces of the working and farming and all honest people, is fighting to maintain peace. That is why the Soviet Union, the land of Socialism, has taken the lead in grouping together all other nations which are interested in peace today to take steps against the war upon Ethiopia, and against**

"Leninism brought the n the lofty heights of high so ground and declared that pron ity of nations' which are not port of the proletarian parti of the oppressed nations are this way the question of the question of rendering support tinuous, to the oppressed nati imperialism, their struggle for for their independent existence

question down from declarations to solid ents about the 'equal- ed by the direct sup- e liberation struggle gless and false. In ed nations became a istance, real and con- heir struggle against uality of nations and es."—STALIN.

the danger of a new world war.

WHAT ABOUT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT?

Shall we be fooled by the "neutrality" talk of the government in Washington? That would be a fatal mistake. The U.S.A. was "neutral" at the beginning of the war. The American people wanted peace. But the Wall Street bankers wanted war-profits and protection for their foreign investments.

Actions mean more than words. The Roosevelt government has spent and is spending billions for war preparations. Nearly a million boys of Army age are concentrated under the control of Army officers in the CCC camps.

The army and navy are being built up. Big military and naval maneuvers are held. American bankers have invested 400 million dollars in Italy. Standard Oil (Rockefeller) has interests in Ethiopia.

In the event of a new world war we can be certain that America will plunge into it too.

TIME TO ACT!

Delay means death! Every hour every day counts. The young people of America, together with our parents and the older generation, must swing into action NOW. We want peace, but we've got to fight for peace. Sentiment and good wishes are not enough. Organization and unity of all who are opposed to war must be the mighty force to dismay and defeat the War-Makers.

HERE'S WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT!

We must realize that the fight for peace means to defend Ethiopia. Let us demonstrate our support of Ethiopia! Mass meetings and resolutions! Protests to the Italian consulates in our country! Stop the shipments of war materials to Fascist Italy! Demand that the embargo against the sending of military supplies to Ethiopia be lifted! Collect medical supplies, funds, and all other aid to the Ethiopian people and their army!

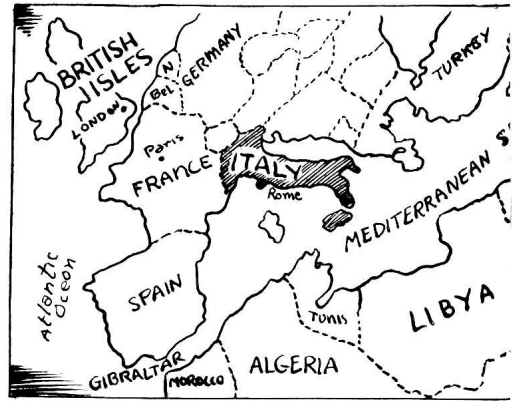
Form "Hands off Ethiopia" committees in every organization, club and school! Demand the closing of the Suez Canal to Italian imperialism! For collective action of all nations against the Fascist aggressors! Strengthening and vigilant defense of the Soviet Union, "fortress of world peace"! Fight against the fascist groups and war-makers in the United States!

Young Socialists: You too, stand for Socialism and Peace. Let us work shoulder to shoulder to build a common front of young people in action against war and fascism!

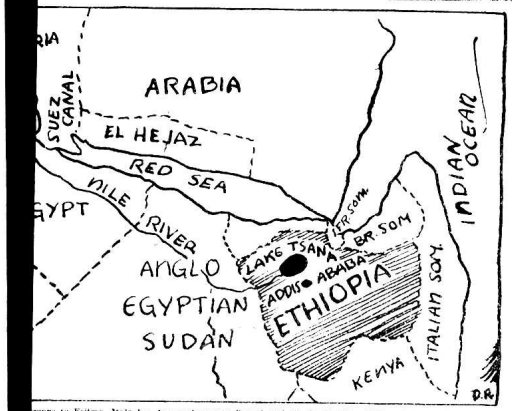
Young Negro and White people! Unite in defense of Ethiopia! The danger of a new world slaughter does not stop at color lines or national differences. Our aims are in common: for peace, against war; for freedom, against fascism and slavery!

All young Americans: FORWARD MARCH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM, FOR PEACE, FREEDOM AND PROGRESS!

National Executive committee, Young Communist League, U. S. A.



A glance at this map will enable the readers to survey the present Italian-Ethiopian situation. To it and around the entire African Continent (14,000 miles); Britain, determined to force Italy to accept HER de In Ethiopia: you can see Lake Tsana, which is the headwaters of the Nile. Britain doesn't want Italy to cont Cairo, Egyptian forces hold maneuvers. Arabia is blocking Italian shipments. Workers of the world are



troops to Eritrea, Italy has two routes open: Suez Canal via the Red Sea (5,500 miles) and Gibraltar now patrolling both routes with 190 warships and threatens to bottle Italy in the Mediterranean. lake. Italian troops are now marching through Libya to the Egyptian border (British). While in g the closing of the Suez Canal to Italy's war transport.

editorials

Halt This War!

As the first Italian invaders crossed the frontier of Independent Ethiopia yesterday morning, a violent challenge was flung out to the young people of all countries by the fascist warmakers. Mussolini has snapped his fingers in contempt before the demand of humanity for peace and the demand of our young generation for the right to live. His blood-curdling defiance of the will of the world's peoples can and must be answered by the united action of the working class and the youth of all countries for the defeat of Italian Fascism and the Defense of Independent Ethiopia.

Already the war in Africa, like a horrible earthquake, threatens to reach out and envelop the universe. From it, Hitler is taking heart to set off the flames of war in Europe and undertake the long planned attack on the land of Peace and Socialism, the Soviet Union. The militarists of Japan are likewise making ready to move against the Soviet Union.

The American capitalist class does not intend to sit by idly while rivals of other countries scramble for a redistribution of the spoils.

No young person can close his eyes to the mortal danger which confronts us at this moment. There can be no effort too great to prevent another world war. Young Socialists and members of trade unions! Youth of all political opinions and religious denominations! Unity against war and fascism is a life and death need. It is the need of the hour.

Greetings to the A. F. of L.

THE letter by a young Pennsylvania steel worker, printed on another page, is graphic proof of the need for special forms of youth activity in the trade unions. This young fellow shows that the big corporations will employ every means to entice the young steel workers into the company unions.

Resolutions have already been drawn up by numerous unions and State Federations calling upon the A. F. of L. to introduce special athletic and social activity in the unions. Likewise, these resolutions call for a drive to organize the unorganized young workers.

We greet the 55th convention of the American Federation of Labor which opens in Atlantic City on October 7th. We hope that the youth and progressive delegates will succeed in their efforts to secure the passage of the youth resolutions.

Free These Men

Behind the steel bars of the New Mexico State Prison, in Santa Fe, New Mexico, there are ten coal miners facing a death sentence when they come up on trial this Monday. These men were in the strike of the New Mexico coal diggers which was won about a year and a half ago.

The owners of these coal mines hated the strikers. They hated them because the strike won better conditions for the miners, their wives and children. And the revenge they are trying to take on these heroic workers is a horrible one. They have framed ten men on a charge of murder, charging that they were present at the time when the deputy sheriffs shot and killed several strikers and also one deputy. To prevent the defense from preparing the case, the trial has been hastily ordered for this Monday, October 7th.

Ten thousand dollars is needed for the defense expenses. The National Gallup Defense Committee has appealed to all friends of labor to collect funds and send it immediately to Frank Palmer, treasurer, 41 East 20th St., N.Y.C. Demands for the release of the men should be sent to Governor Clyde Tingley, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
New York District
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:
Here's my application for the Young Communist League.
MY NAME IS .....
ADDRESS .....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION .....

Reader's Forum

Other Districts—Attention!

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Comrades:

Hooray! Here is something else to credit Cleveland with. While looking over the Young Worker I noticed that we have very few ads in our otherwise excellent paper. It put me to thinking, well, with a paper like the Young Worker in my hands it should not be difficult to get advertisements. I went out on the streets to visit the neighborhood storekeepers and here are the results.

Enclosed find the first two ads amounting to $2.25. I promise to have more ads and a new percentage and help others to get ads in our district. Send me the rate card. Young Worker.

Six other districts, how about getting busy and like a shot will you do it? Or do you think this article will help other districts to get busy in this line. Then please write me. I am waiting the ads in this letter and will send another one next week.

Comradely,
I. B.

"Her Brother Tells of C.C.C. Life"

Kannapolis, N. C.

Dear Editor:

I am a letter I received from my young brother in the C.C.C. He is no longer in the camp and is home because it was too hard for him. He is only 15 years old and his feet and legs were aching so he got him to keep him in camp, although they know his real age to begin with.

Here is the letter:

"I am very much disappointed in the camp here. Don't be surprised if I come home the first of the month. I will come out with an honorable discharge if I want to leave. I was told that I would get a job in the office if I came down here. When I came here I was told the job was already taken. I was put to work with a pick and shovel. We were kept on the rush and weren't given any rests. The food is alright but we are not given enough to satisfy a baby. Tell Joe that his old Lieut. Blass is here with 95 men from his Cleveland, Virginia camp. The fellows here are dissatisfied and would go on strike if they could get the 95 Cleveland men to go with them."

SAM

American Poets

HIS GRAVE

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS

Wesley Everest, leader of Pacific Coast workers, was lynched by a mob of American Legion officials and businessmen in Centralia, Washington.

They say no lettered granite marks
The spot where Wesley Everest lies
That vandal feet have stomped
the ground
Into his wide and staring eyes

They say the graves of atheists,
Of foreign and red murderers
come
To leave their wreaths of flowers on
That lonely and deserted tomb.

Perhaps that ah, what matters it?
Are say to them who tread thus
down,
Six feet of earth is not the grave
On which we lay the martyr's
crown!

OUR YOUTH PRESS

Voice of Youth. Official Organ of the Young Communist League, Dist. 13, California. Price 2 cents. 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif. Struggling against difficult odds, the Young Communist League in California manages to issue a four page paper, dealing with struggles of youth on the West Coast.

The latest issue, dated Sept. 21 features the present war preparations going on all over the world. However the headline had us puzzled. It read: "England Expects War." We were under the impression that the entire world recognizes the fact that Mussolini will allow no interference with his plans to attack Ethiopia. The story on the front page also contains the statement that "All the large European powers are girding themselves . . . for a new world war." Surely, the Soviet Union is a large European power, surely the Soviet Union is fighting for the defense of peace. Generally the stories on the Ethiopian situation which have been issued by the Communist Party are not stressed in the paper.

Although slight improvement can be seen in the make-up of the paper, compared with previous issues, we still think that a good deal more can be done to make the pages more lively. More pictures should be used.

Perhaps a little more room should be given to the columnist. A greater variety of type should be used in the headlines and stories. The editorial column should be broken up with quotations the way the Western Worker does it.

Y.C.I. CALLS FOR UNITY

(Continued from Page 3)

Czechoslovakia, for example, only 2 per cent of the Czechoslovakian youth belong to the trade union movement. In a series of countries, the Y.C.L. took all kinds of steps to draw the youth into the trade unions. Considerable results were attained. "But this is not enough. The Y. C. L. must popularize work in the trade unions in every possible way."

"The Y. C. L. devotes special attention to the sports movement. The sports organizations in the fascist countries—Germany, Italy, Poland, are under the direct influence and leadership of the military authorities. The sport Olympiad, which the German fascists are planning in Berlin in 1936, is planned as a broad propaganda campaign for the fascists.

SPORT ACTIVITY

"The Y. C. L. strives to establish friendly contacts with all young sportmen, including bourgeois non-fascist sports organizations, for joint rebuff to the forthcoming fascist demonstration, for uniting all non-fascist sportsmen in all countries. The workers sports movements is already united in France and Norway."

"The fascist youth organization in Germany has 5,000,000 members, that in Poland about 1,000,000. Not all of their members are drawn into the organization by force. A large section of the youth believe in the demagogic promises of fascism. But the broad masses of these youth already see through the fascist deception and some sections are actively coming out against fascism, fighting for their partial economic demands.

"The Y. C. L. must seize hold of demands. We must fight for every plate of soup for the unemployment benefits for schooling. It is necessary to go in the mass organizations of the youth and join them in their work.

"Our slogan is to put an end to the split in the laboring youth.

"Long live the United Youth International."

Comrade Walter of the heroic Young Communist League of Germany, then read greetings from the German Communist Party to the Congress of the Y.C.I. Following this the Congress decided to send these greetings to the leader of the German workers, now in a Nazi dungeon:

"Across all seas, across all artificially created barriers and obstacles, across prison walls, we send you, Ernst Thaelmann, symbol of all that is honorable and just in the German people, greetings!"

DIMITROFF

The delegates went wild with enthusiasm when George Dimitroff, foremost anti-fascist fighter and General Secretary of the Communist International, addressed the congress. The cheering and applause continued unabated for many minutes before order was restored.

In his greetings to the delegates, Dimitroff exclaimed: "The splendid words of the great leader and teacher of the proletariat and the oppressed people of the whole world—Comrade Stalin—that internationalism is the fundamental idea permeating the work of the Young Communist League finds its embodiment in you.

"The cordons of fascist police, the dangers arising in your long and difficult journey could not prevent you from getting together to discuss in one international fraternal family the task of uniting the forces of the young, toiling generation.

"Among you there is young Diego, who fought courageously and was wounded on the barricades of Asturias. Among you there is Yanitsky who after eight years in a Polish prison succeeded in escaping in order again to take part in the struggle of the Polish revolutionary youth.

"Among you there is Su Yi-pin, who fought in the ranks of the heroic Chinese Red Army for the liberation of his people. Among you, are the outstanding representatives of the Soviet Youth, Timofiev, Krainov and Sverdlov, decorated with the order of Lenin, the highest order of the Soviet Union.

"We must oppose fascism and the menace of imperialist war by uniting all the forces of the younger generation.

"Hold high the banner, the banner of the liberation of mankind from capitalist slavery — the banner of the Comintern! Unite the young toiling generation of the whole world around this banner!"

A. KOSSAREFF, General Secretary of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union. At the Y.C.I. Congress, the victorious construction of Socialism in the Soviet Union, was reported.

O. Kuusinen, member of the Secretariat of the Communist International. He reported on the Comintern Congress to the Y.C.I. congress.

Pa. Steel Workers Fighting Wage-Cut

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Two hundred steel workers of the Youngstown Steel Car Company in Niles, Ohio, have been on strike for one week.

They walked out in a body when the company fired a union man who refused to work under a new system of piece-work. This would mean a wage cut for the workers and they refused to accept it.

The company has advertised for men in the local press, but the workers refuse to scab when they find out that there is a strike. Niles is a well organized union town and all the workers are supporting the strike.

The picket lines have been kept solid at every entrance to the mill. One scab, who tried to break through the lines, was very badly beaten and he was forced to leave.

It is interesting to note that the majority of the workers are young fellows who are very militant and they stand firmly behind their demands. It is evident that the company will be forced to give in to the workers who are organized and have the support of all organized labor.

"The Communist Party has issued a leaflet to the strikers, pledging their support and congratulating the workers on their solidarity and fighting spirit with which they are carrying on. We have also offered some brotherly advice on how to counteract any tricks that the company may use to break the strike. Although the company has tried to raise the "red scare" issue, their attempt has been to no avail.

F. NAGIE
(YWPA).

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
IF THIS BE TREASON
Continuously Exciting"—Brooks Atkinson.
MUSIC BOX Theatre, 45th Street, West of Broadway
Evs. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
in association with JOHN C. WILSON
The Taming of the Shrew
with ALFRED LUNT and LYNN FONTANNE
GUILD Theatre, 52nd Street, West of Broadway
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.40

Meet Your Friends at the
WORKERS' CENTER BARBER SHOP
50 East 13th Street
EXCELLENT SERVICE LOW PRICES
Students of Workers' School Especially Invited

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

HAIL, the uncrowned champion! Jimmy Braddock may still be the official title-holder but who today doubts that Joe Louis is the greatest heavyweight boxer in the world? His crushing victory over Maxie Baer should have convinced anyone of that. The efficient manner in which he made short work of the ex-champion showed the true caliber of this modest Negro lad. Here at last we have a fighter who will be deserving of the name of champion. Not a show-off like Baer, or a "set up" artist like Carnera, but a real fighter of the type of Jack Johnson, Jim Jeffries and John L. Sullivan. A youth who in spite of all handicaps, not the least of which is his color, has slashed and layered his way to the top. Yes, I'm sure the 20,000 people who saw that Baer fight, or rather slaughter, will agree with me when I say that there isn't a heavyweight alive today who can stop Louis from becoming champion. And unlike the past several titleholders he is destined to hold the crown for some time.

BUT getting back to that Baer fight, the terrific beating that the ex-champion received at the hands of the Negro youth arouses no sympathy in me for Baer. And for two reasons. First, because of the squawk that he put up that the fourth round was longer than the regulation three minutes, which of course was not the case; (and even if it were it would have only delayed the inevitable outcome, a fact which none knows better than Baer). And secondly, because of the statement which Baer made immediately following the fight in which, when asked why he failed to stand up in the fourth round instead of remaining on one knee, he is reported to have said that "the ring seemed all black, and not only Joe Louis but all Harlem seemed to be in it and this little ray of sunshine could not find its way through it." Yes, he sure deserved that shellacking.

* * *

THE manner in which Louis took the victory has won the admiration of all sport followers. Did he immediately shout for a championship match with Braddock as any other fighter in his place would probably have done and in fact been entitled to? On the contrary, he announced that before fighting Braddock he is ready to meet any and all contenders, particularly Schmeling. His choice of Schmeling specifically, pleased me, for I would like nothing better than to see Louis get a crack at that Nazi. And I certainly hope that his reasons for wishing to meet Schmeling are the same as mine. Of course, the fact that Schmeling is forever boasting of what he would do to Louis if given the opportunity is a contributing factor.

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Chicago	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	7	0
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	3

Young Worker

Page Eight NEW YORK CITY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1935

YOUTH UNITE! FIGHT WAR AND FASCISM!

STORY PAGE 2

Support Ethiopian Defense

These bare-footed warrior tribesmen of Ethiopia are shown answering the mobilization call of their leaders and rushing to the defense of their country. They are defending the last free spot on the African continent.

Defeat Mussolini's War Plans

Duce believes in showing them how. Here he is seen with a rifle at the military rifle championships in Rome recently for the benefit of his favorite news photographers. Benito probably figures he had better learn how to shoot for he may need to know "when the soldier boys coming marching back."

Defend the Independence of Ethiopia

As Mussolini's troops cross the borders of Ethiopia, women, children and foreigners are evacuating Addis Ababa for safer places. Crowds like this are leaving the capital's railroad station every day.

Fight U. S. Militarism

As Wall Street grooms itself for active participation in the coming world war scenes such as above are being repeated. The photo shows American troops awaiting the zero hour for attack upon the "enemy." Looks real, eh!

6,000 New Readers So Many Blows Against War

GET THOSE 6,000 NEW READERS BY NOV. 7

SEE PAGE 10

Office
35 E. 12th St.
NEW YORK CITY
Tel. AL. 4-2215

Young Worker

NEW YORK EDITION

Published Weekly by Young Communist League, U. S. A. (Section of the Young Communist International)

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ETHIOPIA RESISTS INVASION

ADDIS ABABA.—After a week of fighting, using tanks, airplanes, gas and chemicals, the Italian troops, which have been preparing for the attack on Ethiopia for months, have not succeeded in advancing further than 10 to 30 miles in the interior of Ethiopia. Despite frequent boasts concerning the capture of Aksum, dispatches from Ethiopia at this writing state that Aksum is "not yet captured because of heavy Ethiopian fire from the hills commanding the city." Nassibu, Ethiopian commander of the forces North of Jijia issued a statement protesting the use of chemicals in the fascist war on Ethiopia. "They call us savages," Nassibu said, "but we never resort to the use of gas, which apparently is Italy's first contribution to the new civilization for Ethiopia."

Ethiopian soldiers made daring raids across the Eritrean boundary, Italian colonial territory, endangering Italian lines of communication.

WARRIORS WHO IMPEDED FASCIST ITALY'S INVASION

The Danakil tribesmen such as these are reported to have caused heavy losses to Italy's invading legions in Mussa Ali region as they hurled themselves against fascist Mussolini's war machine. The regular Ethiopian army of nearly 3,000,000 are preparing to avenge the wholesale slaughter of the meager forces at Aduwa.

PARIS.—United Press dispatches report that thousands of Italian troops are being shipped back from Africa as a result of disease. Ten thousand of such stricken troops have passed through the Suez Canal.

GENEVA.—After the decision of the Council of the League of Nations, the Assembly which includes all the smaller nations, agreed to apply sanctions against Italy. Austria and Hungary were the two nations which [illegible] to concur on this resolution. Having reached the formal de-

(Continued on Page 3)

YOUTH BUREAU IS FACING COLLAPSE

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A critical situation faces the National Youth Administration. When Aubrey Williams, Executive Director of the National Youth Administration, received the delegation of the American Youth Congress last week, he was worried by the following failures and conflicts

This delegation of the National Council of the American Youth Congress appeared before Aubrey Williams, Executive Director of the National Youth Administration, last week. After listening to the criticism leveled at the National Youth Administration for its lack of democracy and youth representation, and inadequacy, Mr. Williams promised to take up the matter with President Roosevelt. The delegation presented the American Youth Act.

in the program of the National Youth Administration: ***(1) Practically nothing has been done to set up projects for youth work relief; (2) Many State Administrations of the N.Y.A. have not begun to function; (3) The apprentice plan of the N.Y.A. has been completely dropped; (4) Conflicts with the Department of Education led to the transfer of jurisdiction over funds for student relief to the office of Education; (5) The amount of money to be paid students on relief is to be half of the sum announced for each student; (6) Considerable delay will elapse before any of the students on relief receive any pay.***

The delegation of the American Youth Congress presented to Mr. Williams a copy of the American Youth Act, whose superiority to the provisions of the N. Y. A. many youth administration officials have been compelled to grant.

Pointing out that the promises Roosevelt made to provide jobs and educational opportunities for American youth were not realized, the delegation showed that it was impossible for a young worker to live on $15 a month work relief, or for students to subsist on 20 cents a day and less, as provided for in the National Youth Administration.

The delegation also met with Dr. Zook President of the American Council of Education in Washington. Zook told the American Youth Congress that **"It's about time that American youth began to think about their problems. I still say that the American students are too darned docile."**

Vito Marcantonio, fighting New York Congressman, has endorsed the American Youth Act proposed by the American Youth Congress.

He praised the provisions for the system of vocational training to be set up under the supervision of trade unions and wages to be based on trade union scales. The National Youth Administration has abandoned the apprenticeship idea in the original provisions of the N. Y. A.

Marcantonio used strong language in criticizing Roosevelt's order creating the National Youth Administration. "Two things are accomplished by the Administration's Act," Marcantonio said. "One is the regimentation of youth; the other is the exploitation of youth. An act like the N. Y. A. can't do the young people of America any good, as far as employment goes."

AUTO MEN STRIKE AGAINST SPEED-UP

By CHICK CARSON

The Toledo auto workers again showed their militant spirit by striking at the Toledo City Auto Stamping Company. This company, which has been constantly speeding up the workers, had refused to grant the slightest concession to the workers' demands for a forty-hour week, time and one-half for overtime and a ten cent an hour increase. Believing that Tom Ramsey who is supposed to work in this plant would forestall any militant action by the workers the company radioed the idea that the members of the United Auto Workers Federal Labor Union, Local 18384, A. F. of L. would strike.

The workers, confronted by this brazen attempt of the company to destroy the organized strength and power of the workers to shut down the plant were forced to go out on strike. They have maintained continuous 24 hour picketing in shifts of four hours. They stopped an attempt of the company to move dies from the plant to another factory, ostensibly for the purpose of being worked on by the Tool and Die Workers. Although Schwacke originally prohibited solidarity picketing by sympathizers and employees of other factories, the last few days have witnessed increasing numbers of workers from other factories who have augmented the picket lines.

The strikers are determined to win at least a five-cent increase, in addition to the forty-hour week and time and one half for over time to which demands the company has already agreed. This is shown by their vote of three to one to continue their strike in the face of strike-breaking editorials and paid advertisements and the solidarity of the skilled workers to support the many striking young production workers.

A new page in the militant tradition of the young auto workers of Toledo will be added by this strike.

State Rep. Mason Spencer of Louisiana has announced his intention of seeking the governorship of the Kingfish's old empire on an anti-Long slate.

ITALIAN YOUTH BUY UP "Y.W."

BOSTON Mass. Dozens of copies of the special "War Edition" of the Youth Worker are being sold in the Italian sections of Boston. In the North End, in less than an hour 2 comrades sold over 20 copies.

We have used the following introduction:

"This is a youth newspaper. It tells how the young people all over the world, in Italy, in America are uniting to hinder the war being fought against Ethiopia. Every day that the war goes on hundreds of the finest blood of Italy, young people like you and I are being killed. You and I don't want such things to happen. We want these young people to live and enjoy life. . . .

Pep up that drive for 6,000 new readers.

B. S.—West End, Y. C. L.

"NYA Inadequate," Says Ohio Head

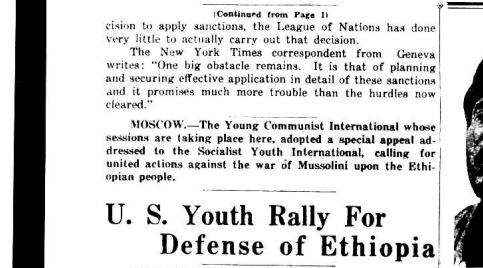
By DAVE RICHARDS

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Under sharp cross-questioning from over 100 young people, Alfred Weston, Ohio State Administrator of the National Youth Administration was forced to admit the following facts: (1) The National Youth Administration is completely inadequate to meet the needs of the unemployed youth of the U. S. A. (2) Only $16,000,000 will be spent for all the unemployed young people. (3) The N. Y. A. will probably last no longer than till July.

Weston, together with Waldo McNutt, National Secretary of the American Youth Congress addressed a meeting called by the local A. Y. C. Weston realized very soon that the young people present, many of whom had had no previous contact either with the youth administration or youth congress, were in no mood to accept the sop thrown to them as a solution for the problems of the unemployed youth. He admitted that only 12,000 high school students, or one out of every seven high school students in Cleveland whose families are on relief, would get anything from the N. Y. A.

WILLIAM GREEN OPENS 55th CONVENTION OF THE A. F. OF L. AT ATLANTIC CITY

War on Communists, Keynote of Green's Speech



Possible support for a labor party at a future date, and an immediate war on Communists were the keynotes of the speech of President William Green at the 55th Annual Convention of the A. F. of L. at Atlantic City, N. J. More than 500 delegates heard his address.

A. F. L. Meet Raises Youth Problems

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Many youth delegates, together with adult progressives, indicated that they would support the Labor Party resolution proposed by Francis Gorman, representing the United Textile Workers' Union. The U. T. W. A. has 782 votes at the convention.

By H. CLIFFORD

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (Special to the Young Worker).—Among the many resolutions introduced before the 55th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor this week were resolutions demanding that direct steps be made to organize the youth into industry, for endorsement of the American Youth Act, against the C.C.C. camps and child labor. Many others, relating to youth problems, were presented to the resolutions committee.

Especially important was the resolution concerning the organization of youth into industry. Signed by many delegates the proposal pointed out the government had recognized youth problems and were hiring youth on work projects at less than prevailing wages.

To counteract this low standard of pay, the resolution urged that the A. F of L. should issue a call to American youth in industry to join the various locals of the Federation and that the Convention urge international, local and federation unions to devise special forms of youth activity.

In speaking to delegates from practically all sections of the country, it was found that the sentiment for the organization of youth into the A. F. of L. was overwhelming and that, in many districts, definite steps are being made in that direction.

The youth delegates also took part in the issue of industrial unions vs. craft forms and James B. Carey, president of the National Radio and Allied Trades, stated that he, for one, saw every need for the youth to be organized into industrial unions.

A resolution demanding support of the peace policy of the Soviet Union was also introduced, along with proposals to protest Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia. Adult as well as young delegates joined in unanimous condemnation of the war and did not hesitate to state that the United States should keep out of it, at all costs.

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ITALY'S LOSSES GREAT

(Continued from Page 1)

cision to apply sanctions, the League of Nations has done very little to actually carry out that decision.

The New York Times correspondent from Geneva writes: "One big obstacle remains. It is that of planning and securing effective application in detail of these sanctions and it promises much more trouble than the hurdles now cleared."

MOSCOW.—The Young Communist International whose sessions are taking place here, adopted a special appeal addressed to the Socialist Youth International, calling for united actions against the war of Mussolini upon the Ethiopian people.

U. S. Youth Rally For Defense of Ethiopia

NEW YORK CITY.—Calling for support of the demonstration sponsored by Italian-American workers, in Columbus Circle, Saturday morning at 10 a. m., the Young Communist League issued a statement, which reads in part:

"The New York District of the Young Communist League greets the action of numerous organizations of Italian people of New York City in uniting their forces against the fascist demonstration being called for this Saturday. . . .

"It is with the greatest indignation that we learn of the efforts of the representatives of Italian fascism to 'celebrate' the discovery of America in the name of that immortal explorer, Christopher Columbus.

"Mussolini's fascism, which persecutes all freedom loving, open minded and progressive people, can not truly celebrate the anniversary of the discovery of America.

"It is particularly gratifying that the progressive forces among the Italian people of our city have unified their forces to counter-act the fascists on Oct. 12."

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A delegation of the American Youth Congress interviewed Assistant Secretary of State R. Walton Moore October 3, and presented a statement denouncing any aid by American bankers and manufacturers for Italian fascism. The statement of the American Youth Congress recalled **"the pious neutrality declarations of Woodrow Wilson which nevertheless paved the way for war, because our business men were not neutral."**

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—In protest against Italy's invasion of Ethiopia and against war, two young women, one of them Negro and one white, chained themselves to a post in the heart of the business district of Milwaukee. As the girls shouted, "Down with War and Fascism!" "Defend Ethiopia!" a shower of leaflets filled the air from nearby buildings.

NEW YORK CITY.—At a meeting called by the Student Vigilance Committee (which led the April 12 strike), plans were discussed for eleventh hour student mobilizations against the imminent threat of world war. Organizations which participated in the meeting, included the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Association, the National Student Federation, the National Student League, the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the American Youth Congress.

BUTCHER

Mussolini who is trying to get out of a tough spot by sending Italian youth to war.

STUFFED SHIRTS PREPARE FOR WAR

With the new millions poured into the vast army machine, stuffed shirts at Ft. Lewis, Wash., are studying new "defense methods." They're shown putting pins on sections of the map where the fighting boys would be dying if an army of 500,000 were invading Puget Sound, and sticking other pins over the spot where the generals would be. Between the pins there is a lot of map.

Italo-Americans In Anti-War Meet

NEW YORK CITY.—A blow at Italian fascism, which at the same time united the ranks of the anti-fascists in the United States, was the result of a broad united front conference of Italian-Americans held in the Rand School on October 5th.

The conference was made up of many different groups of varying political opinion: Socialists, Communists, anarchists, Masons, Republicans, and trade unionists, were represented as well as non-Party persons.

A call for a united front anti-war demonstration to be held October 12th, Columbus Day, at Columbus Circle, to counteract the fascist demonstration to be held there at 10.00 a. m., has met with a widespread response. This was the main immediate objective of the conference.

"The conference against war and fascism which successfully arranged a broad united front anti-fascist demonstration to be held at Columbus Circle, October 12th, at 10.00 a. m. is a tremendous step forward in the building of the united front and people's front in America," declared Carlo D'Andrea, secretary of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party in a statement.

The statement goes on in part:

"The Italian Bureau of the Communist Party will do its utmost to make the anti-fascist demonstration at Columbus Circle a magnificent exhibition of the united front struggle against war and fascism, and against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia. We see this demonstration as but the first step in a long series of struggles against war and fascism embracing the widest masses."

Youth Candidates In Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—**"The first job of any community is to take care of its children."** Thus begins a special appeal issued by the Young Communist League and its members who are candidates in the elections in Youngstown.

"Eleven thousand children in Youngstown whose parents are on relief will get no clothes or shoes. One thousand boys and girls are forced to stay home from school, because they have no decent clothing and shoes.

"What is being done? A drive is now going on to collect old clothes.

"Who wants to wear old clothes someone else has thrown away? Besides a few old clothes cannot solve the problem of 11,000 children. Why should we go in rags and barefoot in the richest country in the world, where the warehouses are full of eclthing and shoes?

"No money they say. But millions are spent for battleships. Our City Council spends $2,000 to investigate the 'bug' racket, money is spent in a thousand different ways, but not for the children!

"Not one cent must be spent. Not one bill paid, until the children are clothed and in school."

In the election campaign four members of the Young Communist League have been put forward as candidates, they are Florence Collier and Rose DiVincenzo for the Board of Education; Avro Halberg candidate for Fourth War Councilman and John Gates as candidate for Councilman in the First Ward. The headquarters of the Young Communist League are located at 310 Federal St.

Y.C.L. Appeals Against War

MOSCOW.—The World Congress of the Young Communist International adopted the following appeal:

"To the Youth of the World! To all organized youth desiring to preserve peace!

Dear Comrades, War has begun in Ethiopia. The Italian imperialists on the one hand and the British on the other, have long since prepared to conquer the last semi-independent country in Africa; the fascist government of Italy has now begun the blood of the first thousands of victims of this plundering imperialist campaign has already been split.

This intensifies the danger of war throughout the world, because British imperialism wants to get the Ethiopian plunder for itself and with this aim it is not only increasing its diplomatic struggle, but also the preparedness of its navy for war. German fascism is feverishly at work to take the most rapid advantage of this confused situation for its own plundering war plans against Lithuania, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and against the Soviet Union. And in the Far East Japanese imperialism is arming for the invasion of all China and the Soviet Union.

In this way the flames of war which Italian fascism has kindled in Ethiopia threaten to turn into a devastating conflagration of war throughout the world.

Only the united struggle of all the supporters of peace can prevent this. At this fateful moment when the lives of the entire younger generation are in danger, the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International now in session, appeals to all organizations desiring to preserve peace in the world.

Comrades, more than ever before it is time to act now. Not a day must be lost!

Millions of the youth of all countries must be put into motion! Every possible form of mass protest and mass activity must be used!

For this purpose, the young organizations which are striving for peace in every country, the Communist, Socialist, pacifist, liberal Republican, Catholic and other organizations, must get into touch with each other at once so as to discuss jointly the practical steps which must be taken immediately in the fight for peace.

Millions of youth have already felt that fascism means war, that imperialism means war! This has now become a fact which is obvious to the whole world. It is now necessary to mobilize the forces of the vast masses of the toiling youth and to show that the youth do not want to sacrifice themselves for the sake of the war aims of the fascists and imperialists. Every step must be taken to expose the original aims in the justification of war.

Down with imperialist war! Long live the struggle for peace through out the world! Long live the fraternalisation of all the freedom loving youth in the fight against war, for peace throughout the world!"

Signed:

SIXTH WORLD CONGRESS OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

RADIO UNION IN DRIVE

By a Radio Worker

CHICAGO, Ill. Most workers in the Loop of large shops and small radio factories in Chicago have learned too well to grin and bear it and take it on the chin. Many don't believe that the workers will stick together when it comes to a show down with the boss. That's because in the radio industry in Chicago there's never been an organized fight to improve conditions.

The Radio Workers Union (A. F. of L.) is beginning an organized drive among factories and the factory workers in radio in the city. It has at present about 300 radio service men in Local 19774, meeting at Lather's Hall, 729 N. Western Ave. Some of these service men work in the factories and now the union is turning attention to factory workers.

Two girls who do nail winding work 12 hours a day (the legal limit for women is 10 hours). Naturally the State Inspector, wise and he don't a law in the factory two weeks ago the same time cards. But soon one of the bosses took a card over to one of the girls and asked her if those hours were for the day of the week. The worker answered in front of the inspector, "No, one for the day." Enraged that Jean Holmes was fine $100 for having girls working longer than 10 hours. But they got around that. One of the bosses punch two time cards under different names so that it looks like there's a night shift of nail winders.

The workers at Wa Wa are learning to put up small struggles for little demands like an 8-hour week, the cabinet assemblers got the ban off in kicking all day saturday and those who are night a week off.

It's time workers in Warwick and every other shop woke up to the fact that the one way to improve conditions is by following their fellow workers in Philco, who have a 100 per cent union shop in the R. W. U. and recognition and a working agreement in the shop.

Millions of youth have already felt that fascism means war, that imperialism means war! This has now become a fact which is obvious to the whole world. It is now necessary to mobilize the forces of the vast masses of the toiling youth and to show that the youth do not want to sacrifice themselves for the sake of the war aims of the fascists and imperialists. Every step must be taken to expose the original

ETHIOPIA PREPARES FOR MUSSOLINI

Scene on the outskirts of Addis Ababa as Ethiopian soldiers dig trenches in readiness for any attack by fascist Italy.

FORD AND SWOPE ARE VERY, VERY "OPTIMISTIC"

Moguls Meeting Express Satisfaction With Conditions

Broad grins swept the faces of Henry Ford (left) and Pres. Gerard Swope of the General Electric Co., when the two met in Schenectady, N. Y., recently. You'd be wearing a smile too if you'd been raking in profits and then got a presidential "breathing spell" for good measure.

WIS. YOUTH CLASH WITH COPS, SCABS

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Picketing still continues in the strike of 700 workers of the Lindemann-Hoverson Stove Plant in Milwaukee, who have been out for the last eight weeks demanding 20 per cent increase in wages, union recognition, and reinstatement of eighteen men discharged for union activities.

A feature of this strike has been the almost daily clashes between the strikers and the police, in which more than a score of police and scabs have been injured in addition to many arrests made.

In recent weeks crowds of 5,000 and more workers, women, and youth have collected every afternoon and night to face the 450 police mobilized to guard the plant and the 200 scabs still employed by the company. School-children and unemployed young workers supporting the strike have played a prominent part in these struggles. Throughout the strike the unemployed youth have shown great solidarity with the strikers by refusing to scab.

KID HELP

In the sixth week of the strike when the strike was at a low ebb 1,000 school children of the strikers organized a spectacular demonstration on the picket lines. This demonstration caused a great sensation in the newspapers, and picketing began on a mass scale from this point on. Children and youth arrested in later clashes with the police were sent to the Detention Home.

The daily strike disturbances have caused Socialist Mayor Hoan, city politicians, and local leaders of the A. F. of L. to make determined efforts to break the strike. The latest development is the Boncel Ordinance, recently passed by the Common Council, empowering Police Chief Laubenheimer to close down the plant as a "public nuisance." This is an old maneuver to try to stop mass picketing of the factory which alone makes the strike effective, and to allow an "arbitration" board to force a decision upon the workers. The plant has recently closed down on a decision of its board of directors.

The Young Communist League of Milwaukee has made a special mobilization at this time to maintain daily mass picketing and to urge the Lindemann-Hoverson workers to continue mass picketing until the strike is won. It has issued a leaflet to the strikers explaining the issues involved in the strike, and is doing everything possible to bring about a victory for the strikers.

Vote Communist!

"Send Grant to Albany!"

It's the gang on the East Side whooping it up for Dave Grant, young Communist candidate in the 12th Assembly District. The Young Communist League in this district, which comprises both industrial and residential areas is showing how to put our working-class program across. Shop-gate and neighborhood meetings, semi-monthly unit elections, all-party symposiums and a number of mass rallies are but a few of the methods

George Dimitroff took a day off from his duties as secretary of the Communist International to watch crack Soviet parachute jumpers come down to earth. With him is Nina Kamneva, a champion parachute jumper in her class.

DIMITROFF TAKES DAY OFF IN MOSCOW

Chairman of Communist International Views "Chute" Jumpers

Herndon Before Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Whether the Supreme Court, which reconvenes here this week, will grant a re-hearing of the Angelo Herndon case was the foremost problem in the minds of the Negro and white youth of the United States who have led in the fight for the freedom of the young Negro.

The highest court will have before it a petition for re-hearing of the Herndon case, filed by four attorneys retained by the International Labor Defense. The court of May 20 refused, on the basis of a legal technicality, to reverse the decision of the Georgia courts sentencing Herndon to serve 18 to 20 years on the chain-gang for his activity in organizing the unemployed of Atlanta.

The present stay of execution, secured by Herndon's attorneys from Justice Roberts, is effective until ten days after final disposition of the case.

Meanwhile, mass rallies were held on a nation-wide scale for the freedom of Herdon and many organizations took part in the demonstrations. Letters and telegrams were addressed to the Supreme Court, asking them to re-hear the case.

More than a quarter of a million signatures to the petition of Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia asking Herndon's freedom and the repeal of the Georgia "insurrection" law, were secured.

Many Groups Hit '36 Nazi Olympics

NEWARK, N. J.—Following the resolution adopted by the National Council of Methodist Youth against the holding of the '36 Olympics in Germany, a decision was passed by the New Jersey Association of the Amateur Athletic Union against the participation of American athletes in the Berlin Olympics.

[illegible] 18 to 21 years, inclusive, [illegible] of the A. A. U. in New Jersey participating [illegible] An open letter to [illegible] of all parishes of Catholic [illegible] Bishop Gerald [illegible] was [illegible] the National Council [illegible] Youth which stated in [illegible]

[illegible] the changing of the seat [illegible] the 1936 Olympics would be one [illegible] the most effective means of [illegible] arousing the moral indignation [illegible] civilized people at the return [illegible] barbarism of the present [illegible] rule in Germany, and would help to bring about a change of [illegible] policy of the German government [illegible] toward minority groups.

[illegible] article we call upon the leading [illegible] Catholic, Jewish and Protestant bodies in the United States [illegible] persecuted Jews of the [illegible] Olympics Committee and [illegible] American Athletic [illegible] to demand the transfer of [illegible] location of the 1936 Olympics [illegible] place outside Germany."

JIM-CROWISM IN ILL. SCHOOL

By a High School Student

EVANSTON HIGH, Evanston, Ill. Headed by principal Francis Bacon and Miss Rafferty, head of the Music Department, a typical Jim-Crow attack upon Negro students has been launched.

Negro students enrolled for music have been segregated into one class regardless of the class in which they had enrolled or regardless of which of the four music courses they were studying.

The National Student League has already taken [illegible] actions to combat the attack of Negro and white students. At the writing the **Young Communist League which is supporting the action is approaching the Civil Liberties Union, the American Youth Club and other organizations to take up the fight against race prejudice and discrimination in Evanston High.**

Militarization In C.C.C.

By a C. C. C. Correspondent

NORTH FORK, Calif. — Our camp is becoming more militarized lately. A major came to visit us about a week ago and told us that we were no longer Civilian C. C. but now a military institution. A few of the regulations were changed as a result. We now fix our bunks army style.

In the morning we must line up in front of our bunks at attention as the captain and sergeant walk by us and inspect.

During retreat we must stand out in the yard with our military clothing on and stand in ranks and go through some inspection. As far as I know, this has taken place throughout the 9th corps area.

BOYS LEAD MILITANT STRIKE AT MILWAUKEE PLANT

The above scenes are taken from the strike at Lindemann & Hoverson, 601 W. Cleveland Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Young strikers took over the picketing and resisted the attempts of the riot-squad to quell their militancy. The photo at the right shows one of the boys being arrested. He was later released.

Reader's Forum

"Likes the Y.W. Features"

Racine, Wisc.

Dear Comrades:

I have noticed, as many more readers have, the great improvement in the paper since last Spring. My younger brother, age 14, can hardly wait for the next issue. He sure is interested. It is a good thing, too, for it is the age the children should become aware of things under our system.

The articles which I enjoy in particular are the Readers Forum, the editorials, moving pictures, the weekly short story, the Y. C. L. Searchlight and that unusual comic strip America. It is of course, I read and enjoy every other article. I hope the sub drive goes over the top in great style.

Comradely,
E. P.

"Willie Might Be Insulted"

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

Dirty Willie is afraid of the Young Worker!

In connection with the Young Worker drive the Oakland unit has been attempting to place the Y.W. on stands.

One stand at Forbes and Atwood Street, a busy corner, agreed to sell the Young Worker. Today, when we went to deliver the current issue, we were told that men from the Sun-Telegraph office, Pittsburgh's Hearst sheet, on seeing the Y.W. displayed on his stand, took with them all five copies, and told him that he was not to sell the Y.W. again. We can get the five copies back, but maybe they will do some good where they are!

The owner of the stand explained that he was quite willing to carry our paper, but that if he continued to do so the Sun-Telegraph might refuse to let him sell their rag, and as he depends for his living only upon the sale of papers, he was forced to give in. "There are only two afternoon papers in Pittsburgh. The other is a Scripps-Howard paper. He said that the Sun-Telegraph men said something about the Y.W. attacking Hearst.

On looking through the edition of Sept. 17 I found only one reference to Hearst, on the last page. Surely Willie isn't afraid of a little publicity!

OAKLAND UNIT, Y.C.L.

A Letter From U.S.S.R.

Petrozkoi Karelia,
U. S. S. R.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Greetings from the Workers' Fatherland!

We wish to congratulate you on the keen get-up of our Young Worker. We like its new form immensely . . .

As for us, we berard the fact that we receive only one copy here and often a battle rages, from which, out of the smoke and pulka, amidst the groans of the wounded, rises the victor with the Young Worker in his hands, the first to be allowed to read it!

How do we like it out here? We know that many a person will want that question answered. We answer in unison—OKE! And we mean that . . . we have everything we ever wanted and strove for in the States and that everything is freedom! So educate ourselves, to build, to make ourselves alive both physically and mentally!

We have plenty to eat of everything we had in the States with prices going down every few months, to meet the workers' pockets and demands.

If anyone would want more information about things out here write to us. We leave an address, and hope that young workers, suffering farmers of America will correspond with us.

Comradely greetings,
TOY HOLTTI
SUVANTO INTO
CURLEY GRONDAHL
INEZ DAHLGREEN
KAY DOYLE
MONA LEHTO

Address
Toy Holti
Anohinen Katu 36A
Petrozkoi Karelia
U. S. S. R.

Al Smith On Property

New York City.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Al Smith is making speeches again. Once when he ran for President he lost much sleep wrestling with a welter of campaign problems that weighed so heavily upon his political brow. Now he can't deep because communism is challenging the individual's (Al's) "God-given right" to own property.

Al puts it this way: "The right to hold property is a God-given right and the Constitution of the United States declared it is a God-given right." Al's acquisition of property in general and the Empire State Building in particular, entitled him to join America's stellar company of financiers, the Morgans, Rockefellers, Mellons, and you name the rest.

H. A.

American Poets

"BALLAD OF LENIN"

By LANGSTON HUGHES

Comrade Lenin of Russia,
High in a marble tomb,
Move over, Comrade Lenin,
And give me room.

I am Ivan, the peasant,
Boots all muddy with soil,
I fought with you, Comrade Lenin,
Now I have finished my toil.

I am Chino, the Negro,
Cutting cane in the sun,
I lived for you, Comrade Lenin,
Now my work is done.

I am Gaing from the foundries,
On strike in the streets of Shanghai,
For the sake of the Revolution
I fight, I starve, I die.

Comrade Lenin of Russia
Speaks from the marble tomb
On guard with the fighters forever
In death, behold our room.

editorials

Our Lives Are at Stake!

WHAT have the Communists urged in the present crisis?

"Let us surround the fascist instigators of war with an iron ring of isolation," says the call of the Communist International. And the world party of labor shows how we can take effective action for peace:

"By the united action of all workers' organizations, and primarily of the transport workers', railwaymen's, seamen's and harbor workers' organizations to maintain that not a single ship moves in support of the Italian war in Ethiopia."

Assistant Secretary of State R. Walton Moore in an interview with the delegation of the American Youth Congress last week, agreed that the sentiments of the people of the United States were for peace.

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation that any American traveling on an Italian ship, does so at his own risk. This step was taken for two reasons. First, and here we have the confirmation of Roosevelt's Assistant Secretary of State, there is the pressure of the people of the U. S. who want peace. Second, it is to the immediate interests of American imperialism to maintain the status quo.

U. S. imperialism is afraid that Japan will take the opportunity afforded by the Italian invasion of Ethiopia, in order to grab more territory in Asia. This will conflict with the interests of American imperialism there. Thus we see that temporarily the interests of American imperialism coincide, in a limited way, with the struggle of the people for peace.

However, the bankers and munitions makers of the U. S. are already involved in this war. They will force us into a world war just as they did in 1917. In our fight against Italian imperialism and for peace, we must depend on the united action of the masses of youth and labor.

While greeting these measures of Roosevelt we want to point out that they tend to hinder Mussolini and not to interfere with the embargo on arms to Ethiopia. Ethiopia cannot receive arms while Italy does. The embargo which Roosevelt has placed on arms to Italy is a very limited one, for it does not include the raw materials shipped from the U. S. to munitions factories in Italy.

Ethiopia in defending herself against Italian fascism is striking a blow against the forces making for world war. We must demand the raising of the embargo on arms to Ethiopia. At the same time a complete embargo must be placed on the shipment of supplies to Italy. No loans to Italy!

Defeat Italian fascism! Collect medical supplies and funds for Ethiopia! Demonstrate before every Italian consulate in the U. S.!

Italians Who Hate War!

AN INSPIRING meeting of Italian Americans took place in New York last week. Italian trade unionists, Socialists, Communists, anarchists, men and women of all parties and beliefs joined together to plan the commemoration of Columbus Day. They will protest against the plans of Mussolini to crucify the people of Italy in the shame of war.

The Italian people are rightly proud of the history of their people. There is Garibaldi and the other heroes who fought for the independence of a united Italy. That is why so many Italians who really love their country oppose the attack upon independent Ethiopia.

Who will benefit from Mussolini's war? Surely not the young fellows called upon to die in the deserts of Africa. Surely not the women of Italy, whose sons will be taken from their homes to face disease and death in Ethiopia.

It is the bankers and munitions makers who gain from this war. Mussolini is the servant of the rich and the enemy of the people of Italy.

Italian-Americans and workers of the U. S. must unite together with the Negro people to defeat Mussolini's attempts to hurl the world into a war.

The trial of the ten Gallup, New Mexico, miners, facing death for strike activity, is now under way.

They must not die. Funds urgently needed for defense must be sent to: National Gallup Defense Committee, Frank Palmer, Secretary-Treasurer, 11 East 20th St., New York City.

YOUTH OF WORLD CALL FOR DEFENSE OF ETHIOPIA

By LEO THOMPSON

THE FLAMES OF WAR ARE BLAZING OVER THE AFRICAN HORIZON. Tens of thousands of Ethiopian warriors are lunging into battle in defense of their country against the robber invasion of Mussolini. Il Duce has hurled 250,000 soldiers—the cream of Italy's youth—into a horrible conflict to save his profit system from smashing up.

The Hitler cutthroats meanwhile are arming to the teeth, waiting for the opportune moment to apply the torch of war to the rest of Europe. The war-lords of the Mikado, having plundered Manchuria and North China, are also waiting—waiting for the signal from their fascist friends in the West for a united attack on the Soviet Union. Mussolini's shameless invasion against Ethiopia may be the spark that will set off a still more horrible war on a European, and perhaps, a world scale.

DESTRUCTION

The horrors wreaked upon the peaceful, defenseless Ethiopian men, women and children by the cowardly attack of Mussolini, arouse in our hearts an undying hatred of fascism and a warm sympathy for brave, plucky little Ethiopia. This very moment as we read these lines, black-shirted hordes are hurling destruction at Ethiopians, murdering, plundering, burning, destroying, and torturing everything that stands in the way of their robber-war plans.

In Moscow—three thousand miles away from these horrors of war—there is taking place the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International. Young fighters against war and fascism from over sixty countries and five continents are meeting there.

They meet in Moscow as representatives of the young generation of the world that is determined—not to die for capitalism's profits — BUT DETERMINED TO LIVE TO DO AWAY WITH WAR-BREEDING CAPITALISM AND TO BUILD A NEW SOCIALIST SOCIETY OF PEACE, OF COMRADESHIP, OF INTERNATIONALISM.

The Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International gives expression to the boundless indignation and burning hatred of the toiling youth of robber-war; it represents the revolutionary youth's undying determination to unite all its forces with all anti-fascist fighters against fascism—the arch-destroyer of youth, of culture, of humanity.

The Y.C.I. has sounded the clarion-call to the youth of the whole world to close their ranks in order to help save the world from the fascist fire-bugs.

OUR CONGRESS

The Sixth World Congress of the Y.C.I. is hammering out a plan of struggle to unite the world's toiling youth against fascism and war.

Opening the Congress in this grave period in history, Raymond Guyot, secretary of the Young Communist League of France, sounded the keynote of the Congress in these words:

"THE COUNTRIES WHERE CAPITALISM HOLDS SWAY OFFER NO PROSPECTS TO THE YOUTH. THE YOUNG GENERATION OF THE TOILERS IS FORCED TO LIVE IN A WORLD WHICH IS FAST DECAYING. EVERY SOUND AND FINE ASPIRATION OF THE YOUTH IS TRODDEN UNDERFOOT. OUR TASK IS TO SAVE THE OLD WORLD FROM FASCISM, WHICH DOOMS THE PEOPLE TO SLAVERY AND HURLS THEM INTO BLOODY DESTRUCTION. FASCISM DECLARES WAR ON CIVILIZATION AND HUMANITY.

"TO UNITE THE YOUTH IN ORDER TO SAVE THEM FROM DEATH AND MISERY AT THE HANDS OF FASCISM IS THE CHIEF AIM AND DESIRE OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL." (My emphasis—L. T.)

Wolfe Mikhal, in reporting for the Y. C. I. Executive, asked the question of the hour: "CAN WE AVOID WAR AND HALT THE OFFENSIVE OF FASCISM?"

"YES," he answered. "WE CAN. TOGETHER WITH **A L ANTI-FASCIST FORCES, WE CAN CREATE A MASS YOUTH ORGANIZATION AND APPROACH THE YOUNG SOCIALISTS IN ALL COUNTRIES REGARDING THIS STEP.**

"We are the children of one **UNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS, AIDED BY ITS AL LIES, THE IMPOVERISHED FARMERS, CITY MIDDLE CLASSES AND OPPRESSED STUDENTS AND PROFESSIONALS.**

Here in the United States, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League have a grave responsibility. For if we fail to stop fascism from coming into power here in the U. S., it may throw back the labor movement, not only of our country, but of the whole world, for many years.

Yes, war in Ethiopia is 6,000 miles away for the time being. But the new world war is not 6,000 miles away. It may be just around the corner. It may be whirling right above our heads, ready to burst upon us and the whole world with ferocious violence.

INDIVISIBLE PEACE

"As long as there is war in progress any place on earth," declared Col. House, war-time adviser to President Wilson, "there is danger that this country may become involved." And Col. House ought to know—he helped Wilson and the bankers push us into the last war.

To think that Roosevelt's "neutrality" law will keep us from war or prevent a new world war is foolish. Remember the last war—how Wilson was elected in Nov., 1916, on a slogan of "He Kept Us Out of War," only to plunge us into war in April, 1917.

All the "neutrality" laws and "peace" talk in the world cannot stop war. If we are to stop the Ethiopian war and prevent it from developing into a European or world war, the toiling masses of the whole world must be aroused into action under the leadership of a UNITED working class.

To stop the Ethiopian war demands unity in the struggle for the application of sanctions (penalties) for the defeat of Italian fascism, for the stopping of all shipments of war supplies and war materials to the Italian forces, for the crippling of Mussolini's war machine.

The Italian Communist Party and Y.C.L. have boldly raised the slogan of "turning Mussolini's robber war of invasion against Ethiopia into a civil war against Mussolini for the defeat of Italian fascism." It is to the interests of the Italian people to fight for the defeat of Mussolini because they can achieve peace, prosperity and freedom for Italy only through the defeat of Italian fascism.

To make the unity of the revolutionary youth a reality, the Sixth World Congress of the Y.C.I. raises the slogan of "One United International of Youth." The Y.C.I. is sincerely anxious to put an end to the historic split between the Socialist and Communist youth since the world war.

Here in America, the American Y.C.L. cordially extends its comradely invitation to the comrades of the Young Peoples Socialist League to work together in a united front for the defense of youth rights, for the preservation of democratic liberties, against the militarization and fascization of the youth, for the enactment of the National Youth Act of the American Youth Congress, for the immediate demands of the youth, for the defense of Ethiopia, and for the defeat of Italian fascism.

In the American Youth Congress, it is the grave responsibility of the Young Socialists and Young Communists to continue to work in a friendly, comradely spirit of cooperation for the building up of a powerful youth front against war and fascism.

The unity of Socialist and Communist youth would be a great step forward towardsd welding an iron front of youth—millions strong, Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, Negro and white—against war and fascism. Unity of Socialist and Communist youth would be like a powerful magnet which would draw tens of thousands and millions of youth together, as in the American Youth Congress movement.

ACT NOW!

In France, the Y. C. L. worked from agreements on local and special issues to a united front on a national scale. The Socialist and Communist youth in France and Spain have already had wonderful successes. At the Y.C.I. Congress, there is present an official delegation from the Young Socialist League of Spain. All this should inspire us in America to greater effort in building the bonds of unity between the Y.C.L. and Y.P.S.L. as the bridge toward the millions of oppressed youth.

BUILD AND CONSOLIDATE THE AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS INTO A POWERFUL YOUTH FRONT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM!

FOR JOINT DEMONSTRATIONS, ANTI-WAR ACTIONS IN DEFENSE OF ETHIOPIA!

LONG LIVE A UNITED YOUTH INTERNATIONAL!

Mussolini and Hitler are prominently displayed by this section of Philadelphia's August 8th (1935) anti-war and anti-fascist demonstration. Emergency actions such as this are being organized throughout the U. S.

These four friends, A. Balu V. Interman, are members of th Soviet Union. Youth under Soc while the peace policy of the Sovi the workers all over the world in

In, N. Subarov, N. Filatov and oung Communist League of the am are free to study and work, Union is a powerful factor aiding fight against war.

Emperor Selassie's warriors are demonstrating their knowledge of warfare in their heroic resistance to the invasion of Fascist Italy.

The Young Communist International appeals for united action of Communists and Socialists as a means of fighting war and defeating Fascism. The success of unity has been proven in France by the defeat of Fascism through united actions such as shown above in a Paris demonstration.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

Meanwhile IN ANY HOME RELIEF OFFICE IN AMERICA

Southern Delegate

WEEKLY SHORT STORY By Henry Schultz

Paul leaned against the icy wind that swept across the freight yards and swore to himself—or so he thought. But the strong wind had carried his loud clear voice to other ears.

The train had gone; he was stranded, separated from his comrades, two hundred miles from home and hundreds of miles from Chicago.

Don't guess Ah'll meet the boys again before Chicago. Damn yoush orders hide for leavin' 'em. Don't take an engine as long to take water as it takes me to get some hot coffee and sinkers in town."

He squinted at the weak afternoon sun through the cold autumn haze. "Damn the railroad! Damn this northern weather! Damn the whole post-outfit system!"

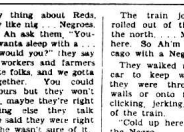
The door of the nearest box car was open. Paul, giving himself up and laughing at his own joke, slid to the side. He felt a trickle of sweat under his arm. By heck! You freeze in one part of your body and sweat in another. Several layers of newspapers—two suits and an overcoat were his reasons.

Thank god Ah'm born in the South, yes and on a farm where the grass is always green and the hills stretch out in all directions and there's plenty of space and sun.

But the Reds say a farm conference is a good way to get the farmers together and straighten this thing out. Foreclosures and evictions gotta be stopped. We need food and seed—both need cash relief. So we have to have a farm conference. Reds are good people. Yes, they help you organize and teach you points you don't know. Darn! Why did Ah have to get separate from the comrades!

One funny thing about Reds, though. They like nig . . . Negroes, they say. If Ah ask them, "You all wouldn't wanta sleep with a . . . Negro, now, would you?" they say Negroes are workers and farmers just like white folks, and we gotta organize together. You could argue for hours but they won't give in. Well, maybe they're right like everything else they talk about. . . . He said they were right anyway, but he wasn't sure of it.

He stood up in the box car and tried to yank the kinks out of his



muscles. Stamping his feet across the boards, he addressed the blank walls of the car. "Reckon Ah'll get no down the yards a piece and see if Ah can stir up somein who knows when the next train pulls outo this place."

You ain't got much time to wait and you is in it," said a voice from a dark corner.

Well, Ah'll be damned!" A nig . . . Negro. "What you doin here?"

"Goin' to Chicago."

"Where you from?"

"Louisiana's mah home."

The train jolted and slowly rolled out of the yards towards the north. . . . Might as well stay here. So Ah'm travelin' to Chicago with a Negro!

They walked up and down the car to keep warm. Sometimes they were thrown against the walls or onto the floor by the clicking, jerking, swaying motion of the train.

"Cold up here, ain't it?" asked the Negro.

"Yeah." Paul looked him over carefully. "Ah'm from the South too. Say, you ain't dressed very warm."

"This suit and sweater is all Ah got."

"Oh." Yeah, Negroes were poor folks. But the Reds say we gotta treat 'em like brothers. Wonder what he's up to travelin' round?

"What you goin' to do up yonder?"

"Ah'm goin' to get a job, if Ah can. We's starvin' down in Louisiana . . ."

"Oh. Ah like to starved once mahself. Crops bad, prices low, no money comin' in. But we got through somehow."

That night they changed trains. Each huddled in a corner and occasionally talked as the manifest rumbled along. They had to talk loud, the train made a terrific racket.

"It's gettin' colder," said Paul, blowing his nose.

The Negro coughed "Ah'm shiverin like a catalpa tree in a whirl-wind."

Paul's fingers were numb and his face felt like ice. . . . But Ah know that feller is colder . . . A strange feeling of guilt crept over him. "Say, you wanta wear mah overcoat?"

"You wanta freeze too?" replied the Negro.

When morning came they were huddled together under the coat, lying on a few burlap bags, trying to sleep more than five minutes at a stretch.

"Think we can make Chicago tonight?" asked Paul.

"Ah reckon so."

"What's youah name?"

"Eli."

"Mine's Paul. Might as well get acquainted. Got a long day ahead."

"Yeah. . . . Thanks for lettin' me use youah coat."

"Oh, that's nothin'. Ah'm a Red, and Reds say that all poor folks, black white and yellow gotta stick together."

Next morning Paul in his bulgheaded Eli swamped in Paul's big overcoat, strode through the Loop. For the first time their wide eyes saw the bustle of a big city, the skyscrapers, and the endless stream of people.

"Look a-there," Paul pointed.

A big limousine stood at the curb, the chauffeur opened the door and a stout man stepped out. He wore a fur coat and silk gloves, and he carried a cane.

"Some class! Reckon he's a big shot, banker or somethin'" said Eli.

"It's right easy to see he ain't no farmer."

They stared and walked on down the street. A horn blared. They scrambled for the sidewalk.

"Pert' near got it that time."

"Bout time Ah got busy lookin' for a job," said Eli.

"Pears to be gettin' along to eleven o'clock and Ah oughta be at the conference hall."

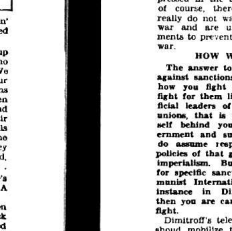
"Reah's youah overcoat. Obliged a lot. Might be we'll meet again."

"Never can tell."

They shook hands . . . "So long." . . . "So long."

* * *

Paul sat in the conference hall and listened attentively



Now that feller speakin' looks honest like. Pears to be a farmer. But they're talkin' too much about dairy farmin'. Wish they'd talk about cotton. Not enough men here from the South. Now he's knockin' the politicians.

"I want to say that crows and buzzards will never eat anything but crows and buzzards' eggs, even if they call themselves legborns."

He's right there Listen to 'em clap. Here's another feller goin' to speak. Near time they talked about the South.

. . . "We were asked to plow up half our cotton and we had no shirts, no sock, no clothes. We were promised pay to plow up our cotton. The feed and seed loans were taken out, taxes were taken out; if we owned the landlord and the merchants, they had their chance at the check, too. Overalls used to be 99 cents; now the same ones are $1.30. The little money we get don't mean a cussed, durned thing to a one of us." . . .

Now that feller is talkin'. He's finished now. What next? A resolution:

"We demand the cancellation of secured debts, mortgages, back rents, delinquent taxes, and seed and feed loans of the small farmers. . . . We demand a stop all foreclosures and evictions . . . for immediate relief . . . exemption from taxation for ruined farmers. . . .

They cheered. . . . But will they all agree to fight for this thing? Ah'll trust them poor farmers and sharecroppers. Don't know 'bout them dairy farmers and the other fellers. Some 'pear to be honest and good fighters, but Ah don't know. . . .

"We demand the complete cancellation of all debts of the sharecroppers, both Negro and white, and the abolition of the system of vicious oppression of the Negro people."

That strange feeling of guilt again. . . .

Ah reckon Ah ought've brought Eli to this conference.

SCIENCE

By Hal Jorling

The purpose of this series of ar . . . the white people have the most . . . . in their faces, while full-blood Negroes and American Indians have the least.

The lips are present in man but not in the apes. The white race has the least developed lips, while the Negroes have the most developed. Boas also states that "the protuberance of the lips of the Negro are also more markedly distinct from the corresponding proportion of the higher apes than are those of the Europeans."

Boas cites the case of a Mr. R. B. Bean, who was investigating the shape and proportions of the brains of Baltimore Negroes and Baltimore whites. Mr. Bean concluded that Negroes are inferior. This conclusion was refuted by Franklin Mall. Boas adds: "a comparison of long-headed North French and of short-headed Central French would result in similar differences (in shape such as Mr. Bean found.—H. J.) but that in cases of this kind, the inference regarding greater or lesser ability would not be made.

There is no race that is physically further from the lower animals than any other. All human beings developed from a common ancestor. Each race developed its physical features to best fit its environment and all are equally removed in development from this common ancestor.

(To Be Continued)

Moving Pictures

By DAVE PLATT

The best film of the month in my estimation is the nearest account of the Joe Louis-Max Bear fight. . . . If there's any doubt in your mind about the ability of Louis as a fighter watch those remarkable slow motion analyses of his movements in the picture. . . .

Recommended: "Thirty Nine Steps" with Robert Donat—don't miss it. Peasants—and all at the Cameo . . . "Soviet Russia" . . . through the eyes of an American, still at the Acme . . . Marie Chapdelaine"—at the Fifth Avenue Theatre . . . Fred Astaire's feet in "Top Hat" . . . Paul Muni in "Dr. Socrates" . . . Midsummer Night's Dream" . . . Oct 9th at Hollywood Theatre . . . Mickey Mouse in "Pluto's Judgement Day" — Walt Disney's masterpiece . . . 84, Bernard Dog and Jack Oakie in "Call of the Wild" . . . Greta Garbo in "Anna Karenina" . . .

Keep a sharp eye out for these anti-labor films . . . "Red Salute"—still playing at Rivoli Theatre . . . "Ruffcuff"—still in productions at M. G-M Studios . . . "Prisco Kid"—with James Cagney dealing with the rise of Vigilantism and its application to the coming Marine strike . . . .

A few years ago a lonely, timid little chap was seen hanging around a small movie company engaged in making a two-reel comedy. Mabel Normand was the leading actress in the film . . . The set was a shabby hotel lobby. Mack Sennett was the Director . . . But something was wrong with the picture and Sennett was dissatisfied. "Hey you, Sennett suddenly motioned to the diffident little chap nearby, suppose you go in there and see if you can make some funny faces or do something but it's got to be funny . . . The overjoyed chap dashed furiously into the property room and grabbed the only clothes he could find . . . He put on a miserably frayed pair of baggy trousers, a hopelessly faded coat, a badly battered derby hat and the worst looking pair of shoes in the place . . . to this he added a little moustache and a slim cane he noticed on the floor . . . Then he hopped into the picture and did the best he knew. Two weeks later when the picture was released telegrams came pouring in from movie exhibitors to give them more of that funny little guy with a derby hat and baby moustache. They didn't even know his name . . . That was in 1914. Sometime the middle of October, this month, his latest picture "Modern Times" will be premiered on Broadway . . . His name, as you have guessed, is Charles Spencer Chaplin. Charlie Chaplin to you . . .

"What Kind of Sanctions?"

"MUCH DEPENDS ON JUST HOW YOU FIGHT FOR THEM"—BITTELMAN

"Demand Specific Plans"

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

I have seen some very confused ideas expressed on the question of sanctions which arise from two chief misconceptions. One: If we demand sanctions, they will be applied by whom? By the imperialist powers. Hence, that means support of imperialism. The second misconception is that, since sanctions mean war, and since we cannot demand war but want peace, therefore, we cannot demand sanctions. Some of these misconceptions are the result of inability to understand that it really possible to carry on a revolutionary struggle for peace. This is the case of Lansbury and the case of some opinions expressed in the Socialist Call. And of course, there are others who really do not want to fight against war and are using pacifist arguments to prevent the struggle against war.

HOW WE FIGHT

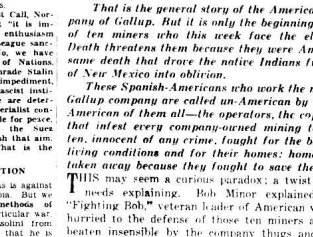
The answer to these "arguments" against sanctions is: It depends on how you fight for them. If you fight for them like some of the official leaders of the British trade unions, that is if you place yourself behind your imperialist government and support it, then you do assume responsibility for the policies of that government and for imperialism. But when you fight for specific sanctions, as the Communist International proposes, for instance in Dimitroff's telegram, then you are carrying on a correct fight.

Dimitroff's telegram says that we should mobilize the masses against Italian and German Fascism in order to compel the League of Nations to take really effective measures against aggression by Italy and Germany. We want to force the League of Nations and the British government to close the Suez Canal. **This will be a very effective measure to stop war or lead to the defeat of Italian fascism if war breaks out.** In putting forth this demand, we do not assume any responsibility for the League of Nations or for any government involved there except the Soviet Union. We will watch the behavior of these imperialist governments and attack them if they do not check Italy, or if they proceed to partition Ethiopia.

We are reserving complete political freedom to carry on our own line and to utilize for our peace struggle the contradictions between the imperialist powers. Therefore, the slogan of "close the Suez Canal" is a very effective one in the fight for peace if it is carried on it complete independence from the imperialist governments.

Let us see how the situation actually is developing. When the C. P. of England demands of the British government that it should extort itself in favor of closing the the Suez Canal, this is not only a struggle against Italian Fascism but also against the reactionary

Dimitroff



circles of British capitalism itself. This is very important. It is well known that a large portion of the Conservative Party of England are pro-Italian and pro-Fascist. That is very well known and it is also known that the last thing that the British government would want is to apply such sanctions against Italy. Therefore, when the Communists of England call for the closing of the Suez Canal they are following a policy not only of fighting against Mussolini's war, but also against their own government. It is a revolutionary policy of struggle for peace.

SANCTIONS AND WAR

The second argument is that if you demand sanctions you demand war. This is one of the sophisms that Lenin always warned the workers against. These are the arguments that tend to confuse and weaken the struggle against the bourgeoisie. It is the argument which says in effect: Let Mussolini make war. To the person who says that, if you demand the closing of the Suez Canal, you demand war, our answer is: What is your alternative? Let Mussolini make war. In other words, in the name of peace, you will let Mussolini make war on Ethiopia. In the name of peace you will let Hitler make war upon Lithuania, Czecho-Slovakia. In the name of the same peace you will let Hitler and Japan make war upon the Soviet Union. It is precisely this sort of "pacifism" that helps war and the war makers.

In last week's Socialist Call, Norman Thomas says that "it is impossible to have much enthusiasm for the League of the League sanctions." Enthusiasm? No, we have none for the League of Nations. But we agree with Comrade Stalin that it offers a certain impediment, slight as it is, to the fascist instigators of war. And we are determined to utilize the imperialist contradictions in the struggle for peace. The demand to close the Suez Canal seeks to accomplish that aim. Is Thomas for it? That is the question.

FOR UNITED ACTION

I am sure that Thomas is against Mussolini and for Ethiopia. But we are discussing here methods of struggle against this particular war. We want to stop Mussolini from making this war or see that he is defeated, if he begins, as he did. Thomas does not even follow his own International on this question.

The main thing, however, is that there are big points of agreement between us and Thomas in the struggle against Italian Fascism. This is why we say that there is a good basis for the United Front between us. In the same article, Thomas wrote:

"I see an absolute embargo here in America on anything that may help his (Mussolini) conquest." Good. Let us unite forces to struggle for this demand.

You recall the slogan we issued: no material, no arms, no loans, no credits to Italian fascism. So you see that on a number of basic questions of struggle we are in agreement. This must be translated into terms of common action.

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

NORTHERN New Mexico was a land of wild beauty; a lonely wilderness of deserts, towering mountains and forests. For centuries the Navajo, Jicarilla and Zuni tribes had made it their home. Then the white man came with his iron horse, drove the first Americans into reservations and built up mine tipples where once the wigwams stood.

Rich coal was in this New Mexico earth and the white man burrowed far underground. Soon he found that the native Spanish-Americans, of which there were many, could do the work as well as he. He sent them, along with the poorer whites, into the tunnels and sat back to watch the profits grow.

That is the general story of the American Coal Company of Gallup. But it is only the beginning of the story of ten miners who this week face the electric chair. Death threatens them because they were Americans; the same death that drove the native Indians from the face of New Mexico into oblivion.

These Spanish-Americans who work the mines for the Gallup company are called un-American by the most un-American of them all—the operators, the cops, the thugs that infest every company-owned mining town. These ten, innocent of any crime, fought for the betterment of living conditions and for their homes; homes that were taken away because they fought to save them.

THIS may seem a curious paradox; a twist of fate that needs explaining. Bob Minor explained it to me; "Fighting Bob," veteran leader of American workers, who hurried to the defense of those ten miners and who was beaten insensible by the company thugs and left to die on the desert.

"The Gallup case grew out of the strike of 1933," he told me. "The coal company made a resolve then to 'get' the leaders of that strike; now they have."

To lynch or deport all of the leaders was pretty much of a job, even for the coal company. So they waited patiently for a chance to frame the militant miners. Last April it came.

"The miners have built their own homes on land close to the mines," Minor said. "This was called 'dead land' and there was doubt as to the exact ownership. However, the Gallup coal company saw in this a chance to rid themselves of the fighting miners, so, in a deal with a state official, the land was purchased. Then eviction orders were served."

ONE of the union officials by the name of Navarro, along with the mayor of Gallup, appeared in a committee to investigate the evictions. The next day Navarro was arrested and held without bail. A huge crowd gathered outside the courtroom on the day of his trial; only company officials were admitted inside."

"Navarro, denied opportunity to obtain a defense lawyer to defend him, naturally asked for a postponement," Minor explained. "The judge granted him this and then, as they marched him out of the room, Sheriff M. R. Carmichael and the deputies started beating him. The crowd, composed of miners, their wives and children, followed them to the back of the jail and the police threw tear gas bombs to disperse them."

The tear gas blew back in the face of Carmichael and his deputies and cowed them with a choking fog. "Carmichael seized Navarro's arm," Minor said, "and one of the deputies, blinded by the gas, shot at what he thought was Navarro—instead his bullet killed the sheriff."

THE rest of the story is well known. Enraged by the death of Carmichael, five of the two miners killed in the barrage of bullets, officials are held for murder. Mass officials, stranger as it seems went through the crowd pointing out the "guilty" workers . . . and stranger still, the fifty workers thus finally selected were the most militant members of the miners' union.

"They (the mine operators) recognizing the 'guilty' ones by the fact that they'd seen them on the picket line," Minor stated. "After a day or so the number narrowed down to ten; and these ten represented the fighting leaders of the Gallup miners."

Today, with Juan Ochoa, Melandro Correa and the other Gallup miners facing the electric chair, another sordid chapter in the history of American justice seems to be written. If justice can write when blind. But it is the duty of every young American to fight for the defense of these ten miners; to organize Gallup defense committees; to get their unions to pass resolutions demanding the freedom of the prisoners and to appropriate money for their defense.

These Gallup miners must be saved, and it is up to the American workers, young and old, to save them.

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

We have seen that one of the most important forms of labor used in colonial America was that of white slaves. We can now study the conditions in England which gave rise to impoverished class from which class men and women were brought over to America as slaves.

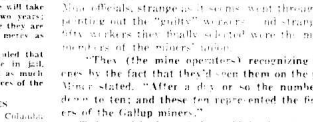
Fifteenth century England was a land of free peasants. These stout English yeomen who tilled their own soil for centuries and those who worked on farms which belong to others. However, in the 16th century and 17th century occurred a general movement which drove the peasants from their land. The great English landlords seized the land, common land of England and divided them up among themselves. Formerly these common lands were at the disposal of the independent farmer. Also the great feudal monasteries, on whose land thousands of peasants worked were suppressed in the 16th century as a result of the Reformation. These peasants were also driven from their land.

HUNGRY SHEEP

The landlords of England became interested in the raising of sheep. The development of Flemish wool manufacturing brought about a sharp increase in the price of wool. Now the lords were primarily interested in raising sheep so that they could supply the rich markets of the Flemish woolen industry. Thus the enrichment of the lords proceeded as rapidly as the impoverishment of the peasants who were dispossessed from their land. This situation induced Thomas More to write in his great book, "Utopia" that in England

"Your sheep that were wont to be so meke and tame, and so small eaters, now, as I hear say, be become so great devourers and so

Virginia Estate



Birth and Marriage L. by State Labor

wilde that they eate up, and downe, the very men themselves."

DEGRADING HUMANS

Marx who studied those conditions which gave birth to capitalism in England, states that:

"What the capital system demanded was . . . a degraded and almost servile condition of the mass of the people, the transformation of them into wage-workers, and of their means of labor into capital." (Capital, Vol. I).

Small wonder that leaders of impoverished peoples began to learn the lesson and village of England. These people were led on to industry immediately. Their resisted a horrible reign of law and record against these unfortunate men and women. In "Capital," Marx lists many of these laws, showing that "The fathers of the present working class were chastised for their enforced transformation into vagabonds and paupers."

PUNISHING POVERTY

As though it were not sufficient to drive the peasants from their land and the ruling class punished them because they became landless vagabonds. Under the gracious Queen Elizabeth in 1572 it was decreed:

"That all persons above 14 years of age are to be severely flogged and branded on the left ear unless some person will take them into service for two years; but for a second offence they are to be executed without mercy as felons."

Good King James I ruled that while these paupers are in jail, "they are to be whipped as much and as often as the justices of the peace see fit."

INDIAN SLAVES

From the time when Columbus . . . . . and other attempts were made to enslave the Indians of America, the Indians . . . In northern . . . were unable to endure slavery . . . . . and died off in great numbers . . . employed those 100 percent American slaves. But if we look for American traditions of race prejudice . . . . . we will be able to start with . . . . . Columbus . . . was placed in irons . . . . . by Christians in the way of the . . . . . empire" who robbed the . . . . . and tried to place them in bondage.

'TORCH' — An Episode in Negro History — By Dan Rico

Recruits were gained as the field slaves joined them on every plantation they passed.

Poor whites — themselves virtual slaves—were unmolested.

The march of vengeance went on, bitterness and hatred welled in the breasts of these men.

Some of the white masters escaped and went to get aid.

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

WHY SUCH LOOSENESS?

We have received the following letter:

"Two years ago my sister moved to Chicago to work. She had been a member of the Y.C.L. and wanted to get into the League in Chicago. After some time she found out the address of the League, visited them and gave her name and address. She was promised to be assigned to a unit. To date she has visited the District Office of the League five times, given her address and asked that she be assigned. The last time was about a month ago.

"Last week she heard of an address at which the League was supposed to meet and went out to look for it.

"After walking around for two and a half hours and not finding the address she said she came home thoroughly convinced that it takes more time and energy to get into the Y.C.L. in Chicago than a working girl can muster in her spare time.

"Maybe this is one of the reasons why the Chicago District does not grow as fast as could be expected."

It is such looseness that keeps many young people who want to join the Y.C.L. from joining. Many units get names of contacts but many times they are not followed up. We just hide them in a "good place" and forget about them. Such looseness must be done away with.

* * * *

THE FIGHT IS ON

I'm not talking about the Louis-Baer fight—that's all over. I am talking about the fight between members of the Y.C.L. units and districts to get subscriptions for the Young Worker. Latest information states that we have already secured 200 subs during the drive. Some comrades really work hard for the Drive and deserve special mention such as Youngstown, which has already sent in 25½ subs. This small section has brought in more subs than such large places as Chicago, which has gotten 21½, and Detroit 0 (yes, a goose egg). Boston coming through with 32½ is leading Pittsburgh which has 27½.

The District that wins gets a typewriter and can send one comrade to New York for the great November 7th celebration at the expense of the Young Worker.

Avco of Youngstown thinks that he will win but he has to pick up speed because Boston says: "We will have fifty subs by Saturday." Pittsburgh has fallen behind. However, the worst districts are in the important places like New York, which has 4,000 members and only gathered six subs. New Jersey two and Connecticut one.

* * * *

SHAME ON YOU, COMRADES!

One month left before the drive ends. Has your shop unit taken up the Drive, picked on certain young people in your shop whom you will ask to subscribe?

The Drive must get into full swing. A few members can get plenty of subs—how about every YCLer trying to get one? Can YOU do it? Let's go, New York and every other city! Write to us how you are getting subs.

* * * *

WE ARE SORRY

Because of lack of space it is impossible to publish all letters received or questions answered in this issue. Your letter may be answered or published a week or so later.

OUR SUB DRIVE IS STILL 800 SHORT

The Young Worker drive swings into its last month of activity and we regret to announce that results, so far, have certainly been far from satisfactory. That goal of 6,000 new readers seems remote—only a tremendous burst of energy on the part of all districts will put us over the top.

Only a few districts have been shouldering the burden of the drive. Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago and a few others. But even orders have been increased slowly, but not nearly fast enough.

Other districts that are taking an active part in the drive report that subs are easy to secure and that street sales are not at all impossible. So, you lazy sections, there isn't much of an excuse for your failure to help the Young Worker in this crucial time.

BOSTON

Congratulations, Loretta Starr and the rest of the comrades out in Boston for the splendid work you have been doing in the past few weeks. Already in first place, with nearly two-thirds of the sub quota filled, Boston looks like a good bet for the prize winner unless Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, New York and the rest get down to work.

We intend to keep way in advance of Philly. Loretta writes, via Nora Haven, another of our comrades, seems to have dropped out of the race entirely. Send us 10 Y. C. L. pins and a copy of Browder's book. These prizes will be given out at a meeting and we will thank contributing the comrades who are not on the job.

In the Italian section of Boston, one unit organizer was sold within a few hours and the Boston comrades report good results.

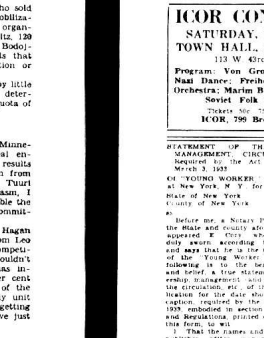
Boston, you deserve first place!

CLEVELAND

Bombed by that flood of subs from Youngstown, the Cleveland district seems to that they mean business. The Young Worker drive did start in Cleveland and the results are coming in. Lewis Banks writes, "The units are busy establishing Young Worker routes. One comrade has a route of 15 readers, and other comrades have established smaller routes, but they are trying hard to get even and surpass the 15 mark."

"We are determined to win," says Lewis. "Dont let anyone from Pittsburgh tell you otherwise, because we are on the job seriously to beat them. And the Cleveland Young Worker Head Agent challenges the Pittsburgh Agent to individual socialist competition."

He goes on to say that they have newsstands and some near the Fisher Body factory. "We promise to surpass our quota of 50 subs," Lewis also writes.



OK, Cleveland. Youngstown has helped you out—now let's see you do your part.

NEW YORK

Hundreds of Y. C. L'ers mobilized for the two Young Worker war extras and the sales numbered close to 50,000 for the editions. These fine sales figures show that plenty of Gotham Y. C. L'ers deserve the right to be W. W. Boaster Button—given to every one who sells 50 Young Workers.

Dave Grant, organizer of section 24 won first prize by selling 200 copies of that second green extra with a couple of bundles. Esther Wells, organizer of section two sold 75. Dora Zukor 73 and Sylvia, also of section two, sold the same number. In addition, this section has raised their bundle order to 500 from the original 300 they were taking.

Other leading comrades who sold many papers during the mobilization were "Mooch" section organizer 22, 75 copies, Millie Weitz, 120 copies (both editions); Ike Bodojsky, 30 copies (and he sells that many every week, mobilization or no mobilization).

Some sections, spurred on by little Youngstown's 30 subs, are determined to bring New York's quota of 100 over the top.

MINNEAPOLIS

"The comrades here in Minneapolis are developing a real enthusiasm for the drive and results are also starting to come in from the other sections," Leo Turri writes. With this enthusiasm, I feel that we will at least double the quota set by the National Committee.

He also warns Comrade Hagan of upper Michigan, with whom Leo is engaged in individual competition, that Richard shouldn't crow so soon. "My unit has increased its bundle by 50 per cent four out of seven times, members of the unit have subscribed and my unit is leading the district in getting subs. They're all in the drive just as much as I am."

McKEESPORT

Little McKeesport shows the rest of you how to increase bundle orders, jumping from 50 to 100 copies in one order. "We'll try to increase the order," Ray West says. They also sent in eight subs and are calling a membership meeting to see that the Young Worker drive is pepped up in their section.

TACOMA

We've been disappointed in the drive out there in the West Coast—there has been so little action. However, Tacoma has the right idea and sends in enough to pay up all of their back bills and to give them advance accounts for the future. They also held a card party and raised four dollars for the Young Worker. They report that comrades are concentrating on selling the Y. W. in the industries and schools.

JOHN REED MEMORIAL MEETING
Civic Repertory Thea.
103 West 14th Street
October 18, 8:30 p.m.
Come and Hear
GRANVILLE HICKS
Author of The Great Tradition
ROBERT MINOR
Author of Bob Minor of John Reed
CHARLES WHIPPLE
Author of Bob Minor of John Reed
and other prominent speakers.
Auspices: LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS JOHN REED CLUB
Admission: 15, 25, 35, 49 Cents

Partial protection
While You Struggle *Join the*
Youth Section
International Workers Order
SICK BENEFITS
DISABILITY BENEFITS
TUBERCULOSIS BENEFITS
LIFE INSURANCE
MEDICAL CARE
Get more information on our exceptionally Low Rates and our
SPORT, SOCIAL and CULTURAL ACTIVITIES!

TIGERS FANS REJOICE

DETROIT, Mich.—Whether it was Goslin's ninth-inning single, Tommy Bridges' pitching, Mickey Cochrane's managership or whatever it was, Detroit fans this week refuse to argue as to just who played the biggest part in winning the first world championship for their Tigers—all they know or care is that the Tigers won.

Fans were proud of their team. Even without big Hank Greenberg whose powerful bat was missed during the last games of the series a make-shift Tiger infield outslugged the Cubs and came through with flying colors.

When asked about Goslin's single—that ninth-inning blow that drove Cochrane across with the winning run—fans said "It was the Goose who came through, but any member of our team might have done it. They hit that way."

In Chicago, Charley Grimm, disappointed but a good loser qualified the Tigers as a "real ball team." "But watch Chicago next year," he warned, "I'm going to keep the same lineup and watch us go. We'll win the National League Pennant."

Concern was felt over the injury to Lon Warneke's arm but physicians reported that it was only a strain, and with a few days rest the Chicago pitching ace probably would be as good as ever next year.

ICOR CONCERT
SATURDAY, OCT. 26
TOWN HALL, 8:30 P.M.
113 W. 43rd St.
Program: Von Grona in Anti-Nazi Dance; Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra; Marim Brodyn, Tenor, Soviet Folk Songs
Tickets 50c, 75c, $1.00
ICOR, 799 Broadway

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION ETC. Required by the Act of Congress of March 3, 1933

Of YOUNG WORKER, published weekly at New York, N. Y. for October 1, 1935.

State of New York
County of New York } ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared E. Ovis who, having been duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the Young Worker and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, and if a daily paper, the circulation, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:
Publisher, Young Communist League, 35 East 12th St., New York. Editor, Alexander Bittelman, 50 E. 13th St. Managing Editor, Harry Gannes
Business Manager, Edward Cody, 50 E. 13th St.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given. Young Communist League, 35 E. 12th St. N.Y.C.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holders appear upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is:

EDWARD CODY
Business Manager

(Seal) Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of Sept. 1935.
MAX KITZES
Bronx County, N. Y.
(Seal) Notary Public
My commission expires March 30, 1936

Der Maxie Points Towards Louis

Max Schmeling, who likes to lure U. S. boxers into Nazidom, where Hitler can watch him perform, is begging for a fight with Joe Louis. Maxie is shown flooring Steve Hamas in Berlin. Hitler applauded.

Greeting to the
YOUNG WORKER
from
DANIEL MARGULIS

MOVIE *and* DANCE
SATURDAY NIGHT, OCT. 19th
WEBSTER MANOR, 119 E. 11th
ONLY 25c
Mexico At Flayers
"A RING IS MADE"
also "MAIN STEM"
Picture begins 7:15 (one showing)
Followed by
Dancing to Ashby Stephens Band
Joint Auspices Office Workers Union
Committee to Support Southern Textile Organizations

NEED A HAIRCUT? OR A SHAVE?
Visit your neighborhood barber at
9205 Buckeye Rd., Cleveland, O.
ALEX KONTOS
Very Reasonable Prices

CELEBRATE
With the East Side Section of the Y.C.L. at Their Election Festival and Ball
A. HATHAWAY
THEATER OF ACTION
STUYVESANT CASINO
142 Second Ave.
SATURDAY NIGHT, OCT. 19th
Tickets 40c at Workers Bookshop
25c at the door

TUXEDO RENTAL-TAILORING GENERAL REPAIRING
We Dry-Clean Ladies' Garments and Gents' at
REASONABLE PRICES
JOE GOLDENFIELD
Dry Cleaner
11506 BUCKEYE RD. CLEVELAND, O.

Meet Your Friends at the
WORKERS' CENTER BARBER SHOP
50 East 13th Street
EXCELLENT SERVICE LOW PRICES
(Students of Workers School Especially Invited)

LERMAN BROS.
Stationers and Union Printers
29 E. 14th St. AL. 4-3356—8843
MIMEO PAPER 11½c also 25c ream
MIMEO INK 45c lb
STENCILS 10c each, $2.00 BOX
Printing Plant, 30 W. 25th St., 4th F.

TO STUDENTS OF THE WORKERS' SCHOOL
After Class drop in at
SOL'S LUNCH
for a tasty lunch
At proletarian prices
Date Place 13th St

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food — Proletarian Prices : 50 East 13th St., WORKERS' CENTER

HAVE YOU DISTRIBUTED THIS PAMPHLET?

"Happy Days For American Youth"
by
MAX WEISS
A brilliant, well-written pamphlet that should be in the hands of every American youth. Order by bundle lots.
YOUTH PUBLISHERS
P. O. Box 28, Station D, New York City

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

THE World Series is now history. As predicted in this column, the Tigers have finally brought to Detroit their first world championship. And their victory is a well deserved one for, though severely handicapped by the loss of Hank Greenberg, their slugging first baseman, they went on to conquer a scrappy, stubborn Chicago crew. There's no doubt that the teams were rather evenly matched, and that with a few more "breaks" the Cubs may just as well have been the victors. But that's the way with baseball, so until next year, we leave the baseball scene with Mickey Cochrane and his Detroit Tigers riding the saddle, the world's champions.

Before the next season rolls around again, however, we may be certain that there will be plenty of changes in the various big league teams' personnel. In fact we're due for one of the biggest shake-ups in the history of the game. The Cardinals are reported to be willing to part with such stars as Pepper Martin, Rip Collins and Dizzy Dean if something attractive was offered them in return. The Giants are hunting for a couple of infielders and pitchers and are ready to turn over some of their present regulars and a pile of cash for the right ones. And so on down the line. Another thing we may be sure of is that in the process of rebuilding, the yearly batch of veterans will be set adrift, thrown on the scrap-heap of baseball.

* * * *

COLLEGE football thus far has been marked by its comparatively few upsets. The favorites have been coming along in fine fashion, but with many of them scheduled to meet each other within the next few weeks, the ranks of the undefeated will be considerably thinned. Stanford, Notre Dame and Ohio State judging from their showing to date, appear headed for big things. But all three have tough schedules ahead of them and will have to do some tall playing to survive.

The international movement to boycott the 1936 Berlin Olympics gained added impetus when the latest outrage perpetrated by the Nazis became known. It occurred during a soccer game between a German team and a team from Poland held at Ratibor in German Upper Silesia on September 15. On the Polish team, the report goes, was a young Jewish star, Edmund Baumgartner. He was, due to his fine playing, partly responsible for the severe drubbing his team was administering to the German soccer team. Throughout the first half of the match the Nazi spectators shouted "Kill the Jew" and slogans of similar import. These shouts increased in intensity as the Polish team took the lead. When the teams came out for the second half, the Nazis again raised a storm of lynch-slogans. Stones were hurled at Baumgartner from the stands.

The climax came when the Nazis hurdled the stands and ran across the field in a bee-line for Baumgartner because the Polish team again began to pile up goals. Nazis from the stands were joined by players from the German team in attacking Baumgartner, who was beaten and kicked even while he was on the ground, bleeding profusely. Taken to a hospital, the Jewish soccer star died within three days.

It is expected that the widespread horror in Polish sport circles at this atrocity will result in a general boycott of the Nazi Olympics by Poland.

Getting closer to home and our own boycott movement, we find that resentment against holding the games in Germany has reached such a stage, that the A.A.U. convention on December 5th will face this as their major problem, with many of its leaders having already expressed their intention to support the boycott resolution, which will surely be introduced. The leaders of the American Olympic Committee, however, have remained adamant in the face of the huge protest movement and have thus far refused to even consider taking action. But should the A.A.U., which is the largest and virtually the controlling member of the American Olympic Committee vote to boycott the games, the rest of the members would probably fall in line. At any rate it would seriously hamper the formation of an American team both as to personnel and finances and would probably result in the failure of the U. S. to send a squad across. So between now and December 5th there must be no let-up in the flood of protests that must be sent to the A.A.U., 233 Broadway, New York City, urging favorable action on the boycott resolution. **NOT ONE CENT, NOT ONE ATHLETE FOR THE 1936 BERLIN OLYMPICS!**

Young Worker

Page Twelve NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1935

YOUTH IS ACTIVE IN BUILDING THE A. F. L.

By HOWARD RUSHMORE
(special to the Young Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The pounding Atlantic Ocean, whose tides roll within a few feet of the doors of Convention Hall, this week obligingly cast up a curious but familiar fish for display before the 500 delegates gathered here for the 55th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

William Green, bland, red-checked president of the A. F. of L. held it up expectantly as the convention opened Monday. "Red herring," he cried. "Fresh from Moscow." squeaked tiny, mop-haired Matthew Woll. "Buy American herring," Madame Frances Perkins warned.

But the delegates would not bite nor buy. They had other and more material fish to fry.

"RED HERRING"

That Green fish was Communism. Fed on red Russian Communism, yet the rank and file delegates snickered and said, Now that that's over, when do we get down to business."

• • •

DOZENS of youth delegates, unafraid of the red herring, knowing that its presence indicated the desire on the part of the reactionary hierarchy to stifle any progressive measures that would come up before the convention, waited to hear some word of themselves. But strangely enough, Bill Green, Woll and the rest have apparently forgotten the youth.

I asked Green about the vicious National Youth Administration and its six dollars-a-month pay. "It's not enough, he said. "But you're on the advisory board, aren't you?" I asked him. "Are you going to fight for an increase?" He looked at me suspiciously. "Well, I'm just an advisor However I would like to see it increased." He seemed vague about how it would be raised. "There's a survey being made now, I believe," he told me, "but I'm pretty busy and can't tell you about it now."

Madame Perkins, Secretary of Labor, insisted that the six dollars was an allowance. "It's not a wage then?" I wanted to know. "Just a cash account for cigarets, candy and so forth." But they work for the money don't they?" I asked again. "President Green regards them as wage earners and thinks the pay should be raised."

Madame Perkins grew slightly irritated. "Well, they work for it, then. But that's slightly out of my field and I can't tell you much about it." She turned away.

ARCH RED-BAITER

BUT Matthew Woll had more to say, not about the N. Y. A., but about his favorite pet, the red herring. A flashy, sharp-eyed little fellow, Woll radiates hatred of anything Red or anything at all progressive. many delegates told me.

"I don't know what Murphy will talk about," he said when I asked him how plans for cooperation of the American Legion with the A. F. of L. to fight Communism was coming along. Murphy, National Commander of the Legion, is to address the body during the convention. "But I think the plan is a good one—the Legion has been active in battling those Reds."

"Their youth clubs are a weapon, too" I pointed out. Woll wanted to know more about them and I hurriedly outlined the League's youth organizations. He fairly beamed. "That's swell," he said. "It's nice the Legion has those patriotic clubs for the kids something has to be done about it, for the radicals have control of most of our youth."

But the progressive delegates including officials in International and Federal Unions had other things to discuss. I talked to dozens of them, sounding out their opinions on the issues of the day particularly the war situation and the youth in industry. Practically everyone stated that the youth of America have got to be organized into the A. F. of L." It may not be an issue with many of the officialdom, but it is with the rank and file and progressive unionists.

• • •

THERE was Andrew Conley, Leeds, England international delegate, whose enthusiasm over the youth was contagious. "Sure he said, I'm glad to talk about our young folks. We're proud of them in England they are making splendid progress in working with in our unions and they lead the field in many cases."

"They are strong against war," he went on, "and perhaps are the most militant fighters against England being drawn into a new conflict."

YOUTH ACTIVITY

W. C. Brooks, chubby Californian, member of a Laundry Workers Local of Fresno, did not hesitate to speak highly of the youth on the west coast. "They make good union members," he told me, "and help build the opposition to another world war—an issue we're fighting for out there."

Dapper little 26 year old James Carey, president of the Radio Workers of America, spoke decisively against the invasion of Ethiopia, for industrial unionization and against the entrance of the United States into another war.

"I am absolutely opposed to the invasion of independent Ethiopia by Mussolini," he told me. "And it's up to the youth of America to keep us out of war."

W. Z. FOSTER
A founder of militant unionism

• • •

ITALIAN and Negro delegates agreed. I talked to at least ten of them and not a single one upheld Mussolini. "I certainly think it is a deplorable situation," Phillip Randolph, New York Negro delegate of the Sleeping Car Porters Union, said. "The youth of the world must unite to halt the new world war."

Emil Costello, smiling young Italian from Kenosha, Wisc. said the same. **"I am absolutely against the invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini."** I asked him what steps the youth should take. "Organize mass action throughout the world," he said, "that's the only way."

Reid Robinson, husky miner of Butte, Montana, spoke warmly of the youth in his particular industry and just as warmly against the growing threat of war. "Our industry represents a great percentage of youth and they're our best members," he said. "They're helping in the fight for a Labor Party and against the growing menace of war."

AGAINST WAR

Disgraceful," was the term used by Weldon Merritt, Negro member of the Cement and Mills Workers Union, in regard to Mussolini's invasion. "It's a knock to civilization," he said. "I think the world stands with Ethiopia."

Paul Peterson, lanky, tanned delegate from the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Local 99, Utah, talked frankly about the youth in his region of the country. "They are certainly coming along," he told me, "over fifty per cent of our membership over 800 — is made up of the youth. They're a great help to the union."

From the deep South, W. H. Riley, broad-shouldered Jasper, Alabama miner, spoke critically against the sedition bill that his state passed and then repealed. "You all should have seen the locals when that bill passed," he drawled. "They like to tore up the state 'till it was repealed. Them bills are against organized labor as much as the Reds. Our young members helped fight this bill."

• • •

IT is evident that organized labor suffers in the south I talked to delegates who were afraid to give me their names. "We might lose our jobs if the company saw our name in the newspapers," they said. "Are conditions that bad?" I wanted to know. I found they were a labor organizer is another "Red" to the industrial heads of the South and every union man is in constant danger of losing his job.

LABOR PARTY

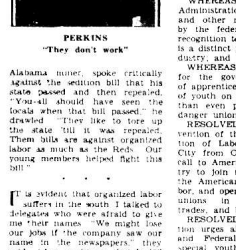
The question of a Labor Party is a crucial one. So powerful has the movement for a Labor Party become, that even William Green did not come out categorically against the Labor Party. He implied that if Labor would support the movement, the A. F. of L. would support such a party.

Many of the delegates I approached were in favor of Independent political action. At this writing, Francis Gorman, head of the United Textile Workers Union, has introduced a resolution for the formation of a Labor Party. However, many of the fractionaires are following the lead of Woll and other such elements in the fight against the Labor Party.

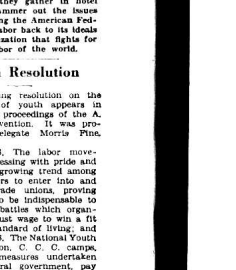
In the meantime the convention goes on. Imported speakers, reactionaries all, will take the floor each day to shout out the respective merits of their right-wing representatives. But hundreds of delegates are thinking about the locals at home; of the company unions; the lockouts; the rising costs of living and the fast-ebbing sense of economic security.

The progressive and youth delegates listen politely. But when they leave they gather in hotel rooms to hammer out the issues that will bring the American Federation of Labor back to its ideals of an organization that fights for organized labor of the world.

GREEN
"$6.00 not enough"



WOLL
"A swell plan"



PERKINS
"They don't work"

Youth Resolution

The following resolution on the organization of youth appears in the report of proceedings of the A. F. of L. convention. It was proposed by delegate Morris Pine, Chicago, Ill.

WHEREAS, The labor movement is witnessing with pride and interest the growing trend among young workers to enter into and build up trade unions, proving themselves to be indispensable to the unified battles which organized labor must wage to win a fit American standard of living; and

WHEREAS, The National Youth Administration, C. C. C. camps, and other measures undertaken by the federal government, pay recognition to the fact that there is a distinct youth problem in industry; and

WHEREAS, The various schemes for the government sponsorship of apprentice training, and hiring of youth on work projects at less than even prevailing wages endanger union standards,

RESOLVED, That the 55th Convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in Atlantic City from October 7th, issues a call to American youth in industry to join the various locals of the American Federation of Labor, and open up a drive to build unions in so-called "youth" trades, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Convention urges all international local and Federal unions to devise special youth forms of activity, such as Labor Sports Leagues, designating special youth committees to encourage and foster organization amongst young people, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Federation of Labor take a determined stand that there shall be no discrimination against youth demanding equal pay for equal work.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Union Men: Read the Young Worker

HERNDON ORDERED TO SURRENDER

— STORY ON PAGE 2

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U.S. LABOR ACTS TO FIGHT WAR

STORY ON PAGE 3

While civic leaders prattled, hemmed and hawed at the Columbus Day ceremonies in New York City last week, thousands of Italian anti-fascists, Socialists, Communists and from unions and fraternal orders, arrived to shout their hatred of Mussolini's bloody rule, and to help defeat his war plans.

Milwaukee is the home town of many anti-fascists and they demonstrated recently against war and fascism. These young girls, determined to register protest despite all interference, chained themselves to a lamp post.

Angelo Herndon—who must surrender to the Georgia authorities and begin serving a term of 18 to 20 years on the chain-gang.

Here are Italian troops as they began the drive to "civilize" Ethiopia. Direct from the battlefront in Africa, these pictures were flown to Rome, telephoned to London and radioed to New York. The tank above is one of many used to crush the meagre Ethiopian forces at Aduwa.

Youngstown Over the Top in 'Y W' Drive

HERNDON ORDERED TO SURRENDER

U.S. Supreme Court Refuses Rehearing on Herndon

AFL PARLEY HEARS YOUTH DEMANDS

R.O.T.C. MEN BACK STUDENT STRIKE

Wisc. ROTC Men Join Student Anti-War Strike

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Youth fought a game but losing fight here when the resolutions committee recommended "non-concurrence" on the numerous resolutions advocating the organization of youth into the unions and the formation of special sports and social clubs for the young A. F. of L. members. The fight for the youth was led by Morris Fine, youth delegate of the Delivery Union of Chicago.

But reaction triumphed over progress only by a long and hard struggle, during which many delegates took the floor to protest against the decision of the resolutions' committee. Over an hour the verbal battle waged and William Green, nervous and irritable, finally banged the gavel down on a vote that was one of the closest of the convention.

Matthew Woll, reporting on the youth resolutions stated that "due to the spread of youth movements in Europe and which were instituted by Communist, Fascist or Nazi parties, the committee was against such resolutions." The well-known red baiter, who was yesterday forced by John L. Lewis to resign from the National Civic Federation, added that "a similar youth movement here might bring in these same principles which we are against."

Immediately the storm broke. At least a dozen delegates demanded the floor and for an hour adult and young representatives of their various locals attacked the committee's report and defended the youth resolutions.

"This report casts a sneer at the Roosevelt youth movement and yet we know that in those countries the unions have youth organizations which have proven to be tremendously successful," declared Matthew Smith, delegate of the Boilermakers' Union.

Angelo Herndon, framed under law of slavery days, called to serve term.

Wisconsin R.O.T.C. men came out with students in anti-war strike, May, 1935

(Continued on Page 11)

Herndon Facing Death Sentence

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Angelo Herndon must surrender within ten days to Georgia officials and begin serving a term of 18 to 20 years on a chain gang. This was the dictate of the U. S. Supreme Court, which refused to rehear the appeal of Angelo Herndon, now out on $15,000 cash bond.

The International Labor Defense, which has been conducting Herndon's defense, has issued a call to all friends of the Herndon Defense to rush the collection and turning in of signatures addressed to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, demanding Herndon's freedom.

Two million signatures must be received by the National Herndon Petition Committee, Room 610, 80 E. 11th St., New York City within the next eight days, Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the I. L. D., said.

The application and brief were supported by a "brief amicus curiae" by end of eight filed by the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, the National Bar Association, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Church League for Industrial Democracy, the Labor Commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Methodist Federation for Social Service and a number of noted churchmen.

Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader and a number of Congressmen and state and city officials all over the country, have come out in support of Herndon's cause and of the campaign to obtain signatures to Talmadge demanding his freedom.

A conference to map out concrete actions for Herndon's freedom, called by the Joint Committee to Aid Herndon's Defense will be held Saturday, Oct. 19, at Imperial Auditorium, 160 W. 125th St., New York City. All trade unions and other organizations have been urged to send delegates to this conference.

N. Y. A. FUND CONTROL WON

GROUND HOG

Like the groundhog which takes a squint at the sun in the early spring, ex-Pres. Herbie Hoover more and more shows himself to the public as campaign days draw near. He's shown at a football game in Philadelphia. "That grin"

FLASH

Aubrey Williams, Executive Director of the National Youth Administration, admitted in a speech in the Hotel Astor, Oct. 16, that the N. Y. A. is unable to cope with the problems facing American youth.

He admitted that there were between five and eight million young people, between the ages of 16 and 25 unemployed who would not be taken care of by totally inadequate N. Y. A. funds.

"In a cold, unwelcoming world that our young people are entering," Williams stated, "I feel strongly that, once an previously organized is permanently denying all opportunities to large strings of these people." (See editorial, Page 6.)

FINED!

Massachusetts' loyalty oath law, backed by the 100 per cent patriots of the old Bay State, came into play against Carleton B. Nichols of Lynn (above), whose 8-year-old son refused to salute the flag for religious reasons. His father lost his case and got a $25 fine slapped on him.

U. of P. Students Administer Funds

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Students at the University of Pennsylvania have won the right to administer the funds of the National Youth Administration, it was announced.

After the National Student League exposed the inadequate and bureaucratic administration of the money assigned to the University for student job projects, the officials gave ground rapidly and surrendered control to a committee of students and faculty members.

The University chapter is an affiliate of the American Youth Congress and the mass meeting unanimously endorsed the American Youth Act which provides adequate student and worker relief, democratically administered.

The other proposals of the National Student League, favorably commented upon by the N. Y. A. officials, and which the student faculty committee will carry through:

1) Students to receive prevailing wages on all projects with a minimum of $25 a month.

2) Regular workers at the U of P are not to be replaced by students.

3) Students are to be given work in line with their specialties.

4) All work is to be useful work.

5) Members of the Student-Faculty Committee to be eligible for N. Y. A. aid at regular wages.

6) When the regular course of study makes it impossible for needy students to take N. Y. A. jobs, the regular order work is to be considered N. Y. A. work, and paid for at project wages.

'Need Union,' Writes Girl

(By a Young Worker Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — In this town on 21st Street there's a swell looking cafeteria, the Melba. Folks like to eat there so people come in and out all day to be waited on by the nice clean looking girls who work there. The proprietors make a lot of money. But what about the girls who work there?

For eight hours every day the girls work like fury and then maybe they have to stay to clean up. For this they get $4.50 a week wages and the tips which is very little.

Sometimes one fat overstuffed gentleman honors them with his presence and leaves a quarter. All the white and don't get tips. But the rest of the workers wouldn't come out. We weren't organized. The six who did go out are just without a job but these six have a good feeling in their minds even if they haven't got their jobs.

When are we going to organize?

Students Call for Rally on Nov. 8

Under the sponsorship of the widest united front ever established among students in the United States, a call was issued for an emergency student mobilization against war on November 8th.

The organizations calling this action, include: The student councils of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., the National Student Federation, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the National Student League, the American Youth Congress, the Committee on Militarism in Education, and the American League Against War and Fascism.

At a special meeting of these organizations, held after the original mobilization was proclaimed, the decision was adopted to hold the mobilization on November 8 and not on November 11, as originally decided. The reason for this change was because there is a legal holiday in most schools on Armistice Day. Students will be called to the demonstrations at 11 A. M. on Nov. 8.

Declaring, "It is our generation which will be sacrificed—our minds, our bodies, which will be perverted and blasted for wholly destructive ends," the student committee urges the "formation on each campus of Student-Faculty Mobilization Committees thoroughly representative of all campus organizations desiring to participate in this eleventh hour demonstration against war."

Editors of college newspapers and student councils from practically every New York school met last Friday and endorsed the call for the Nov. 8 student mobilization. Roger E. Chase, Editor of the Columbia Spectator, told the Young Worker:

"It is very heartening to find that the National Student Federation, which includes dozens of Student Councils, is taking part in the Nov. 8 actions. While the April 12 strike drew out 175,000 students, this action should draw out many times that number."

Hell on Alabama Relief Jobs

(By a Young Worker Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—I am a young worker on one of the relief projects in this city. Now it is true that the bosses do not want the workers to sing even on the relief jobs. One Negro worker was singing as he worked when the boss came to him and said, "Say, old nigger, stop that damn singing on the job." This Negro, who is very old asked him whose mouth it was. At this the boss drew his gun and yelled to him. "Come out of that ditch!" When he did come out the whole gang quit and went with him saying that if he had to get his then they would get theirs too.

As a result of this united protest the man was not fired. The entire group of Negro workers on this project were transferred to another job with another boss. White workers took their place and now the white workers are being driven as if they were convicts on the chain gang.

The New Deal won't pay white or Negro workers for what they have worked out. For three or four weeks' work many are paid five or eight dollars. White and Negro workers are suffering alike. They are beginning to strike side by side on the different jobs. They should be getting fifty dollars per month, but instead are getting a pittance of fifteen.

The bosses tell us if we want to keep our jobs we had better work like hell. But if all the workers were like one they would tell the bosses where to get off.

A.F.L. MEET HITS WAR

DEFENDER

KLEMENTI YOROSHILOV
Commissar of Defense, U.S.S.R.

ALA. COTTON PICKERS WIN DEMANDS

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The strike of the cotton pickers in Alabama just ended with many increases in wages for the poverty-stricken wage hands in the rural areas. The strike demands for $1 per hundred pounds for picking cotton $1 for a 10-hour day for wage hands and 20c an hour, 40 hours a week for rural relief workers were more than 100 per cent above the present wage level. In Talapoosa, Chambers and Lee counties the cotton pickers won the $1 per hundred demand on several large plantations, and got 75c per hundred plus two meals (which almost equals the $1 demand) on many other plantations. The wage hands, other than cotton pickers won 75 cents a day plus meals on many plantations.

In Lowndes County, newly organized by the Share Croppers Union, the cotton pickers and wage hands came out on strike 100 per cent and were faced with the most brutal terror yet carried out against organized struggle in the south. The first day of the strike Willie Witcher, a strike leader from Calhoun, was shot at 7 times, beaten and carried to jail. Then under the personal direction of High Sheriff R. E. Woodruff, a lynch mob was organized to carry out murder and terror against the strikers.

Within a week Jim Press Merriwether, Smith Watkins, Ed Bracy and three unidentified Negroes were murdered by this lynch mob. Many strikers were carried out and beaten. Only after two weeks of this terror was the strike finally broken in this section. However, around Lowndesboro and Burkeville in Lowndes County, wages were increased from 35c a hundred to 65c.

In all sections of the strike the youth played an important part.

In some cases where whole families were being forced to go out and walk it was the young workers who kept their parents from going to the fields. Youth locals of the Union were active in preparing the strike and have been strengthened greatly by the victories that were won.

Annie Mae Mertwether, 27 year old wife of the murdered strike leader in Lowndes County, Wesley Smith and Henry Roberts, Negro strikers driven from Lowndes County and Thomas Burke, Asst. Secretary of the Share Croppers Union, are in New York now on a delegation to protest the brutal fascist terror carried out against the strikers.

Ethiopians Attack On Three Fronts

WASHINGTON.—Despite Roosevelt's "embargo" on shipments to Italy, Standard Oil Co. of N. J., and Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. are supplying Italian vessels with fuel-oil. The U. S. may become Italy's sole source of oil supply if European nations carry through threatened sanctions.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Italy was branded an "outlaw nation which all civilized countries should refuse to assist commercially, financially or in any other manner," by the American Federation of Labor convention here.

LONDON.—News that 17,000 more Italians had been ordered to Libya for possible duty along the Egyptian frontier has stiffened the British stand for "precautionary measures" in Africa. With neither side willing to yield an inch, peace in the Mediterranean remains at the mercy of an "incident."

SHANGHAI.—Recognizing the necessity of consolidating Japan's position in North China in preparation for a war upon the Soviet Union, Japanese officers announced that the time had come to consider plans for blocking possible cooperation of the Chinese Communist armies and Soviet troops of Outer Mongolia with the Red armies of the Soviet Union. (New York Times, Oct. 17.)

JIBUTI.—Two strong Ethiopian raiding parties swept into Italian Somaliland today and claimed marked success, while an Ethiopian army of 100,000 warriors advance toward the left flnk of Italy's southern army.

One of the raiding bands of 4,000 tribesmen under the leadership of Colonel Sbetana, a Dutchman, reported a penetration of forty-five miles into Italy's colony. An even larger band of Ethiopians is making its way over the frontier between Tsolo and Webbe Shibeli River. It is said to have occupied Oddur some sixty-five miles in the interior of Italian Somaliland.

ADDIS ABABA.—Reports indicate that Somali tribes who hold old grievances against the Italians are flocking to the banner of the invaders.

The greatest menace to the Italian colony is the advance of 100,000 Ethiopians under Ras Desta Demtu, son-in-law of the Emperor, down the valley of the Webbe Shibeli against the left flank of Italy's Somaliland army, now advancing into Ethiopia under the command of General Rodolfo Graziani.

ROME, Italy.—The European situation is considered here to have become critical again in consequence of the British Cabinet's refusal to withdraw reinforcements sent to the British Mediterranean fleet.

Feeling is again is running high. As Italian Officials have repeatedly asserted, Italy does not believe she

(Continued on Page 11)

CHIEFTAIN

Ras Demtu (above), Haile Selassie's son-in-law, leads huge forces of Ethiopian warriors in defense of his country.

NIPPON'S ARMY TRAINS FOR SLAUGHTER

With war clouds hanging low in every part of the world, the Japanese army is going through extensive practice maneuvers—Japan's bosses start war campaigns in the Far East. Soldiers above are shown crawling through grain fields with new "night eyes," spectacles which are supposed to increase vision at night

"FORWARD," CRY ETHIOPIANS

Forward to the front lines of defense march these Ethiopian warriors near Waiwai to battle the well-equipped invading armies of Il Duce. The picture was rushed to London by plane and radioed to New York.

Youth Candidates Forging Ahead

NEW YORK CITY.—As the New York election campaign enters the last lap, a whirlwind campaign is being conducted by the Young Communist League, in support of the youth candidates who have been nominated by the Communist Party.

That fighting Irishman, Tom O'Malley, has given his Tammany opponent, John Killgrew, the jitters, as a result of the battle which the Thomas O'Malley Association is putting up in defense of the unemployed and young workers in the 5th Assembly District, Manhattan.

Dora Zukor

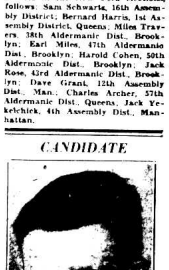
Ralph Glick

Ralph Glick, candidate in the 4th A. D., Manhattan, has received wide support from youth who know Glick's record in the trade union and youth movement.

Another militant young girl putting up a stiff campaign for election in the 10th Assembly District, Manhattan, is Dora Zucker prominent in the student movement and an active member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

A full list of the other youth candidates

CANDIDATE



THOMAS O'MALLEY
Candidate for Assembly, 5th A.D.

Students Petition Against '36 Games

NEW YORK CITY — The fight against the holding of the 1936 Olympics in Nazi Germany is gaining momentum at City College. The Campus, official college newspaper, received permission from the administration to circulate petitions asking for such a boycott. At present 3,500 students at the main center have signed.

President Robinson, of umbrella fame, in sharp contrast to most of the men on the faculty and the students, thinks that the 10 S. should participate in the Olympics and send as many athletes to Germany as possible.

Deny Youngstown Children Clothes

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—In August the relief authorities of Mahoning County announced that no shoes or clothing would be given out to school children.

There are 11,000 school children whose parents are on relief and out of this over 500 students have been unable to attend school at all because of the lack of proper clothing. (this was in the local capitalist press).

Now the authorities are making appeals for all "used usable clothing" to be repaired and given out to the unfortunate children.

The workers protested against this action, there was a meeting of 150 women who formed a Mothers' League and they sent a delegation to the relief office. There was also quite a few young girls present. They did not like the idea of going to school in someone else's handme-downs and being laughed at by some of their class mates.

The present councilman of the first ward, Mr. Hazeltine, was present at the meeting and when asked why he didn't use his position in the council to help the school children get clothes he replied that he did not know about the situation until a week ago and that he did not have any influence in the city council.

Comrade John Gates, Y.C.L. candidate for councilman in the first ward also spoke. He pledged his full support for getting better relief and would exert all his energy to see to it that the children would be well taken care of. Rose De Vencenzo, Communist candidate for the Board of Education, was chairman of the meeting. She is a young mother and has three children of school age. They must have warm clothes and shoes. The mothers all agree to help on committees and all the other candidates of the Communist Party have pledged their support.

OFF TO STOP MUSSOLINI'S ADVANCE

Crack Ethiopian Troops Leaving for Front Line of Battle

Off to smash the Italian advance—are these grim warriors, the cream of Ethiopian regulars—they are shown leaving for the front.

'Sugar Must Win,' Say Detroit Youth

DETROIT, Mich.—Maurice Sugar, Detroit attorney, a fighter in the interests of labor and one of the three candidates running on a United Labor Ticket succeeded in getting sufficient votes to take tenth place in a nomination of eighteen out of some forty-four candidates. There are nine to be elected on Nov. 8th.

The youth of the city are looking forward to Sugar's victory at the polls. Sugar stands out as a fighter in the interests of labor. He assisted in the securing of the school for the Second American Youth Congress, when the Board of Education refused the use of it. He is now fighting a case of a young Negro worker, James Turner, who was beaten up by white firemen and police and then arrested.

Maurice Sugar stands for all that the youth of Detroit are interested in. He has strong support amongst the trade unions, amongst the Negro people. Maurice Sugar can readily be considered as a champion of the youth. His election to the Council will be a serious blow to the present council, which is the mouthpiece of employers, which lends its ears to such fascist groups as the "Young Americans" who have appealed to the council to take action against "subversive" literature and "subversive" activities in the Detroit schools.

The Young Communist League in Detroit is energetically rallying its forces and the young people behind Sugar. The Halloween Dance that is scheduled for Thursday, Oct. 31 at the Finnish Ballroom, 5969 14th Street, will be a big youth election rally for Sugar. Sugar will address the affair.

'Voice of Youth' Helps Transient Youth Win

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Check another victory for the VOICE OF YOUTH, West Coast organ of the Young Communist League. Through resentiment engendered by an article appearing in an earlier copy of the Voice, which exposed the militaristic and fascist policy of the federal transient Camp Clyde, its director, Dr. George O. Smith has been removed.

Our paper created a furore when a few copies were left about the camp. The cry was taken up by the Clarion of the neighboring town of Concord, which denied the charges and hoisted high the banner of "red insurrection."

Homeless youth at Camp Clyde, receiving a full $5 per month, have been issued military uniforms, fed the poison of racial antagonism, have repeatedly had Hitler extolled to them as a "strong man" who rose from the ranks of labor and have been promised jobs in all branches of government military service and on the Bay area waterfronts when the Moscow-controlled Reds pull the maritime workers out on strike.

A "citizens' committee," headed by Joseph B. Strauss, Golden Gate bridge engineer, and including San Francisco Police Chief Quinn and School Superintendent Edwin A. Lee, is the organized group which has sponsored the fascist enterprise.

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Tacoma Girls Strike at Penny's

TACOMA, Oct. 8.—J. C. Penny's downtown store, 1114 Broadway, has been on strike five weeks and is being picketed by the Tacoma Retail Clerks Union, according to their president, R. L. Clevenger, when he spoke at the Unemployment Council oper. forum Sunday night. There are 81 on strike downtown and seven employees in the So. Tacoma Penny store.

"We're going to win that strike by keeping the dollars from rolling in," said Mr. Clevenger, in calling upon the Unemployment Council to not patronize Penny's. "You would be surprised to what extent the J. C. Penny Co. could go to keep from losing one single customer."

In 1929, when wages were still high, the J. C. Penny Co., which has 1474 stores in 48 states, received a net profit of twelve million.

Low Wages for Curtain Workers

By a Curtain Shop Worker

It is high time that we girls in the International Flounce Inc of Yonkers got together to improve the bad conditions we have to work under. Ten dollars per week is a pretty rotten wage for the work we have to do under the speed up and the abuse from the foreladdy. Just as the busy season comes along we get a $3 wage cut. The lunch hour has been changed from one hour to 30 minutes for many of the girls.

The Young Communist League has been issuing leaflets urging us to organize the union in our industry, Curtain and Drapery Workers Union Local 458 American Federation of Labor.

I can bet anything that a union in the International Flounce Inc will not only bring back our wage cut with time and a half for over time but will insure our jobs.

Fur Floor Boys Win Strike

NEW YORK.—After a two-day strike, 18 floor-boys at Greenberg and Tarnoff Fur Co. of 333 Seventh Ave., won the following conditions: a) Raise; b) Forty-hour week; c) Saturday off; d) Union recognition.

At its last regular meeting the executive committee of the Fur Floor Boys and Shipping Clerks Union affiliated to the American Youth Congress. The union promised to bring forward the program of the American Youth Congress to the youth in the fur trade while on the other hand the A. Y. C. pledged itself to support the union in every way possible.

The victorious floor-boys at Tarnoff-Greenberg Fur Co. addressed a letter to the Young Communist League expressing their thanks for cooperation received during the strike. "We also want to thank the Young Worker for their splendid cooperation," the letter also stated.

Camp Tera Not So Hot

By a Camp Tera Correspondent

Although Camp Tera is beautifully situated on a lake in the woods, life here has quite a few unfavorable aspects.

First, the camp is very strictly disciplined. One must not go off the camp grounds without a counsellor. There is absolutely no deviation from set rules for any reason whatsoever. From morn to night it's—"You can't do that," or "that isn't allowed."

Second, there is actual suppression of speech. It hangs over the camp like a cloud. The girls don't dare voice an intelligent opinion, for fear of being overheard and sent home. The word "proletariat" was mentioned at the table yesterday and a bombshell couldn't have been more shocking. The counselor gave the girl a frigid stare and the girls all shushed at the culprit.

Then there's the matter of food. It's certainly not abundant, however good it might be. Each girl is limited to two slices of bread a meal. No milk except at breakfast and then only if there is any left over from the breakfast coffee. Almost no fruit.

SILVER STARTS FLIGHT TO U.S.A.

Part of a consignment of more than 9,000 ingots of silver, worth $10,000,000 or more, waits on a pier at Southampton, England, for a U. S.-bound liner. It is consigned to New York banks as Europe's rich seek safety for wealth before war.

PICKET MUSSES UP BOSS

Sam Mazzuto (wearing hat), Newark, N. J., garment factory boss, got more than he reckoned for when he picked on a girl picket outside his strike-closed shop. The girl, a member of the I.L.G.W.U., held her own, but the cops arrested her on a charge of disturbing the peace.

DEATH RIDES WINGS OF SCAB PLANE

Twelve Killed in Crash of Giant Liner

Twelve persons were killed when a giant luxury liner of the United Air Lines crashed in the prairies outside Cheyenne, Wyo., and battered itself to pieces. Chicago labor leaders claimed the company moved its repair shops from the Illinois city to escape paying union wages to mechanics. Disaster was the result.

ARMOUR WORKER IS KILLED IN FALL

By Armour Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—A terrible accident took place in the Armour & Co. packinghouse here last week.

I work in the canning department at Armour's. In this department a man by the name of Joseph Pisek, 5522 South Loomis Street was killed when he fell down the elevator shaft. He was an old man and worked as the janitor around the stuffing room.

As far as we workers here are concerned he was murdered because the elevators are very dangerous. Here is how they run. A man sits on the top floor in a cubby hole and when some one rings the bell he pulls a lever and lets the elevator down. Many times he pulls the elevator up too fast and then the gates are so bad a truck could go right through them with a slight push.

Everything is so speeded up that the fellows have to push the trucks full of chopped meat or cut sausages from one floor to another too fast. They pushed a truck out near the elevator and the janitor while cleaning gave the truck a push and bingo down the shaft it went. The old janitor held on. He fell down four floors and died almost immediately.

We workers endanger our lives every minute while working here. It is time the representatives of the company union took up the question of the dangerous elevators. We want a man on each elevator to run them. We want good safe elevators.

Come on you department reps get on the job. Do something for the benefit of us workers.

Rank and file members of Chicago's big milk distributors' association struck when their leaders announced a cut in the prices to be paid them by the milk trust. Little milk got through the farmers' picket lines far out in the country. Here's one truck being stopped by embattled pickets at Big Foot, Ill.

PICKET LINES DAM CHICAGO MILK

Milk Strike Against Cut in Prices

Stockyard Youth Building A. Y. C.

By Martha Levans

CHICAGO, Ill.—A lot of things have been popping since the time the first Y.C.L. paper has appeared in the yards. You should see the bosses sit up and try to discover "these reds from Moscow."

In the meantime, the Party and the League have established a real paper in the stockyards, although it still is weak, nevertheless effort is always made to make this paper the real paper of the packing house workers. The workers look forward to the paper that really shows them the real situation in the shop and helps to solve the conditions in a way. Several minor victories have been gained just by the paper suggesting to its readers about things that should be done.

Young people that have grown up around the yards have never worked next door is a family with five boys of working age and yet their old father is supporting these grown men because Armour Co. has no use for them. Two days ago a boy was killed in the neighborhood by his friends when they learned that he had five dollars in his pocket. Every day they trudge to the yards and back, there is no hope for them, there are hundreds that pass in and out of the gates every morning and don't see any future ahead. That is why, when several of the active people in the neighborhood called a meeting on a hearing of the American Youth Congress, sixty young people came. Curious as to what there is that can be done.

THE FAMILY

The people who do work have a lot to put up with. Young married couples sure of security, usually find that the girl is the one who works and has to support the husband. Then the homes that they live in very few have baths, and the houses are infested with bugs and rats. The young kids have to suffer because their mother works. This is the future generation of the United States and yet these young-sters aren't even getting bread when they are kids.

They know what it means to go without the necessities of life, and the meals that they eat are the same every day, coffee, white bread, cake, pies and a lot of beans and potatoes that will fill them. Hare-lipped and born cripples or either ones that have been passed down from an adult. **This is the future America!**

Because of these conditions many want to join a union, to fight for better wages, but inside the yards this young people are organizing around the A.Y.C. to fight for better conditions and jobs for the unemployed. The most advanced are joining the Young Communist League.

Maritime Workers Defy Judge

SAN FRANCISCO — Maritime workers will not handle hot cargo, according to the rank and file and its leaders.

"The decision of Judge Sloss is against the maritime workers," declared George Woolf, president of the Ship Scalers Union, Saturday. "The workers cannot get a square deal from appointed agents.

"All that Sloss has done for the longshoremen is awarding them backpay, knowing that restrictions would be placed whereby seven-tenths of the men would never receive the money."

The sentiment of the rank and file is expressed by an I.L.A. scaler.

Sloss's decision means nothing. The shipowners bought him out. We won't stand behind fakers who act trying to split the workers. We'll fight it out with them. Youth organizations can help by putting out leaflets and by standing behind us. We're not going to handle hot cargo."

Montana Farmers Vote for A.Y.C.

HINSDALE, Mont. — The South Valley County Convention of the Farmers Union held here recently approved the Declaration of Rights formulated at the Second American Youth Congress Andrew Hellerstein, County Secretary of the Union, read the declaration and it was approved without a dissenting vote.

The convention also heard a report by Mrs. Mildred Kay, State Junior Leader, on the question of the youth and their attitude towards war. They decided to bring forward the program of the Youth Congress at their next state convention.

DOWN WITH THE SWASTIKA!

Herr Hitler and his tribe of Nazi rulers aren't very popular in Mexico City, Mexico. When the Swastika appeared on the flagpole of a German-owned building, an angered crowd of workers ripped the emblem from the building and set it afire.

Armour Workers Out for Union

CHICAGO, Ill.—Every once in a while we hear the bosses of Armour and Company guarantee us a 32 hour week.

This would be a swell thing except that this guarantee is never carried out. When we work from ten to fifteen hours a day the Company forgets that it ever made such a guarantee, and only when the managers make a mistake which they very rarely do is any worker paid for overtime.

But we're going to get our own guarantee for a 32-hour week. We have started our organization of the workers into the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union. Then we'll be sure to have an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime.

Profits Mounting At Stewart Warner

(By a Young Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—For the first time in five years the Stewart-Warner Corporation is paying a dividend. The company's profits this year are the highest since 1930. Yet every day at the factory scores of young workers are laid off, the speed-up is increased and the working conditions become worse.

In the past few weeks hundreds of workers have been laid off in the Allis Lean plant. As workers are laid off the speed-up is increased. As a result the workers are nervous and constantly on edge. Fights break out frequently and accidents are commonplace. Once in a while a girl breaks down in tears under the strain. At the end of the day the workers have the satisfaction of seeing more of their fellow workers laid off.

Also in a recent survey we are employed in the tasks department of the managers make a mistake which they very rarely do is any worker paid for overtime.

But we're going to get our own guarantee for a 32-hour week. We have started our organization of the workers into the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union. Then we'll be sure to have an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime.

Besides the speedup working conditions are very poor. Workers are crowded together in unsanitary and unventilated shops. Recently there was a stoppage of small groups of workers over some grievances. The workers involved in this strike were militant union organized but were not able to organize the shop. Individuals cannot do this.

"Join the A. A." Says Youth

By a Young Steel Worker

[illegible]

editorials

Mr. Williams, There Is A Solution!

THEY have confessed their failure!

The Director of the National Youth Administration, Aubrey Williams, has stated that it is impossible for the National Youth Administration to answer the needs of between five and eight million unemployed youth. Mr. Williams's confession of the inability of capitalism to provide for the needs of our generation hardly requires any comment. He said:

"I feel strongly that society as presently organized is permanently denying all opportunities to large groups of these people. To speak of equal opportunities for all is ridiculous. Those who have been born poor will probably remain por. Those young people who have been unfortunate enough to come of age during the depression will be permanently handicapped. The opportunities for advancement of the poor youth and the rich youth are by no means equal."

In the American Youth Act of the American Youth Congress, youth have formulated those immediate steps which alone can provide relief jobs and student aid to the millions about whom Williams speaks.

The students in the,U'. of Pennsylvania have already won control over the N.Y.A. funds. Throughout the country this victory must be duplicated. Throughout the U. S. the cry must go up for the enactment of the American Youth Act!

Free Herndon!

THE nine old men have spoken again!

They have refused the appeal of Angelo Herndon for a new trial. They are determined to send this heroic young American to a Georgia chain-gang for 18 to 20 years.

Not so long ago, the Hearst papers, the Liberty League, and the other Tories of this country celebrated what they were pleased to call "Constitution Day." Let us recall the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; of abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or of the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

The Supreme Court has ruled that Herndon must be tortured on the chain gang. His crime was the constitutional exercise of the right of free speech and assembly. He organized a meeting of Atlanta Negro and white workers to demand unemployment relief.

But the final say rests with the masses of people in America. We must conclude the campaign to secure 2,000,000 signatures to the petition demanding the freeing of Herndon.

Not a Minute to Lose!

THE actions of labor and youth against the war on Ethiopia, speak louder than words.

Dockers and seamen in Seattle, New York and other ports refuse to load or ship supplies to fascist Italy. Italian-American anti-fascists, including Socialists and Communists, unite their ranks in a demonstration against the war.

Although the League of Nations has decided to apply sanctions against Italy, we realize that England and the other imperialist powers in the League are trying to utilize the situation for their own selfish, imperialist ends. They will seek to carve up Ethiopia. Only the pressure of the labor and peace movement all over the world, will prevent the imperialists from using this crisis to bring about an imperialist redivision of colonies and the outbreak of world war.

Only the vigilance and pressure of the masses will force the League to act collectively in applying effective penalties against Italian fascism, thus hindering the present war, and defending world peace.

The need of the hour is action! Not a ship must sail with materials for Italy. We must collect funds and medical supplies for Ethiopia. Only the united peoples front, of Socialists, Communists, trade unionists and all who are for peace, will be able to defeat the war dogs of Italy and of every other imperialist country.

RIDING FOR A FALL

Readers' Forum

A Challenge Unanswered

Rock, Mich.
October 11

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed please find $3.80 for five subscriptions for the YOUNG WORKER. When we take into consideration the number of members in our Y.C.L. here in Rock, it should not be difficult for us to get more subs for the YOUNG WORKER than we have gotten thus far. As we have decided at our Y.C.L. meeting that every member subscribes for the YOUNG WORKER or gets a subscription from elsewhere, so all we have to do now is to get busy and work for them and show we can get things done when we go to it.

The Rock Eben Section has challenged the Ontonagon Section some time ago and have not heard from them yet. How are you getting along?

The Rock Y.C.L. is sponsoring a dance on October 19, with Johnson's Orchestra, furnishing the music. When the Y.C.L. has put up affairs in the past the comrades have taken it seriously and helped us succeed. So we hope to see all young and old at the dance again.

Comradely yours,
MELVIN C. LUTTIS

"Question of Three Month Subs"

Spencer, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

On the question of new subs for the Young Worker. The American farmers in this vicinity are very poor and it is hard for them to subscribe to any newspapers. They read the papers when we give them away, but it is difficult to get a subscription.

One of our newer Y. C. L. members is especially interested in going after subs, and he feels that if we had three month subscriptions, say for thirty cents, we could get many more contacts. If they once subscribed, then we could expect permanent subscribers of them. Personally I have been waiting for some kind of special drive where we would have three months subs.

I would like to hear other opinions on this.

Comradely,
I. H.

A "Sub" and A Challenge

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed you will find $5 for five yearly subs from the Virginia unit. How about the other units in Mesaba Range Section? It's high time to begin searching if our District is going to head the list. And we can do it if each one gets busy at once.

More subs coming from Virginia next week.

BETTY WETTBERG
Virginia, Minn.

Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
New York District
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS .....
ADDRESS .....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION .....

American Poets

ANTI-FASCIST SONG

By LEONARD SPIER

We forge a chain of unity
We build a wall of trust.
Our tempered solidarity.

Must bring all foes to dust
Communists, Socialists, workers all,
We forge a chain we build a wall.

For freedom and the right to live;
For homes secure and food,
For self respect, the right to give
Our strength to the social good;
For these we fight and weld our might...
Communists, Socialists, workers unite!

No battered hirelings shall divide us,
With arm linked into arm,
No fascist gangsters shall decide us
For barbering their form.
Let Capital turn war to loot the brink
With a Communist, Socialist, Workers Front!

"Down With Mussolini"

CAN LABOR BE "NEUTRAL" IN FASCIST WAR ON ETHIOPIA

"Defend Ethiopia"

By THEODORE REPAKD

Considerable unclarity prevails among some sections of the peace movement on the struggle against Italian fascism now that the invasion of Ethiopia has definitely begun.

In some circles the idea has been broadcast that it is incorrect even "counter revolutionary" to raise the slogan and the demand of the "Defense of Ethiopia" in connection with the struggle against Mussolini. Behind this curious "leftist" approach to the question stands a whole series of erroneous notions, the most important of which is a complete underestimation of the importance of colonial struggle for the working class in imperialist countries.

Ethiopia is today the battleground of rival imperialist nations for its conquest and exploitation. Should Mussolini succeed in conquering the country, it would not mean progress for the Ethiopian people. It would bring slavery and degradation because imperialism uses colonies only as a source of raw materials and a market for goods. Colonies are not permitted to develop their own industries which would compete with the industries of the imperialist nation.

Colonies are therefore most valuable to imperialism when they are kept in subjection, sacrifices to capitalist greed.

Refusing to accept imperialist oppression, nations such as Ethiopia fight for their right to self determination, the right to rule themselves as they see fit. Italian fascism will not have an easy time subduing the courageous Ethiopians.

DEFEND ETHIOPIA

Now, if we ask these persons whether they are opposed to Mussolini, we are sure to get the answer. Certainly! So far, so good. We have this much at least as a basis for coming to an agreement upon the next question. What should be our attitude towards Ethiopia?

We Communists say: Defend Ethiopia. Others say: Be "neutral" towards both Italy and Ethiopia. Which is correct?

In the first place, the idea of being neutral towards Italy comes in sharp conflict with the idea of fighting fascist Italy for the overthrow of the fascist regime. To be neutral is to lock our hands and look the other way while Italy invades Ethiopia. But this is not what this group wants. They profess undying hatred for Mussolini and they want the working class to stop all shipments to Italy.

Neutrality therefore cannot mean that we will treat Ethiopia and Italy precisely in the same way. If so, we must not only fight Mussolini, but we must also fight against Ethiopia.

Can anyone say that this latter is the proper policy for the working class youth?

We Communists say that we must be "neutral" neither to Mussolini nor to the Ethiopian people "Neutrality" is the sort of phrase behind which lurks an anti-working class policy.

We are for the defense of the Ethiopian people the moment we pledge ourselves to struggle against Italian fascism. One flows logically from the other.

Every step we take to cripple Mussolini's source of supplies, to

ATTACKING

Ethiopian troops deploying in forest, during attack on Aduwa.

hinder his invasion by cutting off financial backing, helps defend Ethiopia. Every blow against Mussolini is a blow struck in defense of Ethiopia. Every hindrance we place in the way of the fascist conquest of Ethiopia, is a blow struck against the attempts of the imperialists to start a new world war. In fighting against the chief instigators of war, we are fighting in defense of our lives, against the threat of world slaughter.

AGAINST WORLD WAR

The reverse is also true. When we fight for Ethiopia, we are at the same time fighting the robber fascist regime. When we defend Ethiopia we fight those forces threatening world peace.

If you want to see Mussolini's power smashed, is there any more certain road to follow towards that goal than the military defeat of the fascist legions? Raising funds and medical supplies for the Ethiopian people lifting the embargo on arms to Ethiopia becomes part of the struggle against fascism. Places obstacles in the way of those who are fighting the flames of world war.

Ethiopia is not Great Britain! If the British lion were fighting fascist Italy for the carving up of Ethiopia, and for a redivision of the world's colonies, then it would be an imperialist war in which the working class could only fight for the defeat of both sides. They are both exploiting powers. They fight for the major share of the booty.

But Ethiopia is not an imperialist nation. Ethiopia does not and cannot oppress other nations.

It is a struggle between Italy and Ethiopia, we have a struggle between an imperialist power and a small nation whose independence is threatened, which imperialism wishes to colonize.

We Communists fight with the exploited against the exploiters. We fight for the right of countries like Ethiopia to determine their own destiny. We know that if Fascist Italy determines Ethiopia's fate, Ethiopia is doomed to a slavery worse than the fascists reserve for their own workers. We know that the colonies of imperialist powers are at once cut off from their past without being given a future.

OUR LIVES AT STAKE

We fight for Ethiopia because we are pledged to a struggle against Italian fascism. We fight for Ethiopia, because we wish to prevent the development of the world war. We place the greatest barrier in the way of fascism which is now threatening the peace of the world, by fighting for the defense of Ethiopia.

If you are opposed to Mussolini, then you must fight him with every instrument at your command. The struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples is the struggle of the working class. Both face the same foe. Both are fighting against imperialism. Both are fighting against those forces making for a world war.

Down with Mussolini!
Defend Ethiopia!

Studying the Decisions of The Recent World Congress

By A. S.

The 7th World Congress of the Communist International completed its session in August. It forged new weapons for the arsenal of the world revolution as a result of its deliberations. Our immediate task is to make these decisions of the Communist International part of our life and blood. Our immediate task is to learn these decisions, master, and apply them in the every-day work of our units. Section, and District.

Beginning with the last week in October (October 21st) a series of discussions are to be held at every unit meeting. These discussions are to extend over 8 weeks, 8 consecutive unit meetings. The first five will deal with the Comintern Congress, with particular emphasis on their application to the youth. The final three will deal with those special problems dealt with at the 6th Congress of the Young Communist International (Y. C. I.).

Comrade Dimitroff's speech, the main report to the Comintern Congress, has already been issued in pamphlet form. All functionaries of the Comintern have been guided in the "Daily Worker" and the Communist. For October and will soon be issued in pamphlet form. Every member of the Young Communist League, every young man and woman who desires to be of service to humanity in the battle

ANNOUNCING

Three pamphlets have just been issued in millions of hundreds of thousands for circulation among all who oppose the war which threatens the lives of the young generation, and fascism which will enslave workers, farmers and students.

The first of these is the report of G. Dimitroff, General Secretary of the Communist International at the 7th World Congress. It shows how fascism can be prevented from coming to power.

Second is the speech of Gil Green, Secretary of the Young Communist League of the U.S.A. delivered at the World Congress. The role of the young Communists in the fight for the unity of youth receives a thorough analysis.

Third is the Speech of Kuusinen Comintern leader, on the ways and means of winning the youth for the struggle against war and fascism. Arm for your battle! Spread these pamphlets

against the scourge of fascism will make it his duty to secure these pamphlets, read and study them. This duty is one of these "musts" which we cannot feel satisfied about until it is accomplished.

Youth of America are now having splendid opportunities to learn first hand about the work of the 7th World Congress. In all principal or large sized cities of the United States large mass meetings are being held by the Communist Party and Young Communist League in order to acquaint the broad public with the historical decisions of the World Congress of the Comintern. In some cities several mass meetings have already been organized, so great is the mass interest in the doings of the Communist International.

Among the speakers at these meetings are members of the U. S. delegation to the Congress, including Earl Browder General Secretary of the Communist Party. We must see that an exclusive mass educational campaign will be soared around the Comintern decisions. Our watchword should be "Study, Master and Apply the Decisions of the Comintern and Young Communist International Congress."

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

THERE has always been argument in certain literary circles as to whether poets were merely men or nearly angels. Mrs. J. Ellington Wirthington of the D.A.R. Literature and Higher Arts Division might argue with Mrs. D. Rivington Upshaw of the Wednesday Club, Parnassus Patrons that Mr. Shelley was certainly an angel and that Mr. Byron's soul rode on wings of song, but when they talk about Mr. John Reed they agree unanimously that he was only a man. On this point I agree with them.

It is still a matter of record that Mr. Reed went to Harvard. But Mrs. Wirthington, whose little Osborne is also in Harvard, will insist, such schools cannot help the fact that all men who graduate from them do not become angels. Mr. Shelley, it could be pointed out to Mrs. Wirthington, was the black sheep of Oxford and was a rank agitator of the worst sort in England after that.

Lord Byron was also a rebel at college and ended up by dying that "Greece might be free." Mr. Shelley was chased out of Ireland for distributing leaflets urging that the Irish workers unite against the King. But that was a long time ago and before the Bolsheviks came.

* * * *

YES, when poets have been dead over a hundred years, some of their more earthly deeds can be forgotten – by the people who want to forget them. In their time, Shelley and Byron, two of the world's greatest poets, fought for the cause of the oppressed. Mrs. Wirthington and Mrs. Upshaw have no cause to remember that Shelley wrote "Nature rejects the monarch, not the man" and Byron said "Freedom, her banners torn but flying."

Both of those great English poets died young. We youth of today can claim them for our own; and with them, John Reed. We are not poets; we learn from poets such as these. We are proud of them, for they were men. You can have the angels, Mrs. Wirthington.

* * * *

FIFTEEN years ago this month the Bolsheviks took the body of John Reed and laid it tenderly beneath the Kremlin wall. They mourned as did the workers in Greece when Byron died in their swamps fighting for them. The "common" people appreciate poets, Mrs. Upshaw.

It shocks you, doesn't it, you D.A.R.'s, that our John Reed was such a good American. You want to forget that he was born in Portland instead of Moscow; that he went to Harvard instead of the Leningrad Workers' School; that he lived to write a book that burns like a vital flame in the darkness of our culture today—you call it "our" culture, now.

When John Reed, a hulking, hearty, full-voiced kid, stormed into Harvard, your blue-blooded relations avoided him, Mrs. Upshaw. They could not understand the strange zest of this kid from the West; why he would rather drink beer in the dingy cafe with the factory workers than sip cocktails in the purple drawing rooms.

* * * *

The World War; blood and death in the trenches and John Reed and his typewriter were there. "A traders' war," he wrote and come home, wondering. He saw the struggle of the classes more clearly now; he entered it during the Paterson strike and never left it again.

The land of the Czar. The land of Lenin. The land of the people. He was there, John Reed, American Bolshevik and wrote "Ten Days That Shook the World." He saw history being written; and he was there to record it.

Back to America. "This is my own, my native land." In Union Square hundreds heard this kid tell of the workers in Russia. "Who is this guy, Lenin?" they asked. It was hard, material struggle now; the poet was living his poems and the writing of them must wait.

Russia again: the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics now. The Portland poet who was honored by Lenin; who arose to high political post and who fought endlessly that the Russian workers might triumph; on every side enemies pressed and the fight was hard. In the midst of it John Reed died.

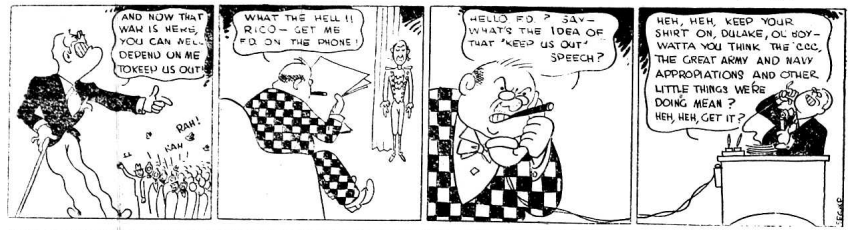
* * * *

Blue bloods? No, Mrs. Wirthington and Mrs. Upshaw and the rest of you. Red bloods, red with the joy of thinking, living, fighting for something that is right. Shelley and Byron are of the past; not the past of the Ivory Tower with the "To Rent" sign on its crumbling walls, but the past that gave us a lesson and a heritage.

John Reed. American kid and poet, has been dead fifteen years. We cannot associate him with the past. He is in our literature today and he will always be, this husky guy from Portland who lived in the present and died for the future.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



Youth Shows That It Builds the Trade Unions

By Our Special Correspondent at The A. F. of L. Convention

ATLANTIC City, N. J.—The problems confronting the youth of the American Federation of Labor, as well as the unorganized youth throughout the United States, are clearly becoming some of the major issues confronting the annual convention of the A. F. of L. in the second week of its meeting here.

Unionization of the youth in industry child labor amendments and many other resolutions held the interest of the delegates throughout the week—and in this week after the preliminary opening six days of oratory the really serious business of the convention is being taken up.

Youth Leaders

However, the keynote of the youth deliberations was sounded by Morris Pine, young delegate of the Merchandise Service and Delivery Workers Union of Chicago, when he arose to address the assembled 500 officers and delegates on Roosevelt's anti-union National Youth Administration as compared to the progressive American Youth Act of the American Youth Congress.

The National Youth Administration is totally inadequate to fulfill the needs of the youth today," Pine said. He outlined how in his own State, the N.Y.A. had failed to give one-third of the needy students at the University of Illinois relief and how throughout the nation, the program was a failure.

He was given the floor after the legislative committee had hesitated to endorse the American Youth Act resolution, and had recommended that steps be taken to draft similar progressive measures. However, an amendment was added following discussion that the executive council study and take favorable action on the A.Y.A.

The resolutions committee should take a favorable position on this resolution and should study it, as well as other youth resolutions on which we hope to take favorable action," William Green, president of the A. F. of L. stated.

Youth Congress

The contact committee of the American Youth Congress, composed of Bill Hinckley, chairman, Joe Lash, John Little, May Kinlan, Morris Pine, Mary Tomasso and Murray Goldman are already out with a campaign to obtain personal endorsements of leading delegates, urging that the executive council give the Act an early hearing.

It seemed likely that they would obtain many signatures for the progressives of the convention were absolutely opposed to Roosevelt's youth plan. Talks on the N.Y.A. by John Studebaker, Commissioner of Education of the United States and Charles Taussig, chairman of the National Advisory Committee of the N.Y.A., failed to impress the delegates.

As William Kupinski, one of the leading Labor Party advocates expressed it: "This Fine kid made a swell speech and he had us more than Roosevelt's youth plan than Studebaker or Taussig did in an hour. No sincere labor man could ever endorse the National Youth Administration."

But those were delegates at the convention who were in favor of it. Last week William Green told the Young Workers that though he thought the N.Y.A. was open to objection, the plan was a good one.

This week John L. Lewis head of the United Mine Workers, spoke of it favorably. "Of course we are interested," he stated, "and our industry takes special steps to protect them. But we feel that Roosevelt

J. L. LEWIS

will do the best thing and I think his youth program is all right."

Matthew Woll hesitated. "I don't know much about either the National Youth Administration or the American Youth Act," he said. When asked if he were interested, he admitted that he was "but he was pretty busy."

Both Lewis and Woll stated emphatically that they were opposed to a Labor Party. "But if the youth were helped as well as the adults, you would favor independent political action, wouldn't you?" Lewis was asked.

For a Labor Party

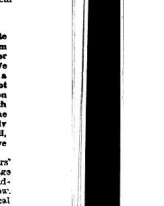
"I think a Labor Party is wrong now. I'll stick to Roosevelt," was John L's reply. Woll stated practically the same. "You know I've been against such a party for several years," he said irritably. "But you could change your mind." He shook his head. "I oppose the Labor Party —definitely."

However, Francis Gorman, for years a leading official in the United Textile Workers' Union and one of this year's outstanding progressives at the convention, had other things to say of the youth and the Labor Party.

The fight, becoming more bitter as the days go by, for a Labor Party has shown that Gorman has been one of its chief exponents. "With the youth unemployed, hopeless today, their problem is certainly a major one. I, for one, certainly think they would be benefited by the Labor Party," he stated.

It would give them a chance to obtain the things which they demand," he went on. It has been proven that the National Youth Administration is not enough. No, independent action on the part of the American workers is the best solution."

He was asked about the menace of a new world war and how the Labor Party might serve to strengthen the bonds of peace. "A real Labor Party," Gorman said, "would not subscribe to war; the



W. GREEN

wars which have been fought for the benefit of a few. Youth, entering such a party, certainly could take an important step forward in the cause of peace."

Paul Peterson, tall Utah miner, member of the State Legislature and a Western fighter for progressive measures, thought the same. "The low wages, unemployment and all of the things they face under the present parties could be done away with by a true Labor Party," Peterson said. "We need the youth to help us in the fight for the Labor Party and we want them to help us."

ENTHUSIASM

"It's the youth who create freshness, enthusiasm." William Kuehnel of the Federal Labor Board of Connecticut stated, "We need them to help in forming a Labor Party. And thy have a lot to gain—their present condition is deplorable. The National Youth Administration is a farce: the movies and the press constantly spit out war propaganda—in all, the two major parties we have now offer little to the youth."

R. J. Anderson, Rubber Workers' Local 18321, Akron, said the wage scale of the National Youth Administration was entirely too low. Susan Jenkins of the Technical Editors and Office Assistants Union, not only condemned the NYA but stated that the Labor Party offered the only real solution for the youth of America.

"Besides," she said, "the presence of the youth will bring a new life to the movement—we need their vigor and strength."

WOMEN FOR PEACE

Another woman delegate, Miss Elizabeth Nord of the Rhode Island State Federation of Labor, also unhesitatingly advocated the entrance of youth into the fight for a Labor Party. "Should this Party be formed," she said, "it will be a much more effective instrument for peace than the present two major parties —and the youth certainly want peace."

Isidor Nagler, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, told the Young Worker that "the youth must look to unions for help—the outside classes will give them little aid. The time is ripe for independent political action and we want the support of the youth. The Labor Party would certainly help them."

Many other delegates from the far West, the deep South, the North and the East expressed the same sentiment. Although the executive council went on record that the CCC should be continued and that other reactionary youth legislation, adopted by the Roosevelt administration, be retained, it was evident that the problem of solving the youth question loomed important in the minds of all the progressive delegates and these were many of them.

FOR GIRLS ONLY

By MYRA ARCHER

WITH the young mass back to school and shop wares all scanning shop windows for suitable fall wardrobes. The ideal fall wardrobe must, of course include a suit.

* * *

SUITS are practical, economical and inexpensive. They can be worn with four or five different colored sweaters, polo shirts or blouses with properly matched accessories. In changeable weather, such as we're having now, the young miss wears a warm neat suit in the cool of the morning with the coming of the noon-day heat she doffs the coat and appears smartly attired in colorful sweater and skirt. To attend an evening lecture or show she again wears the entire suit with the sporty sweater giving place to a more feminine blouse which may be either tailored or dressy, to suit the occasion.

* * *

BROWN and navy blue seems to be the leading shades for the fall suits. Either can be combined very effectively and colorfully with any of the leading contrasting shades. Titian Red New Tile Red Orange, Gold Chartreuse etc.

* * *

SWEATERS are as always playing a prominent part in the fall outfits of the girl in college and high school. They are exceptionally colorful this season and can be purchased in practically all the leading shades.

* * *

SPECIAL emphasis is being placed by the fashion experts on the military trend of the fall styles. Both Lewis and Woll stated emphatically that they were opposed to a Labor Party. "But if the youth were helped as well as the adults, you would favor independent political action, wouldn't you?" Lewis was asked.

For a Labor Party

"I think a Labor Party is wrong now. I'll stick to Roosevelt," was John L's reply. Woll stated practically the same. "You know I've been against such a party for several years," he said irritably. "But you could change your mind." He shook his head. "I oppose the Labor Party —definitely."

However, Francis Gorman, for years a leading official in the United Textile Workers' Union and one of this year's outstanding progressives at the convention, had other things to say of the youth and the Labor Party.

The fight, becoming more bitter as the days go by, for a Labor Party has shown that Gorman has been one of its chief exponents. **"With the youth unemployed, hopeless today, their problem is certainly a major one. I, for one, certainly think they would be benefited by the Labor Party," he stated.**

It would give them a chance to obtain the things which they demand," he went on. It has been proven that the National Youth Administration is not enough. No, independent action on the part of the American workers is the best solution."

He was asked about the menace of a new world war and how the Labor Party might serve to strengthen the bonds of peace. "A real Labor Party," Gorman said, "would not subscribe to war; the

W. GREEN

wars which have been fought for the benefit of a few. Youth, entering such a party, certainly could take an important step forward in the cause of peace."

Paul Peterson, tall Utah miner, member of the State Legislature and a Western fighter for progressive measures, thought the same. "The low wages, unemployment and all of the things they face under the present parties could be done away with by a true Labor Party," Peterson said. "We need the youth to help us in the fight for the Labor Party and we want them to help us."

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(This column will appear weekly. **Each week two questions will be answered. Send in your questions on fashions, correct attire, household problems, etc. in care of the Girls' Corner, Young Worker Office, 35 East 11th Street, New York City.)**

War in Ethiopia has already influenced designers of women's hats, judging by these new models displayed in New York. At the left is an Ethiopian turban of green grosgrain with gold military braid. At the top right is an Egyptian turban of gold mesh and a Hindu drape of velvet. Lower right is the "Butterfly" toque with a diffused veil falling in the back.

Won't Join Army Say Ill. Miners

By a Young Coal Miner

GILLESPIE, Ill. — According to reports, in almost every town in the Illinois coalfields there have been U. S. Army officers sent in for the purpose of recruiting the youth of these towns into the Army. Gillespie, Benld, Staunton, Collinsville and Edwardsville are some of the towns chosen for this purpose.

In almost every one of the towns the Army Officers met with blank refusal and in Gillespie, a group of young workers in a pool-room who were approached by the officer answered him "Nothing doing. We're not going to go to war to fight for any capitalists."

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

WHITE SERVITUDE

Just as the "bogey man" is now used to frighten little children, fond parents in 17th century England would make the little ones behave by threatening them with "spirits." These "spirits" were no supernatural beings. They were men and women whose profession was kidnapping young boys, and men and women of the poorer classes, for transportation to the colonies, as indentured servants.

At the outset it is important to note that the distinction between a chattel slave and an indentured servant is really a formal one. The fundamental difference between the Negro and the white slave, was merely the limited number of years of bondage of the white "servant." Except for that difference they were both in an identical position. The white slave was bought and sold just like a bushel of wheat. He was bound to his master and was merely given food, clothing and shelter for his work.

True, there were many voluntary servants, who signed a contract with a master, pledging to work for a number of years, in return for a passage to the colony. But, here, too, the distinction between the "voluntary" and involuntary servant is merely a legal one. Both were slaves. Poverty and debt drove these "voluntary" servants to sign a contract of slavery.

PILLAR OF SOCIETY

During the 17th century, the white servitut constituted the "main pillar of the industrial fabric of the colony" in Virginia (Bruce). As late as 1671 the white slaves outnumbered the Negroes three to one. (6,000 white and 2,000 Negro slaves).

The mode of production in the colonies, particularly in the Southern colonies, made necessary the use of slave labor. Considerable labor was needed, for example in Virginia, for the cultivation of tobacco. The clearing of the virgin forests, and the extensive nature of tobacco growing, which eats up the fertility of the soil, created a demand for a large labor supply.

Many of the servants were drawn from the criminal classes of England. We must understand however that it was very easy to be a criminal in England. There were over three hundred offenses punishable by death. The gallows awaited a person who was caught chipping the wood off London Bridge.

But a much more important type of "criminal" was brought to the colonies. These were for the most part political agitators and revolutionists. **America became a heaven for thousands of political exiles, foreign agitators and rebels.** They were Irishmen who fought against the terror of Cromwell and Englishmen who fought the tyranny of Charles II and James II.

HORROR SHIPS

Conditions on the slave ships which brought the servants to these shores were none too good. Old records reveal that one Captain suspended a young servant, suspected of stealing some rum, by his wrists to a yard-arm, and attached a mortar piece weighing 200 pounds to each leg.

One traveler, writing in 1750, shows that the hunger on board one ship, was so great that **"all the bones about the ship. . . were gnawed with a hammer and eaten; and what is more lamentable, some of the deceased persons, not many hours before their deaths gnawing on their hands and feet to the captain, and begged him, for God's sake, to give them a mouthful of bread or a drop of water to keep them from perishing, but their supplications were in vain; for most obstinately refused, and thus did they perish."** (Geiser: Redemptioners and Indentured Servants in Pennsylvania.)

In the colonies, both Northern and Southern, the lot of these white slaves was not a happy one. In fact they were often treated worse than Negro slaves, because, the temporary tenure of the white slave did not make it necessary for the master to try to preserve his slave property.

Conditions of these servants, forced many of them to flee from their masters. Horrible punishments were then devised by the rich masters. Not only was the number of years in bondage increased, but the run-aways were branded with hot irons and horsewhipped. The average age of the white slave was little more than 22. And it is interesting to note that the younger men were the most rebellious. The historian Bruce shows that **"the younger laborers were naturally more restless, more unruly. . . ."**

REBEL TRADITIONS

Although the records do not show as many revolts of the white servants as of the Negro slaves, nevertheless there are many known struggles fought by the white slaves. An old Virginia historian, Beverly, describes a rebellion which took place in 1623:

"The rigorous circumscription of their trade (i.e., the Virginians, who were facing a depression), the persecution of the Sectaries and the little demand for tobacco, had liked to have had fatal consequences; for the poor people thereby very uneasy, their murmurings were watched and fed by several seditious Oliverian soldiers that were sent thither as servants. These depending upon the discontented people of all sorts, formed a villainous plot to destroy their masters, and afterwards to set up for themselves."

The most striking thing about the style of this old historian is its similarity to that of the arch-tory of present-day America, William Randolph Hearst. He too smells out villainous plots.

But just as the masters were never able to cow the rebel spirit of our ancestors, so it will be impossible for the Hearsts to subdue those who have inherited the glorious traditions of a rebel people.

Young America at Work

I Work in General Electric

I work in the Bridgeport plant of the General Electric and I want to write a little about conditions here. The plant now employs over 7,000 workers, with a large majority of young girls, under conditions about as bad as you can find, even in this open-shop, sweat-shop city.

Girls are hired to work for 28c an hour for six weeks and then are raised to 32c an hour, which remains as the day rate for most of us indefinitely. There are women workers who have worked there for ten years who still receive this princely wage. Then they have the "group cooperation system" which sets a piece work price for a whole group of workers thereby "profit" is made for all work produced over a set minimum (and you can be assured that and prices are set on the highest possible speed), and is divided among the group. A supervisor is over each group who does not receive much more wages than the others, but who gets an additional percentage on the piecework and therefore serves as an excellent nagger for the boss; the system is also designed to set us all competing against and pushing each other.

"INCENTIVE"

In the radio department, which is now very busy, such vicious pressure is being exerted that complaints of exhaustion and great bitterness are widespread. Girls on soldering are fainting (2 or 3 a day during hot weather) continually, the "incentive" of the piece work scheme is so effective. Girls are manning jobs formerly considered the property of men, such as molding and working on heavy presses, and are being paid, of course, from 10 to 20 cents 30c an hour less. Thus, along with the latest model electrical equipment, are produced physical and nervous wrecks at an increasing tempo.

These are only a few of the lousy conditions all G. E. workers know well.

The plant is expanding, accidental departments being added and merchandizing organization increasing. In celebration, a big confab of executives, distributors, etc. was held in Erdicport a few weeks ago, which was opened by a "flag-raising" to which the employees were magnanimously "invited" — we all had to attend.

"G. E. SPIRIT"

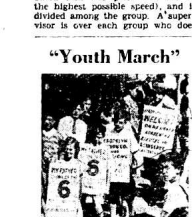
Mr. Gerard Swope himself, Clark works manager of the Bridgeport, and our Socialist Mayor McLevy, addressed the crowd, lauding the great G. E. spirit of enterprise; thousands of balloons were loosed over the buildings, military music played, and finally the Star Spangled Banner was accompanied by most realistic fire-works, bombs bursting in air. The prize of the affair was when Clark introduced McLevy as "our Socialist Mayor, of whom we are justly proud," and then McLevy returning the compliments, heavily extolled the General Electric for its great generosity in employing so many workers of Bridgeport, and keeping them from the unemployment ranks under such praiseworthy conditions. Some of us scratched our heads, still dizzy from the speed-up, thinking of our $10 to $12 wages on which we must live and support a household, and recalling the time when McLevy was elected, as a union man, whose greatest desire was a fair deal for the working people.

This G. E. myth is well cultivated and it would be a long story to cover the well-organized machinery which is say that the Electrical Workers Union is keep up its propaganda—the company union, the fake compulsory unemployment pension plan, etc. and the Party and Young Workers Union are to combat it. But now G. E. workers are beginning to learn that the Lynn and Schenectady plants are organized. I hope some more workers are to compare the wages and will write in to the Young Worker conditions to those of because the latter are organized plants. Am glad the article

"Union Wages"

These young women electrical workers are bent to keep scabs out—and they usually do.

"Youth March"



Striking electrical workers are aided by their sons on the picket line—and they make good pickets.

THE BATTLE IS ON!

PACT OF REVOLUTIONARY COMPETITION EFFECTIVE BETWEEN OCT. 15, 1935 TO JAN. 15, 1936

The Chicago and the Cleveland Districts enter into a pact of revolutionary competition to achieve the following aims:

CHICAGO	CLEVELAND
1—1,000 members	1—500 members
2—A Young Worker circulation of 3,000	2—A Young Worker circulation of 750
3—250 subs for the Young Worker	3—150 subs for the Young Worker
4—28 Units (branches) in mass organizations	4—12 Units in mass organizations
(Above—they mean in organizations like Y.M.C.A., churches, etc.)	
5—14 functioning shop units (to include 3 in packing, 2 in mining, 3 in steel).	5—8 functioning shop units (to include 3 in steel and 1 in auto).

It is agreed that on the first of each month there shall be an exchange of reports on the progress on competition. The results shall appear in the respective org. bulletins of each District.

Signed: FRANK COOK—for Cleveland.
Signed: JOHNNIE MARKS—for Chicago.

Who's gonna win? It's hard to tell. If Youngstown keeps up the way it has been, it's going to move far ahead of Gary, and probably will push the Cleveland District ahead of Chicago. In July Youngstown had 45 members, now they have 85, and they're going to have 100 by November 7th. They've already secured 25 subscriptions for the Young Worker, built two new shop units—what about Gary? South Chicago? We want to hear from the comrades who are organizers of units on how they are organizing the drive in their own units.

* * * *

GOOD NEWS

Section No. 10 of New York City (Queens) is working on an experiment which seems quite successful. They have picked a few neighborhood units (street) which were meeting every week, and decided that these units were to meet once every two weeks. On the alternate week the five units concerned will have a combined meeting in the form of a lecture, and following the lecture, dancing. The first of these meetings took place last week. Angelo Herndon spoke at the meeting. The combined membership of these units is 65, but over 100 young people were present at this first meeting. Many of them were young Italian and Negro workers who heard a Communist speaker for the first time. The Y.C.L. organizer reported that six joined the Y.C.L. Isn't this a worthwhile experiment?

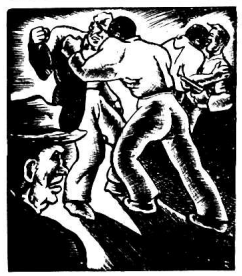
* * * *

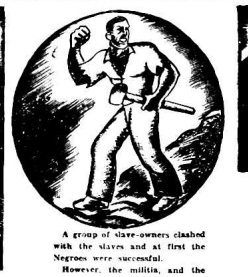
YOU'RE SLOWING UP HAPPY DAYS!

Hearst viciously attacks the Communists. He tries to organize sentiment against the Young Communist League. He speaks about poverty and starvation in the Soviet Union. He says that the Communist way out for the masses is nothing but poverty, chaos. Well, many young people, reading Hearst, think that he is correct. The Young Communist League has issued a pamphlet, **HAPPY DAYS FOR AMERICAN YOUTH**, by Mac Weiss. It is very well written, easy to understand, for every young American. In clear words it explains what a workers' and farmers' government in America would give to the young American people. It explains what is meant by a Soviet government. It explains many things which are of great interest to young people. But does every member of the Y.C.L. realize that he or she must give this splendid pamphlet to other people? Does every member realize that he or she must read it in order to answer many confused questioners? If so, why has the Youth Publishers sold only 5,000 copies of the pamphlet? We have close to 9,000 members of the Y.C.L. I have heard that many units have not even seen a copy of the pamphlet.

Surely **NOW IS THE TIME** to get and spread this pamphlet—every member of the Y.C.L. must get a copy of the pamphlet, read it, get additional copies, give it to your friends, the slogan must be—**SELL THE PAMPHLET "HAPPY DAYS FOR AMERICAN YOUTH."**

"TORCH" —:— An Episode in Negro History —:— By Dan Rico





A group of slave-owners clashed with the slaves and at first the Negroes were successful.

However, the militia, and the regular army were called out to aid the white rulers. Finally the slaves were routed.

Nat Turner, recognizing that the revolt was unsuccessful in its immediate aim, dispersed his men.

Then came the terror—the period of vengeance on the part of the terrified slave-owners.

'Station YWKR' Announces New York's Awakening

NEW YORK — Howdy folks, Station YWKR, New York, is on the air again. Since that first spurt at the beginning of the drive our voice has been pretty weak but now we are gathering volume again. The sluggish sections in New York are many of them waking up to the fact that the Young Worker circulation drive is on and are beginning to do things, indicating that there still is a good chance for New York to speed up the pace and make the goal.

SECTION III

To show you what we mean, Section 3, a weak section on the waterfront got a new energetic Young Worker agent. And presto, this past week the section doubled its circulation by taking its quota of 300 and an additional 30 for the Party which put it over the top.

SECTION II

Section 2, in the garment district, is moving up the line. They are now just about hitting their quota of 500, an increase of over 200 and not from 500 to 500 as was mistakenly reported in last week's column. The units in the garment center are beginning to find

it much more advantageous to sell their papers hot off the press rather than on Monday or Tuesday as formerly. The Young Worker is now much more frequently sold at open-air meetings in the market with good results. At least one Builder has been recruited in the section. **Only one thing, Section 2, you raised your goal to 50 subs. Is this just talk or are comrades**

liet. Maybe you can use that crack for publicity.

That's all for now. It may take a little time until you hear from us on the sub drive—but on circulation, watch our smoke.

Comradely
L. BARTON

measures being taken to assure their coming in?

SECTION I

Section 1, downtown, is jumping upward from the 400 mark to something like 700 on this issue you are now reading and they are sure they can do it every week. All along the line where the drive is concretely raised by the section and unit leadership we see that results are beginning to pour in.

SECTION VIII

Section 8 in Brownsville, in spite of its good start, is still having difficulties with circulation and Builders. One two of their units though are showing the City what can be done in getting subs. They turned in half-year subs last week and 5 more this week which brings them near to their quota and we know they are going to go way over it.

The Young Worker is now on a few hundred newsstands scattered throughout the city. It is gratifying that a good portion of the 10,000 issued by our League are announcing this fact. Section 15 has issued 10,000 special throwaways on its own initiative, which popularize the Young Worker. Brooklyn College and many other places are doing the same thing. We call upon Y. C. L. organizations to utilize these forms in spreading the Young Worker and increasing newsstand sales. As a reminder to all comrades, we are again publishing the quotas for the various sections so you can judge for yourself how you are toeing the mark.

So long folks. That should hold you till next week. We are sure that we will have much more good news for you and we hope that the Young Worker will be in a position to come out with a big broad smile on its face Station YWKR signing off.

IOWA

Onawa, Iowa
October 14, 1935

Dear Comrades:

Inclosed find sixty cents for a six months sub to the YOUNG WORKER. I am placing this sub with a view to starting a student

body here. (Sub from Lyman Briley of Onawa.)

This youth is about 16 and is one of a pair of twins, the other being Lyal Briley. They are about the most popular students in this school. Both are members of the high school band. Lyal is the drummer. They handle the Sioux City Journal here which is the widest circulated paper in town. They usually hire smaller boys to carry the paper while they take care of circulation.

They are sons of a widowed mother and have read "Youth and the Unemployed" and also "Why Communism," also much other literature of the Party. They should know the line insofar as youth can understand it although they seldom say much one way or the other. They seem to be eager to get this literature.

I think they would make good agents for your paper if they became interested. Also be able members of the Party.

I remain,
Comradely,
W. P. B.

Greetings, Young Workers
KEEP UP THE FIGHT AGAINST WAR & FASCISM
C. MILAN

TOLEDO

Toledo, Ohio
October 14, 1935

We are enclosing $1.50 on our YOUNG WORKER bill.

We have one comrade who is selling the paper pretty regularly at union meetings and at the factories. So far he sold 65—and we are giving him one cent apiece. He says at this rate he will get more from the YOUNG WORKER than off the re-

Drive Results

OCTOBER 16, 1935

	CITY	QUOTA	TO DATE
1	Boston	50	38
2	New York	100	11½
3	Philadelphia	100	25½
4	Buffalo	25	10
5	Pittsburgh	50	15
6	Cleveland	50	40
7	Detroit	50	None
8	Chicago	200	50
9	Minneapolis	50	39½
10	North Dakota	5	2½
11	South Dakota	5	1
12	Seattle	40	7½
13	San Francisco	50	15
14	Newark	70	4½
15	New Haven	40	3
16	Milwaukee	50	5½
17	Akron	5	None
18	St. Louis	15	None
19	West Virginia	5	2
20	Tampa	10	½
21	Richmond	10	11½
	TOTAL	957	Yearly sub-

(To be continued.)

ANNUAL HARVEST MOON BARN DANCE
GIVEN BY YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, CHICAGO
● Home Made Refreshments ● Rustic Entertainment
DANCING
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 8:30 P.M.
PEOPLES AUDITORIUM 2457 W. Chicago Ave.
Admission with this ticket 25c ● At door 30c

LONG ISLAND CITY COMRADES!
For a good home-cooked meal come to
BEN'S QUEENS PLAZA
COFFEE SHOP & RESTAURANT
42-43 Crescent St. — Just off Plaza — Long Island City

Partial protection
While You Struggle
Join the
Youth Section
International Workers Order
SICK BENEFITS
DISABILITY BENEFITS
TUBERCULOSIS BENEFITS
LIFE INSURANCE
MEDICAL CARE
Get more information on our exceptionally Low Rates and our
SPORT, SOCIAL and CULTURAL ACTIVITIES!

SCIENCE

By Hal Jorling

Note: This is the second part of our science series in which the theory of "white supremacy" is proven to be scientifically untrue.

The second point, that the white race is superior mentally, is also untrue. We know that different cultures occupy different levels at different times. For example, in the past, the highest civilizations belonged to such diverse peoples as the Ethiopians, the Semites, the Egyptians, the Chinese, the Mayas, etc.

The human race is at least 100,000 years old. Therefore because it takes one people 100,000 years and another 103,000 years to reach the certain cultural stage, it does not follow that the former is more intelligent than the latter. An example from history will make this point clear. The Egyptians, for a long time, had a higher civilization than the inhabitants of England. At the present time, the English have reached a higher stage in civilization than the Egyptians. This does not give the English any more right to feel superior to the Egyptians than it gave the Egyptians the right to feel superior to the English at the time of the Pharaohs.

Boas expresses this very well when he says: "that it is not by any means proof of greater ability of the races of the Old World that it is adequately explained by the laws of chance. When two bodies fall through the same course with variable rapidity sometimes quicker, sometimes slowly, their relative position will be more likely to show accidental differences, the longer the course they run."

This is being proved today in the Soviet Union by the unusually rapid development of the darker peoples there. They are catching up with the rest of the world in the fields of science and industry. We also know that African slaves adapted themselves very rapidly to the civilization of the Europeans.

BIG HALLOWEEN YOUTH DANCE

What a "Scoop" for the Young Workers! What an announcement! The secret is out and from now until Oct. 31 the masses of fun-loving fellows and girls in New York will be counting off the weeks, days and hours.

October 31 Halloween, is the day. Webster Hall "Cathedral of Ballrooms," is the place. And the District Committee of the Young Communist League has revealed that it is arranging the most stupendous affair in the history of youth movement in New York City.

What a night it will be! A thrilling blend of syncopation and melody, novel events, and entertainment which you'll never forget. You'll be telling your grand-children about it in a Soviet America.

It's really too much to tell you about in one dose. So we've decided to let you in on it gradually and gently.

Get into shape for those happy, hectic, hilarious Halloween hours which are to be yours if you don't break a leg before then. And watch for further details in the next issue of the Young Worker!

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

The sensational statement by Governor Davey of Ohio recently in which he charged that most of Ohio State University's football team, the class of the Big Ten Conference, are on the state payroll has created quite a stir in football circles. Although he declined to name the subsidized athletes explaining that he did not have the list in his possession, he admitted that he had approved such a list last year and that most of the boys were on the squad this season.

"We recognize the fact that football has become the supreme purpose of higher education," Daves bluntly stated, "and we've certainly done our part, since most of the football squad is on the State payroll."

But why this announcement should have caused such a commotion is beyond me. Maybe its because its kind of unusual for a governor to expose his own state university. For it is common knowledge that the practice of recruiting and subsidizing athletes is carried on by many, if not most, of the larger colleges. After all, is it not a fact that football goes a long way towards defraying the expense of running a college, and the better the team, the more popular the college is; the bigger the crowds at games, the larger the gate receipts.

* * * *

Some of you may remember way back, when Jack Johnson was heavyweight champion, the wild scramble that went on to find a white hope capable enough of dethroning the Negro champion. Even Jim Jefferies was brought out of retirement to try to turn the trick but failed miserably. Johnson held it until he surrendered it to Jess Willard at Havana, taking the count while shading his eyes from the sun.

Today with Joe Louis already hailed as the uncrowned champion, the same frantic search is going on to discover a white fighter who will be able to outpunch Louis. Personally I think the search will be in vain and that Louis will not only take the title from Braddock whenever he meets him, but will hold on to it for a long time. But Jack Kearns, who handled Jack Dempsey when he came into prominence and piloted him to the heavyweight throne, has announced that he has found the man who will soon be able to lick Louis. He is Harry Bath, a 20-year-old Irish-American from the wilds of Colorado. Kearns rates him better than both Dempsey and Tunney. If he's that good, then maybe he'll stand a chance—maybe.

* * * *

Harry Newman, who was supposed to have quit professional football, has just signed a contract to resume play with the New York Football Giants. . . . Iowa's Negro football ace, Ozzie Simmons, is harder to stop than Joe Louis. . . . Ohio State defeated Drake recently to the tune of 85 to 7. If the Buckeye players are on the state payroll, as charged, it is the first time in history the taxpayers aren't being gypped. . . . The midwest college teams seem to be the dominating force in national football this year. . . . It is generally agreed that the biggest game of the year will come on Nov. 2, barring all accidents, when Notre Dame goes down to Columbus, Ohio, to meet the lads from Ohio State.

* * * *

The youth of the silk workers' union in Paterson have the jump on the rest of the unions in the country in preparing for the opening of the basketball season. Their major difficulty before starting to practice was the same as that encountered in most cities, the problem of securing a gymnasium. Realizing that with the widespread unemployment and the low wages it is impossible to pay the exorbitant fees charged by the city for the use of their gyms, the union went to work and succeeded in securing from the authorities the free use of a city gym twice a week.

This gym of course will be used not only for basketball but for all other indoor sport activities as well, such as volley ball, indoor baseball, etc. And so the athletic committee of the union has called upon all young silk workers to attend these gym periods and avail themselves of the opportunity to develop themselves physically. The response so far has been very good.

This same thing can be done in other cities as well. You readers should take the initiative in your union or club to start a campaign for the free use of the public gyms. Paterson has shown that it can be done.

A. F. L. MEET HEARS YOUTH DEMANDS

(Continued from Page 2)

dously effective." Johns Hoffman of the Dressmakers Union declared: "We could learn lessons from them."

Other delegates pointed out that the Chamber of Commerce Hearst and other enemies of labor had organized youth clubs in the U. S. and these would be used as a club to pound down organized labor.

Only two delegates took the floor in favor of the committee's report and both Matthew Woll and Secretary Frey pleaded again and again that "The American Federation of Labor has been always interested in the youth."

"But times have changed," Myra Kemeroff young Detroit Hosiery Workers Union delegate pointed out. "Today, more than ever we must draw the youth to us." She then offered an amendment that the committee reconsider the resolutions.

Given, seeing that the situation was becoming tense hurried through the procedure of a vote and by a three to one margin, the committee's report for "non-concurrence" was carried.

However, during the hour of protest and con debate it was evident that dozens of delegates were in favor of the youth resolutions and were willing to fight for the right of American youth and a trade union movement including them. This alone gave evidence that the fight for the rights of youth in the American Federation of Labor has by no means ended—it has just begun.

GOOD NEWS!

Beginning in the NEXT issue the "Young Worker" will introduce a new Contest. . . .

For five successive issues we will publish a short limerick of five lines, the trick is to add a fifth. To the 10 best lines each week we offer a yearly subscription to the "Young Worker."

Each week, the contribution judged best of the ten winners, will bring a copy of "Fatherland" or "Chapayev" in addition to the "subscription."

To the five readers who have contributed the best lines for all five jinglettes

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ETHIOPIANS FIGHTING ON THREE FRONTS

(Continued from Page 3)

has much to fear from economic sanctions alone. She is crowned her campaign in Ethiopia cannot be stopped by international pressure unless the Suez canal is closed.

It is believed here that Britain will try to induce the League of Nations to extend to her the military measures necessary to stop Italy's war against Ethiopia. If the League refuses to do so it is fairly believed, Britain will be willing and ready to go ahead with them on her own account.

NEW YORK CITY Oil firms in the United States have ordered their interlocking cartel to supply the Italian fascist regime with the fuel necessary for their war against Ethiopia.

American bankers and business interests have shown in many instances that they are not neutral. Scrap iron and other war materials are being shipped to Italy nothing enormous profits for U. S. capitalists. Labor at the A. F. of L. convention has shown that it is not neutral but that it opposes Italian fascism and will aid the Ethiopian people fighting for their independence.

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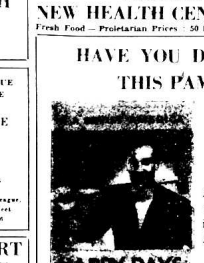

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STUDENTS! MOBILIZE AGAINST WAR, NOV. 8

The National Committee of the Young Communist League extends its warmest greetings to the Student organizations which have called for the Armistice Day mobilization against war, the Student Councils of the YMCA and YWCA, the National Student Federation of America, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the National Student League, the Committee on Militarism in Education, the American Youth Congress, and the American League Against War and Fascism.

We call upon the students of America to support this action, to walk out of class rooms at the appointed hour, to act together against the catastrophe which threatens civilization.

Men and women of all parties and creeds, Negro and white alike, look with horror upon the efforts of Italian fascism to reduce the Ethiopian people to the bondage of fascism. With the cry of "civilization" on their lips the fascists have bombed and gassed defenseless women and children.

PEACE IS INDIVISIBLE

The words of the statement of the Soviet Union delegate in the League of Nations that "Peace is indivisible" is now clearly seen. Mussolini's attack upon independent Ethiopia is the spark which threatens to set the world aflame with war. Japanese imperialism is preparing the Ethiopian crisis to begin her long awaited attack upon the Soviet Union.

In the West, the fascist regimes in Germany and Poland have intensified their pro-war. Germany threatens war for the conquest of Memel. Poland has allied herself with Germany and Japan to carry out the threats of Hitler to conquer the Ukraine, and other Western territories of the Soviet Union.

In calling for the eleventh hour student mobilization against war, the united student front of American students has shown that it is alert to the dangers which threaten the lives of American youth. You realize that the war which Mussolini is waging is not a war of the people of Italy. While young Italy perishes on African deserts, the bankers and munitions makers realize golden dividends from the fascist war.

The Young Communist League pledges to do all within its power to insure the success of the student anti-war mobilization. We have shown in the past that we are ready to unite with all who stand for peace. We call upon the members of the Young Communist League in all high schools and colleges to march shoulder to shoulder with the students of all organizations in the protest against war and fascism.

While appropriations for student work relief are miserably inadequate, expenditures for the R.O.T.C. have been increased. With the students of all organizations we take the pledge **"not to support the government of the United States in any war it may undertake."**

FOR STUDENT UNITY

The Young Communists have consistently fought for the unity of youth and the student movement. We did all within our power to aid the unification of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy. We greet the decision of these organizations to work for their amalgamation.

While striving to remove every obstacle in the way of the widest unity of youth on a minimum program for the defense of peace, we want to make known our position on the present war crisis.

While participating loyally in this united front, we deplore the use of that phrase in the Student Call which implies that measures be taken against Italy *and* Ethiopia.

We say that the most effective means of fighting against the war which has already begun, and of averting the approaching world war, is to rise to the defense of the Ethiopian people. If Mussolini is given a free hand in his war against Ethiopia, there is hardly a chance that a world war, involving the United States, can be averted.

American bankers and jingoists are not neutral in the present war. The House of Morgan, which dragged us into the last war has invested millions of dollars in fascist Italy. The Hearst press and the fascists in this country have already begun a vicious campaign of slander against the Ethiopian people. Hearst defends the "civilization" of blood, iron and castor-oil which Mussolini is bringing the Ethiopian people.

In defending her independence, Ethiopia is striking a blow against the very forces making for a world war. In hindering the brutal march of fascism, we are striking at the chief instigators of world war.

The Communists have called for the united efforts of labor to halt the transport of all implements of war, and of all materials used by Italy for the war. We call for a struggle against the militarization of American youth, and against the war plans of our own government.

At the same time we call for the raising of the embargo on supplies to Ethiopia. The hope of the Ethiopian people in the defense of their homes and lives is that they will be able to secure the medical supplies and materials necessary for their struggle. We who recall the independence struggle of our revolutionary forefathers in 1776, can have nothing but admiration and support for Ethiopia. We call upon the students to raise funds and medical aid for the Ethiopian people.

Every action which will weaken the fascist offensive against the peace of the world, must be utilized by those who wish to defend the cause of peace. The Communists have stressed the primary need for independent action by labor and the peace movement against the present war. At the same time we call for the exertion of such pressure on the League of Nations, as will compel it to carry out their decision to use collective and effective sanctions against Italy. Any individual action by Great Britain and the nations in the League, which may lead to war, any attempt to "solve" the Ethiopian question, by carving Ethiopia up among the imperialist nations, must be sharply combatted.

The failure of the capitalist nations in the League to act collectively and in determined fashion in the use of penalties against Italy, permits the continuation of the war on Ethiopia and brings us to the very brink of a new world war. Friends of peace look with hope and admiration at the peace policy of the Soviet Union. The proposals of the Soviet Union in the League call for such application of effective measures against Italy, as will create a barrier in the way of the war makers.

CALL TO THE Y.P.S.L.

Unity in the student field proves the need for and the possibility of successful joint action by the members of the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League. Again we call for the united front of Socialist and Communist youth together with all who are for peace, against the enemies of our entire generation, war and fascism.

Students of America! Prepare the Armistice Day Demonstration Against War!

Support the student mobilization at 11 A.M. on Nov. 8.

Defeat fascism! Defend Ethiopia!

Halt the forces making for a new world war!

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Young Communist League.

Office
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HALT CARVING OF ETHIOPIA!

— STORY ON PAGE 3

FREE ANGELO HERNDON

A storm of protest is sweeping the United States against the decision of the Supreme Court to send Angelo Herndon to the Georgia chain gang. This heroic young Negro worker, member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League has been ordered to surrender to the Georgia authorities to begin serving a 20-year sentence on the chain gang.

"THE FIGHT FOR ANGELO HERNDON IS A FIGHT FOR OUR HONOR"

NEW YORK CITY.—We lost Angelo Herndon this week.

Thousands of us gathered at Pennsylvania Station in New York to bid him goodbye. Thousands of others, on that long route to Atlanta, waited for a glimpse of their friend. Yet, somehow, when we turned away and knew that he was gone, we did not say "that is the end"—we said "it is only the beginning."

Yes, it is the beginning, the sudden stirring of millions who shout "Angelo Herndon shall be free!" From the Pacific to the Atlantic a growing mass protest must come and will come. Angelo Herndon, tall, smiling Negro boy, our friend, our comrade, must not die in the Georgia chain gang. We say it together and the voice of America is a mighty one. Students gather in the corridors of colleges; in the factories the workers gather at lunch time; in the streets the man in the white shirt talks to the man in the flannel one—they say "we'll free Angelo Herndon." For Angelo Herndon has said: "I know the working class I love will not leave me to die in the swamps of Georgia."

He said that before he left and the echo of those words will live forever, even when this country stands clean and beautiful, in the sun, and there are no more chain gangs and when freedom becomes life and not a promise. Yes, we owe a debt to this friend of ours and a debt to ourselves.

The National Executive Committee of the Y. C. L. has announced that a nation-wide movement will be launched to muster all available forces around the League in the fight for Herndon's freedom. The fight will be carried into school and factory. It shall not end until Herndon is free.

They have torn Angelo Herndon from our ranks.

He has gone back to Georgia, where he has been sentenced to serve 20 years on the chain gang.

But a million hands reach out from every corner of the United States, reach out to rescue our Angelo from the certain death which awaits anyone who serves such a monstrous sentence. The U. S. Supreme Court has refused to free the Herndon plea. They have ordered to murder Justice. But Justice is not dead as far as the masses of America are concerned.

The final word on the Herndon case will be said by the workers, farmers and students of America.

The National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, of which body Herndon was a member, calls upon the youth of America, to rally to the defense of Herndon, to indemnify all efforts to save Herndon from the death sentence which has been imposed upon him.

Angelo Herndon can be saved! A united working class front, unity of all who are for freedom and justice, can force the lynchers to give up the heroic young American.

Action, and still more action is the need of the hour. Negro and white youth of America: Demonstrate in every town and City of this country for the release of Herndon. Sign the petition for his release.

Flood the White House, your local congressman, Governor Talmadge of Georgia, with your demands for the freedom of Angelo Herndon.

The fight for Herndon is a fight for the honor of American youth. We cannot rest until he is free once more.

The above photo shows the back of a victim of the Cuban terror of Mendieta and Batista. This young communist, a member of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League, was arrested, detained and "questioned." He was released by authorities who did not learn his true identity. (Name withheld)

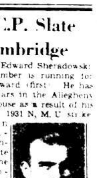
The above scene shows a section of the huge crowd that gathered Monday night in New York City to protest the eighteen-to-twenty year sentence of the young Negro fighter, Angelo Herndon. In the background is shown the chain-gang truck which has just reached New York after a tour of the country.

NEW YORK—Although it has been announced that Herndon will not have to surrender until next Monday, the International Labor Defense announced that immediately upon his imprisonment, a writ of habeas corpus will be issued on the grounds that he has been denied a review of his case and of the constitutionality of the Georgia "insurrection" statute.

Full C.P. Slate in Ambridge

In Ambridge Edward Sheradoosky a Y C L member is running for council in his ward (first). He has served three years in the Allegheny County Workhouse as a result of his activities in the 1931 N. M. U. strike.

We have an election platform which includes concrete demands of the youth, unemployed and steel workers. Neither the Republican nor the Democratic parties have a platform like Sheradoosky's workers platform. P. J. Cain, Burgess of Ambridge ran it, the politicians for sheriff. The workers remembers his brutal attacks against the strike of steel workers in 1933 and as a result he didn't even carry Ambridge.



Eddie Sheradoosky

N. J. SILK WORKERS FIGHTING WAGE-CUT

(By a Paterson Silk Worker)

PATERSON, N. J.—After the textile strike of last Fall was called off, the contract of the Silk Union with the manufacturers was broken and the silk workers received a wage cut.

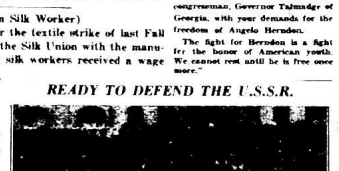
In the union elections which took place shortly after, the old leadership which had helped put over the sell-out, was ousted and a rank and file slate elected.

Since that time at least 75 per cent of the 600 shops in the city went on strike against wage cuts and discrimination of militant workers. Most of those strikes were victorious. However, during the Summer months the bosses again lowered standards and tried to break the union.

At present the season is again setting in. Now the bosses in the larger shops such as the Brown Silk Co. are trying to put over the conditions as in some of the cockroach shops.

The Paterson silk workers have voted at their union membership meeting in favor of immediate local action, and that means strike. A strike committee of all the crafts in the broad silk industry has been elected.

READY TO DEFEND THE U.S.S.R.



These young reservists are only a few of the citizens of the Soviet Union who will be ready to defend the workers' republic from the attacks of outside imperialists. New skirmishes along the Manchukuoan border may soon result in a real attack by Japan's war chiefs, despite the Soviet peace policy.

College Heads Hit Nat'l Youth Buro

NEW YORK.—"It is a cold, unwelcoming world that our young people are entering," said Aubrey Williams in his recent speech at the Hotel Astor. And Mr. Williams ought to know, because he is today the Executive Director of the National Youth Administration.

With a copy of Mr. Williams's speech in one hand, and

of the American Youth Act, proposed by the American Youth Congress, in the other, I went out to gather opinion from people prominent in the field of education.

Professor Kilkpatrick, leading professor of Education at Columbia University stated:

"We have a big job on our hands. The problem of our youth is tied up with the economic and social system. In order to get out of the mess we are in, something has to be done. Civilization is in a serious condition. Those who are in charge of it are under an obligation, must do something for our young people."

Dean Morton Gottschall, of the College of the City of New York commented as follows:

"My attention has been directed to the recent public remarks of Aubrey Williams, the director of the National Administration, I can fully understand his feeling of bewilderment, if not despair at the appalling magnitude of his task, the relative meagerness of the resources at his disposal, and the inherent difficulty f reaching any satisfactory solution under present conditions. . .

Although stating that he "deeply sympathizes with the general objectives of the American Youth Congress," Dean Gottschall said that the section of the American Youth Act which calls for jobs for all unemployed young people is open to criticism. "With the principles underlying the other portions of the suggested Act. . . I am in hearty accord."

Roger E. Chase, editor of the Columbia Spectator, leading school publication said:

"Obviously the $50,000,000 is just a bone thrown to 500,000 young people in as much as Mr. Williams himself admitted that 700,000 youth had to leave school last year. There are ten times more in need than the National Youth Administration can offer assistance.

"The way out for the youth is the AMERICAN YOUTH ACT and Mr. Williams knows it.

"While we are fighting for the American Youth Act we should take a cue from the University of Pennsylvania where by effective organization the students were able to achieve youth control and raise the ante by $10 a month."

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STUDENTS TO SUPERVISE NYA FUNDS

NEW YORK.—Dean Turner and Dr. George Nelson, head of the National Youth Administration at City College, tentatively approved a proposal by a student council committee, that the student body and faculty jointly supervise the college division of the N. Y. A. Leo Rubinstein and Robert Brown, members of the committee, brought forward suggestions as how to effect this joint management.

At a conference between Dean Turner, Dr. Nelson and the committee, the problem of how to absorb those students who had been accepted for N. Y. A. jobs but were still unplaced, was discussed. The quota of the college is 758, and although 777 have been approved, and there are sufficient funds to pay them all, some 128 of the students are without jobs.

The committee is now considering new projects in which to place these students. There have already been proposals which will be discussed by the students on the N. Y. A. rolls at a meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 29.

POWERS SEEK BOOTY

"Trophy" shots fired from this gun at Fort Middleton on the British Island of Malta in the Mediterranean assume a grim importance as news arrives that France and England have rejected Mussolini's proposals for "peace" at the expense of Ethiopia. This target practice will become the real thing in the event of hostilities between Italy and Great Britain.

LONDON.—Secret diplomacy, of the type which was used in the formation of the war alliances before 1914, is now being used in negotiations between Great Britain, France and Italy, to carve up Ethiopia, and reestablish imperialist alliances.

Great Britain and some of the other imperialist powers in the League of Nations are reluctant to apply the Soviet Union's policy of sanctions against Mussolini. This was seen in the debate on the floor of the House of Commons, where Premier Baldwin stated that he sees a lull in the tension for the next three weeks, but he asked for bigger military expenditures. A London cable in the N. Y. Times states: "Further evidence that the British government is hoping that some settlement of the Ethiopian war can still be reached before sanctions are actually enforced against Italy was given today when the foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons was resumed."

CHARLESTON, S. C.—"I could tell you many fishing stories about fish that got away, and fish that were caught. . . ." Thus the chief executive of President Roosevelt when he returned from a cruising trip to repeat his usual silence on affairs. At the same time that Roosevelt reaffirmed his stand on neutrality, the correspondents of the newspapers carry information which show that the bankers and munitions barons are not "neutral" in this war. In connection with the recent revolution of Roosevelt, to quote from articles and investments on fascist Italy.

U. S. exports moved in close parallel with the ups and downs in the price movement of Italian securities during the period previous to Roosevelt's neutrality declaration. The clear implication is that the embargo is a boon to Italy and Ethiopia is in reality a blow against the Ethiopian struggle for independence. Italy's workers have sacrifices which are connected with war products. Raising taxes does not have the results of producing arms.

NEW YORK CITY.—Excitement is mounting all over the country that about the time U. S. and the capitalist world is not prepared for the attempts of Mussolini to destroy the peace of the entire world. After the action of the Seattle dockers refusing to move cargo to Italy the A. F. of L. committee went on record only stating that no such ban is decided on by the League of Nations.

Students throughout the country are making last minute preparations for the November 8th mobilization against war. Reports from the University of California, Chicago, Harvard, Smith and the metropolitan schools indicate that there will be a larger turnout at 11 a.m. Nov. 8 than in the April 12 strike. In many schools the slogan calling for Ethiopian independence on Nov. 8

"IL DUCE"

is securing the support of great numbers of students.

A conference of all student committees and major organizations in all the New York schools is being held this week-end to plan the walkout on Nov. 8.

N.Y. YOUTH HIT WAR

NEW YORK.—Opposition to Fascist Italy's ruthless attack on the Ethiopian people and the growing unity of the working class against war have crystallized in the People's March For Peace that will take place in New York City on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P.M.

Support for this action has spread rapidly and endorsements from trade unions, churches, cultural and youth organizations are pouring into the office of the People's March For Peace Committee located in the Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

In a statement released by the Committee, William S. Wilson president of the Printing Pressmen's Local 51 endorsing the support given to the Parade by Franz Ta J. German vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union said:

We in the labor movement more than any other class, are prospect of another world slaughter and in full agreement with the position of the American Federation of Labor as expressed at the convention in Atlantic City, against war and fascism and particularly against the fascist invasion of Ethiopia, which is a threat to world peace. Of course I endorse the parade emphatically. I will have the march announced to the membership of my union and I hope they will participate."

Calling on all young workers and students to support the Parade the New York District of the Young Communist League said: "No time can be lost in mobilizing maximum support from New York youth for the Peace Parade. Many of our comrades have been training for years to fight fascism.

The American Youth Congress issued a call to all youth groups in New York. War means, on land and sea, destruction, fire, parasites, disease and pestilence. We do not want to die! We do not want war! Organizations and individuals who endorse the parade and wish to form their ranks on 112th through 110th streets between Lenox and Seventh Avenues

"G.F." Workers, Now Is the Time to Act!

BY JOHN GATES
(Candidate for Councilman)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — As one who has worked in General Fireproofing for years and is well known among the workers, I have written this little article for the benefit of the G. F. workers.

There are more men working today than ever before in the plant. When a new man starts in at General Fireproofing he gets 40c per hour. Gradually [illegible] the workers there a year or so he'll get a new [illegible] $3.20 for 8 hours day work. If you work hours you get a little more.

Now is the time when we have the best possibility in years to get a raise because of the fact that the shop is working on a government order. We think we are entitled to more wages. The minimum wage should be at least 60c per hour. If we do get 60c per hour there should be no raising of the rates.

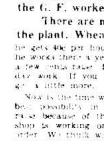
Now is the time to Act! We are Workingmen must Demand our Rights!

We old. We should get an increase. 3 committee-men from each department. Stick with your committee-men. All the departments should be combined together.

A lot of fellows are afraid to join the union because they may lose their jobs. But if we all act in one solid group there is nothing to be afraid of. Join the Union. Come to the Monday night meeting. Watch for further announcements!

YOUTH CANDIDATES

Rose Di Vincenso Florence Collier
For Youngstown's Board of Education



John Gates
Councilman
1st Ward

Arvo Halberg
Councilman
4th Ward

BOSTON YOUTH WIN VICTORY

BOSTON, Mass. The streets of the Charles flow in a broad stream along the most congested part of the West End. On its bank the city built a park with rolling hills, grass and green trees, and a baseball diamond and benches for living. Supplies to attend on. In the summer when it was very hot, the people of the West End used to go to the Charles to swim. But since the park came the police have put up signs: No swimming or wading.

Then somebody had a real [illegible] few months ago. Quite a lot in a block would chip in a little. Anybody found that he [illegible] pot and water had [illegible] and [illegible] enough [illegible] The Armstrong Club and the [illegible] borhood Assembly. Two West End [illegible] immediately went into action. Petitions were drawn up and circulated, meetings arranged. Chiefly on the initiative of the Armstrong, a Council of Youth Clubs was set up to carry on the campaign.

And it was well that they [illegible] for they encountered opposition right from the start. Two large and influential organizations immediately lined up against them behind the scenes. The Massachusetts General Hospital, next to the revolutionary conflagration, medicine and the Elizabeth Peabody House, noted for [illegible] socially for the [illegible] both suddenly discovered [illegible] part of the city.

[illegible] beat is meant noise and [illegible] consequent drop in real wages [illegible] various.

Now there is a new problem facing the Youth Council. Fifty thousand [illegible] are to be spent [illegible] through the National Youth Administration to provide jobs for young people in the entire country. While a lot of jobs will be given out this winter there will be only a few hundred for the 50,000 residents of the West End. Many of us will be left out in the cold. The Youth Council must seriously consider that more jobs will be given out in those parts of the city where the [illegible] jobs now that there are so [illegible] around [illegible] Start in any other part of the city.

East-Siders Cheer C. P. Candidates

NEW YORK.—Red flare of torches, beating drums and cheering marchers brought out the residents of the lower East Side in a real old-fashioned torch-light parade. Winding throughout the neighborhood streets the marchers converged on Seventh Street and Second Avenue, where a campaign rally was held.

Addressing the gathering, Comrades Hathaway and Carl Bradley [illegible] the youth of the city to [illegible] the Communist Party [illegible] the Young Communist League [illegible] Rally on Friday Oct. 31 at Seventh [illegible] and Avenue A. Well known comrades [illegible] the Communist Candidates enthusiastic.

The Young Communist League and neighborhood youth organizations are sponsoring the campaign for [illegible] Ralph Gulick, [illegible] Communist Party candidate for [illegible] Assembly from the [illegible] district. Ralph Gulick, [illegible] young [illegible] popularity, [illegible] former [illegible] Secretary of the [illegible] National Student League, [illegible] New York [illegible] Student Review [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Four Districts Near Quota in Drive

NEW YORK.—With four districts nearing the end of their quota, the Young Worker drive swings into the final days of the campaign for 1,000 new subscribers with only one-third of that total reached one week before the contest ends.

Cleveland, Boston, Pittsburgh and Minneapolis are almost over the top—Cleveland having only a tiny margin separating her from the goal. Those prizes, including the $35 cash award, an individual prize of a trip to New York and many others, will be decided within the next few days. Back districts have time to redeem themselves and win a prize, providing they hurry.

However, Cleveland takes a step forward by announcing that her poor showing in the early part of the drive has only spurred the comrades on to new attempts. A contest, starting with the October 22nd issue of the Young Worker and ending with the last issue in December, shows that they mean business.

The prize of a free trip to New York for the winner, with all expenses paid, has been offered. All participants must observe the following rules: winner to be decided by point system as follows—each Y. W. sold, five points; each Y. W. sold at factory gate, 12 points; six mo. sub, 175 points; yearly sub, 400 points; for each Y. W. sub to employed factory worker, 6 mo. sub, 200 points; yearly sub, 500 points.

No points for either sale or sub will be recorded unless paid for, and the Young Worker agent of each unit will be responsible to the district for keeping his unit's record up to date. Each participant must have an identification number and the one with the highest number of points by the end of December wins the free trip to New York.

Those districts who have lagged in the drive should follow Cleveland's example and start another drive of their own.

"BUILD THE AA" WRITES J&L YOUTH

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In the last few months, Jones & Laughlin, due to the rise in the output of steel, hired some few hundred men. The greatest percentage being youth, young fellows who never before worked in industry, and know little about previous conditions and wages, in the steel mills.

Why is J. & L. hiring young workers? First of all, with the terrific speed-up campaign, the bigshots of the J. & L. know the older men can not stand up under the strain the same as young fellows can. This is true because in many cases they've already been worked down in some mill, mine or shop. Secondly, they are employing young workers because they do not expect them to organize into the steel union (the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers).

In the entire shop we find the men working like mad; receiving a very low wage, as low as $3.76 a day. With food prices, clothing, etc. going up every day, we know that with such wages we can barely live.

In 95 per cent of departments throughout the mill there's a great shortage of men. A very good example is the 128 Mill, Soho side. Here we find about 20 men doing the work which 60 men did previously. This is true throughout the shop.

If we are to better our conditions, to get a decent wage and sufficient number of men on the jobs, we've got to join in and build up the A. A. union and make it a union that fights for better conditions in the shops. In this way, through organized strength, we can force the bosses to grant better conditions.

Workers Win Concessions

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Among the things won by the workers of the South Bend Toy Mfg. Co. were minimums of 37 and 40 cents an hour and a 40-hour week. No rates are to be reduced below their present levels and a minimum of 40 cents per hour is to be paid to every body after Jan. 1, 1936.

FRANCE LAUNCHES KILLER

The Dunkerque, 26,500-ton armored cruiser, the largest built by France since war-time, is shown as it floated off the docks at Brest. The ship is claimed to be one of the most deadly afloat, by military authorities.

Seven Pittsburgh Youth Arrested

On Oct. 19, seven young workers were arrested for picketing the Western Pennsylvania Educational Conference, being held at Schenley High School. The picketing, which was sponsored by the Young Communist League, was in protest over the fact that Countess Carla Orlando, daughter of the war-time premier of Italy and at present an ardent supporter and propagandist for Mussolini's war on Ethiopia, was scheduled to speak there. Countess Orlando was to speak on: "Physical Training and Education in Italy."

The picketers carried various banners, reading: "Hands Off Ethiopia!" "Fascism Destroys Culture," "Down with Mussolini's War on Ethiopia," etc.

One large ban- **Carolyn Hart** ner carried a picture of Mussolini shoving a bayonet into the body of an Ethiopian, and having a caption above it reading: "Physical Education — Mussolini Style; Approved by Countess Orlando."

Brought before Magistrate Turetz in Morals Court, the picketers carried on their own self-defense. Turetz was forced to release the picketers due to the rising anti-fascist, anti-war sentiment among the people of Pittsburgh.

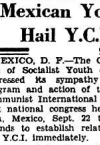
Among the arrested Young Communists was Carolyn Hart, Communist youth candidate for City Council.

More Speed-Up At Nat'l Tube

McKEESPORT, Pa.—I am a young fellow working in the National Tube Co. in this city. There are over 1,500 youth employed.

Being that the mill is working part time, we young people are the last to be considered for work. Many times we walk a long way to the mill to hear the same old story, "Nothing doing today, buddy."

When we do work we really have to work fast, and many accidents take place in the mill. When we get hurt in the mill the bosses give us hell and say, "Don't you see that safety sign on the wall," but nothing is being done by the owners to fix things up so that it would be safer to work in the mill.



Al. Martin

Now National Tube is getting in new threading machines that will thread any kind of a pipe. It will mean more speed-up with less men.

I'm a subscriber of the Young Worker, like the paper and will get other young workers to read the paper.

Mexican Youth Hail Y.C.I.

MEXICO, D. F.—The Confederation of Socialist Youth of Mexico expressed its sympathy for the program and action of the Young Communist International at its recent national congress held in Jalapa, Mexico, Sept. 22 to 27. It intends to establish relations with the Y.C.I. immediately.

The Confederation of Socialist Youth (not a section of the Young Socialist International) is connected with the Cardenas government and the P. N. R. (National Revolutionary Party, at present in power) The Congress admitted a delegate from the Young Communist League of Mexico to take part in its proceedings.

Among the other resolutions adopted by the Congress were:

1—To affiliate with the National United Front of the Youth for Land, Peace, Freedom and Progress, which is actively supported by the Mexican Y. C. L.

2—Land for the young peasants even though they are not heads of families.

3—To fight for an autonomous Socialist University, sponsored by the workers and peasants movement.

4—To fight actively against Imperialism, Fascism and War. To organize a campaign of solidarity with the Cuban and Ethiopian people.

5—To fight for the political and economic rights of the young women and for their right to vote.

CHICAGO YOUTH JARS A. F. OF L.

The sound and fury of rank and file protest that rang through the convention hall of the Hotel Chelsea at the 55th parley of the American Federation of Labor will echo for months in the places where trade unions gather to discuss the decisions of the delegates—and for the youth there will be two memorable hours at that convention which marked a historical turning point for the young workers in the A. F. of L.

A 21-year-old shipping clerk from Chicago, Morris Fine, facing a hostile executive council, a dominating resolutions committee and hundreds of stubborn craft unionists, took the floor and sounded the voice of the youth in protest against refusal of the leaders of the A. F. of L. to grant the youth a chance to form sports clubs and build the trade unions. His speech is as follows:

Fine's Speech

"I believe it will seem that I have undertaken to be the champion of youth at this great convention, having spoken once before, but if so I don't want to imply that youth by itself and of itself can solve all the problems of the entire laboring people of the United States or even its own problems. Still I believe I am justified in speaking on this resolution as well as on all other youth resolutions, since I claim with justifiable pride to be the youngest delegate to the convention. On the second day of the convention we all stood and paid silent tribute to the hundreds of leaders of the American Federation of Labor who had passed away during the past year.

"We must have all been impressed with the need of training young people to fill the ranks of labor to take the place of these pioneers. Brother Swales of the English Trade Union movement pleaded, as a veteran of the labor movement in the trade unions to open up its ranks and to train young people to take the place of the veterans amongst organized labor.

"The importance of organizing youth is not merely a matter of humanitarianism; upon this question hinges the future and helps determine the present status of the Labor movement. The executive council in its report calls for a drive to build our unions as our major tasks. Even a brief survey of industry proves that thousands of youth are employed in the important and large-scale mass production industries, as well as in minor occupations. Witness radio, textile, auto, light metals, etc.

"Their Record"

"And what has been the record of the young people in these industries. Can anyone forget the glorious and militant struggle of the textile workers, aren't our memories fresh of the fine battle waged by the 15,000 shipping clerks in New York this summer. Aren't we proud of the growth of AY organizations of the radio industry?

"These self-same youth can be used against organized labor if we are not careful. Haven't they been used to cut prevailing wage standards, by employers discriminating against them? They have been used to take the jobs of adult workers. Youth have even been used as National Guardsmen to break strikes.

"Merely to recruit youth is one half of the problem; the other half is keeping, educating and activating them. I have talked to representatives of the Federal Labor and union officials here. They all bemoan the large turnover of membership. We can keep these young people by giving them interesting youth activities, as Labor sports leagues, social and youth centers, labor day festivals, schools. We can undertake to recognize their special problems by advancing special youth demands against discrimination, we must demand equal pay for equal work done. Possibly some of the hard-boiled veterans of the Labor movement will say we will not sugar-coat a pill if youth won't come into our trade unions, on the economic question alone, we don't want them. This is a very wrong attitude. You must remember company unions, Chambers of Commerce, Mr. Hearst, and other anti-labor elements use sports tournaments etc. to attract and keep young people.

"Special Committees"

"Special youth committees should be elected in the Central Labor unions to study and take action on these problems. The resolution does not deal directly or indirectly with any youth movements' aside from its one specific and only recommendation for bring youth directly into the ranks of the American Federation of Labor. Therefore the report of the Resolutions Committee is irrelevant and does not do justice to the resolution.

"Just as Mr. Miller pointed out in his splendid address reporting the Geneva Labor Congress that congress is historic for its response to youth's appeal for jobs, **so let us at this great convention, together with the many other important questions, make this Congress historic by issuing a ringing declaration to the youth in American Industries: 'Join us, enter our ranks, build the trade unions.'** Let us prove such activities as will guarantee their entrance into our camp. We want them in our ranks and when we get them the future of the American Federation of Labor is secure. For he who has the youth has the future. I thank you."

Older delegates sympathized with Morris Fine and Julius Hochman of the Ladies' Garment Workers also defended the resolutions and protested the committee's report of non-concurrence.

Hochman Speaks

"I think the wording of the report on this question is rather unfortunate," he stated. "The implication there is that youth movements on the part of the labor movement mean either Communist activities or something tied up with Fascism. I think it is a sneer at the labor movements of Europe, where they always had good movements. Formerly, Germany had a marvelous movement, and I know the labor movement of Great Britain is a movement of which they are justly proud. That is one part of it, and, because of this, I would vote against the report.

"The other part is this: whether we like it or not—and I rather like it—there is a youth movement, and if there is a youth movement there is no reason in the world why this American Federation of Labor, so far as the workers are concerned, should not lead the movement. In this country we all love sports. In our union we are encouraging sports.

"I think this report should be referred back to the committee for revision."

Another champion of the youth resolution, Joseph Bostadik, of Kenosha, Wisc., pointed out the necessity of sports in the trade unions. He pointed out how sports clubs had been formed by the employers and how the youth had been drawn into baseball and other sports in order to draw the youth away from the trade unions.

"I ask you to support the proposition of the two delegates who are opposed to this report. I agree with the delegate from Chicago who said that he who has the youth has the future. I do not agree with the position taken that there is some sort of plan to help the Fascist movement in these resolutions. If we do not get the youth of the United States some other movement will."

Other speakers took the floor to argue the issue, most of them upholding the stand of Morris Fine on the youth resolution. Matthew Woll, chairman of the resolutions committee, backtracked decidedly and said that "an extensive survey might be made." However, Green ordered a vote and by viva voce and hands declaration, the committee's decision was upheld, and the youth lost—but, as Morris Fine said later, "the fight has just started."

"Church Youth Unite With Communists"

FIGHT WAR IS PLEA OF LUTHERANS

PARIS. — The third Lutheran World Convention meeting in the Church of St. Jean here, heard a resounding appeal for unity of Church youth with young Communists in the struggle for peace.

The speech was delivered by Dr. Samuel Trexler who is president of the Lutheran Ministers Association of New York. He said: "One is tempted to despair when one sees the work of the church done outside the church and by those who are against the church. The Young Communist International at its sixth world congress in Moscow has just called on the youth of the world to unite against war.

"This youthful organization which claims to represent 3,600,000 young Communists throughout the world, has voiced an appeal which every Christian knows he should not only echo but should proclaim even more loudly.

"Nineteen hundred years after Christ died to unite the world, more than 53,000,000 men are in the regular and reserve armies of the world, not counting the unknown millions more who are ready to spring to arms at the command of their governments.

"What could be more Christian than a call to end this traffic in death—than to heed the call issued by those who style themselves atheists?

"It is not is not against us if for us." Christ, seeing young Communists helping to cast out the devil of war, would again say, 'forbid them not,' as he did when John said, 'Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name; and we forbade him because he followed not us.'

"All over the country young church people are studying the causes of war and shaping their lives to the destruction of this menace of civilization. They are quite as earnest, if not so audible, as young Communists."

RED ARMY'S NEW TACTIC

Ready to defend the workers' fatherland against invasion, the Soviet Union has developed a new type of troops, in maneuvers at Kiev. Leaping from airplanes behind enemy lines with parachutes and full equipment, they closed ranks in battle formation.

Anti-Olympic Forces To Hold N. Y. Rally

Cannery Workers Win Wage Raise

By a Cannery Correspondent

SAN PEDRO, Cal.—The San Pedro Fish canneries won a 20 per cent wage increase for women, and a 12 per cent increase for men. This was gotten as a result of an agreement made by the Fish Cannery Workers Union No. 18596 some weeks ago.

In addition to raising the wages of women from 33 1-3c per hour and men 40c, to 40c and 45c per hour respectively, the union members will be hired when available, and no discrimination against union members will be tolerated.

This victory can mainly be accounted for by the tremendous increases in the membership of the union which is now one of the largest in San Pedro.

MARCANTONIO, STEEL, GANNES WILL SPEAK

NEW YORK.—Joining the movement to prevent the holding of the 1936 Olympics in Nazi Germany the New York City Council of the American Youth Congress has launched a petition campaign to boycott the games. Fifty thousand petitions are being distributed to youth organizations in New York City.

NEW YORK. — The Amateur Athletic Union will take up will resolutions on the Olympics scheduled for Nazi Germany at the annual convention of its National body in December.

This evidence of pressure was shown by the answer of Daniel Ferris, the A.A.U.'s secretary-treasurer and champion of sports reactionary forces, to a notice sent to him of an anti-Nazi resolution.

The youth section of the International Workers Order, in a conference representing 1,000 organized youth, adopted a resolution which called for the boycott of the Olympics if held in Nazi Germany and asked the A. A. U. to "refuse to send one athlete to the games," on the grounds that the Nazis had, "by their other outrages, violated every human code of ethics."

A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the A. A. U. and the next day receipt was acknowledged with the statement: "Your resolution will be placed before the Executive Body of the Amateur Athletic Union when it meets in annual convention in December."

Commenting on the games before a gathering of sports leaders and Olympic officials Bruno Malitz, Nazi sports leaders and Olympic officials Bruno Malitz, Nazi sports leader, stated: "We National Socialists can see no positive value for our people, in permitting dirty Jews and Negroes to travel through our country and compete in athletics with our best. . . Jewish leaders of sport, Jewish athletes and Talmud interested friends, the pacifists, political Catholics, Pan Europeans and the like have no place in our land. They are worse than cholera and syphilis and much worse than famine drought and poison gas."

Many prominent individuals have expressed their opinions for the removal of the games. Of these Congressman Marcantonio, Dave Myers of the N. Y. C. boot-ball team, Johannes Steel of the New York Post, Emanuel Sonnenreich of the American Jewish Congress and Harry Gannes well-known labor journalist, will voice their opinion in a symposium sponsored by the Associated Workers Clubs, on Friday October 25th at Irving Plaza Hall New York City.

C.C.C. Boys Win Concessions

By a C.C.C. Correspondent

HUNTINGTON W. Va. — I left this city recently for a C C C camp. The two months I spent there was one hardship after another. There was always a food shortage. Many of the boys were dishonorably discharged when they demanded more food and better working conditions.

The other boys had to stay in their seats the entire trip, five days. I happened to go in the kitchen and watched the boys on K. P. fix our breakfast. There were two boys breaking eggs and two others stirring them. If I live a hundred years I hope never to see anything so nasty being fixed to eat. The eggs were rotten. There were bloody spots and hard things in many of them. The seventy dozen eggs were all colors.

When we had become better organized we forced the officers to give us a few of the things we needed.

DELEGATION TO SEE N. Y. N.Y.A. CHIEF

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The demands of the youth embodied in the American Youth Act will be brought before the New York State director of the National Youth Administration, Henry F. Osborn, on Tuesday, Oct. 29 when a committee representing the American Youth Congress will interview him at his home.

The American Youth Act was drafted by the American Youth Congress which has a membership of 1,500,000 youth.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Laurent Frantz, recently elected State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Tennessee, spoke at this October meeting of the Chattanooga Forum held last Tuesday night at the Central Y. M. C. A. on the recent American Youth Congress to which he was a delegate. Frantz pointed out that the 3rd American Youth Congress was the broadest united front of American youth ever assembled.

It was a living proof of the willingness of all sections of youth to unite around the burning questions of struggle against war and fascism. Unemployment insurance, the right to organize, equal rights for Negroes and the fight against militarization were some of the issues around which the youth rallied. Frantz traced the history of the Youth Congress up to the 3rd annual Congress, and stressed the weak Southern representation, pledging that he would do all in his power to build the Youth Congress in the South.

UNION IS NEEDED AT HOOD FIRE PROOFING

(By a Hood Rubber Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass.—Five days a week, week in and week out, I work like a slave on a conveyor. Conveyors are a weapon of speed which the bosses hold over us. They increase the speed of these conveyors to suit themselves and we are told that if we cannot keep up, there are plenty of other people who would be glad to have a job.

I watch the conveyors going by all day long and believe me, my nerves become shattered, going at such an inhuman rate of speed. Sometimes I become dizzy, but who cares about me. My hands are full of blisters and calluses. My arms ache at night. I do my work, and at the end of each day I drag my weary body home.

How long are we going to endure this.

If we had a good strong union in the Hood, controlled by the workers themselves, then we would have something to say about the speed of the conveyors.

The day will come when every worker here will realize the need for joining such a union. Let's bring that day closer by preparing right now.

ST. LOUIS JOBLESS MARCH

Over 1,000 unemployed marched through downtown St. Louis to relief headquarters to present their demands for higher relief payments and against stoppage of direct relief before P. W. A. begins. They're led by the American Workers' Union.

3,000 LOFT'S CANDY STRIKERS OUT SOLID

NEW YORK.—Three thousand workers, mostly youth, are still out solid in a strike at Loft's candy factory, Ninth Street and Fortieth Avenue, Long Island City, the Amalgamated Candy and Confectionery Workers Union announced today.

These workers, who have been getting only $10 for a 54-hour work week at intense speed-up, struck last Monday when the company attempted to raise the hours of the boys. They were unorganized then, but struck anyway and started mass picket lines which still continue to keep production at a standstill. The company then locked out all the workers.

Now the factory is completely organized and the lockout turned into a militant strike. Fifty Loft stores are being picketed.

An appeal for a boycott of all Loft stores until the company grants the union's demands for recognition, 40-hour week, and $16 minimum wage is issued before the Executive Body of the Amateur Athletic Union when it meets in annual convention in December.

A. F. OF L. CHART COURSE

Discussion of the objectives of the American Federation of Labor during the coming 18 months kept Secretary-Treasurer Frank Morrison hectic and President William Green busy during the annual convention at Atlantic City, N. J.

editorials

Our Honor Is at Stake

JUST as the Georgia lynchers have not been able to break the spirit of Angelo Herndon, so must we answer the 20-year chain-gang sentence with such a wage of protest as will break the chains from Angelo's feet.

Every church, every trade union, every organization of young people should be gotten to send a telegram to President Roosevelt and to Governor Talmadge of Georgia, demanding Herndon's release. The delegations which are preparing to go to Washington and Atlanta must receive the support of every freedom loving young American. The 2,000,000 signatures for the Herndon petition must be achieved and surpassed.

We can expect that thousands of demonstrations of youth from shop and school will sweep this country. All will make one demand: Free Angelo Herndon. His "crime" is that he fought for us. He led a demonstration of Negro and white youth, demanding unemployment relief. We must now fight for his freedom. It is the honor of American youth which is at stake!

Herndon's head is not bowed. He knows that we will win this battle for his freedom!

Church Youth for Peace

WHEN Reverend Dr. Trexler rose at the third Lutheran World Congress and condemned war in no uncertain terms, he was voicing the sentiment of millions of Lutherans all over the world.

Men and women of all churches and religions are horrified at the brutal march of Italian fascism against Ethiopia.

Meanwhile the realization grows, that peace can be attained only if the ranks of labor, and all who are for peace, are united in one solid front.

Speaking of the recently concluded Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International, Reverend Trexler agreed that it "has voiced an appeal which every Christian knows he should not merely echo but should proclaim even more loudly."

Reverend Trexler quoted Scriptures to show the need of unity between church and Communist youth in the fight against the war which threatens our entire generation.

"'He that is not against us is for us.' Christ, seeing young Communists helping to cast out the devil of war, would again say, 'Forbid them not.'"

Nothing should stand in the way of joint efforts to "Cast out the devil of war." World war, which will drag the U. S. in its wake, can still be averted if we defeat the aggression of Mussolini, and preserve Ethiopian independence. Unite in the struggle for peace!

Children of Our Class

FATHER COUGHLIN has announced his intentions of opening an anti-Communist School for children. William J. Bogan, Superintendent of Schools of Chicago, has barred the "New Pioneer" from the city schools. These, and many other signs point to an intensified campaign by reactionary elements among American children.

We are certain that the appeal of Dimitroff, printed on another page of this issue, shows conclusively how significant is our movement among the children.

One task which faces all of us, is the campaign to insure the regular appearance of the "New Pioneer." This lively and very readable magazine for children, has captured the hearts of over 15,000 regular readers. Certainly we should see to it that the "New Pioneer" reaches every worker's and farmer's child. In addition, the drive for a $3,000 sustaining fund should receive your whole-hearted support.

The next issue of the YOUNG WORKER will be out in 16 pages, and will contain added features on the anniversary of the Russian Revolution, and also on the Student Mobilization against war, scheduled for Nov. 8.

All districts and accounts must send orders and money for additional bundles, not later than Oct. 30.

Every student participating in the Nov. 8 action must receive a copy of the YOUNG WORKER.

"This Boy Belongs to Us"

Readers' Forum

YCL'er Helps In Strike

South Bend, Ind.

Dear Comrades:

One of our League members here is in a union that has won several important concessions from the company. These demands were won due to the splendid show of solidarity on the part of the unions when the workers went out on strike. The union was very weak but the employers were told that if only ten workers went out on strike there would be more union men on the picket line than they had workers in the factory.

This impressed them as they had seen it proven in other strikes.

Comradely,

F. W.

Young Italian Defends Herndon

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:

Sometimes we hear th...t Italians and Negroes don't get along together in America, but it is only the Hearsts and people like that who try to stir such lies.

I am a young Italian and myself and all my Italian friends are going to enter the fight to save Angelo Herndon just to prove that we ARE friends of the Negro people and be-cause Herndon fought for the working class. And I am going to talk to all the Italians I know and get them to help us.

We'll teach Hearst and all our enemies what solidarity of the workers really means.

Comradely,

J. F.

We Want Other Letters Like This

Baltimore, Md.

Dear Comrades:

I would like this letter answered right away so as we can start building the Young Worker in Baltimore right away. I know you comrades in New York are overloaded with work but if you'll get us started there won't be much trouble in keeping going.

First: Send us immediately fifty copies more. Second: Can we get Red Builder bags? How much are they Third: If we telegraph you for a rush order or send special delivery letter, when can we get them? Fourth: Increase our bundle order to 125 copies regularly. Sixth: What is our sub quta and how much of it is filled?

Comradely,

J. H.

Plan Young Worker Affair Oct. 31

Stamford, Conn.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Is the Young Worker getting swell? I'll say. I've been reading it for quite a number of years now and I must say that the Y. W. is at its best now. Yes, the comrades in Stamford realize that too, and because we realize it, we have decided to run a swell affair to help our paper.

On Oct. 31st we are having a dance with a hot band, refreshments and entertainment, to be held at Carpenters' Hall. We expect a big crowd to come out and support the Young Worker.

Comradely,

M. E.

"Takes Advantage Of An Issue"

McKeesport, Pa.

Dear Comrades:

I wish to state to the readers of the Young Worker how I was able, as a League member, to win certain grievances in the McKeesport high school.

The boys have to take gym once a week. After gym, ten minutes are given for showers. Fifty-five boys use the showers and when we get through there were no mirrors to enable us to comb our hair, tie our ties, etc.

I saw this as a small but significant issue to fight for and got up a petition which read "We, the undersigned, request that a mirror be put in the boys' gym." I managed to fill the petition with names within a short time and then I put the list on the gym director's desk.

Three days later a large mirror was put in the boys gym, and now all the students who signed know that they got that mirror because they signed their names to that petition list. I am now working to recruit about five students into the Y. C. L. which means we have a base for a school unit of the League here.

Comradely,

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT.

Suggests Column On Units

Mitchell, S. D.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Would it be possible to give information concerning unit meetings, how to conduct them, how the unit meetings are conducted and what they do in a column in the Young Worker. I think such a column would be very helpful to units and unit organizers.

Comradely,

D. M.

Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS.....

ADDRESS.....

AGE ..... OCCUPATION.....

American Poets

SONG ABOUT LENIN

(Written by a Central Asia peasant, this poem reflects the admiration felt by these semi-primitive people of Lenin)

Lenin lifting his head above the stars
Saw the whole world in a glance,
The world his hands could guide,
Vast was his mind,
With room enough for a peasant's complaint
As well as the waging of war.

He did not reign long, but his reign was like a bonfire
Giving to some light and warmth,
To others flame and fire—
His life which burned up in the fire of his love . . .

Long we noticed that he was burning away,
But we could not drown the fire of love in his heart
And thereby save his life:
Can anyone put out the blaze of a burning steppe?
The fire in Lenin's heart was a thousand times more strong.

"The NYA Shall Feed Them"

BUT THE NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION FAILED TO CLICK

"Eight Million in Need"

"The yield on this investment should be high."

President Roosevelt made this statement when he issued his executive order, creating the National Youth Administration on June 26. American youth was on the march. Over a million and a quarter of America's young generation united in the American Youth Congress, and demanded the right to work, the right to live, for peace, freedom and progress.

And Roosevelt "discovered" the forgotten youth.

"I have determined," he said four months ago, "that we shall do something for the nation's unemployed youth because we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women. They must have their chance in school, their turn as apprentices and their opportunity for jobs—a chance to work and earn for themselves.

"In recognition of this great national need, I have established a National Youth Administration, to be under the Works Progress Administration."

However, the day of reckoning has come sooner than most people thought it would.

CONFESSION

Aubrey Williams has confessed the failure of the National Youth Administration in providing jobs and relief for the unemployed workers and needy students of America. It was not a Communist, but Roosevelt's appointee as Director of the National Youth Administration, who declared in a public address on Oct. 16:

"The magnitude of the National Youth Administration's task is quite overwhelming. It is estimated that from 5,000,000 to 8,-000,000 young people between the ages of 16 and 25 are wholly unoccupied. They are neither working nor attending school. Almost 3,000,000 young people are on relief. Seven hundred thousand young people had to quit school last year before they had finished high school. And last June hundreds of thousands of them graduated from school and college into a labor market that was greatly surfeited. It is a cold, unwelcoming world that our young people are entering.

"I feel strongly that society as presently organized is permanently denying all opportunities to large groups of these people. To speak of equal opportunities for all is ridiculous. Those who have been born poor will probably remain poor. Those young people who have been unfortunate enough to come of age during the depression will be permanently handicapped. The opportunities for advancement of the poor youth and the rich youth are by no means equal."

FAILURE

Four months have elapsed since the creation of the N. Y. A. and not a step has been taken to provide the few thousand unemployed

President Roosevelt says, "Yield is high," but was ask "what yield?"

youth who are to receive jobs, with that relief work.

The Progress Report of the National Youth Administration says: **"A total sum of $50,000,000 was allotted to the National Youth Administration at the time of its inception. A student aid project costing slightly more than $27,000,-000 has been approved. The remainder of the fund has not been allocated as yet for any purpose."**

But even the preponderance of funds which has been set aside for student aid has just been a drop in the bucket compared with the needs of American students. Mr. H Williams' Progress Report of the N. Y. A. states: ". . . that a great many more applications are being received than can be accommodated."

Only students who are certified as members of families on relief, can get the $2 to $15 monthly wage for relief work. And furthermore, only seven per cent of such students will have this opportunity to receive such occasional carfare expense.

CAPITALISM BANKRUPT

We agree fully with Aubrey Williams, when he says that "society as presently organized is permanently denying all opportunities to larger groups of these people." (i.e. the youth). We know that only in a Socialist society will the workers, farmers and students control the means of producing the necessities and luxuries of life. We know that only in the Soviet Union has unemployment been abolished. We know that in the Soviet Union, there is no problem of the permanent handicap which faces youth born in the depression. This is so, because there is no depression where the workers and farmers decide their own destinies.

However, we do not think that it is necessary for "society as presently organized" for capitalism, to condemn 8,000,000 young Americans to the scrap heap of history. **Job relief and student aid can be secured NOW!**

Mr. Williams throws up his hands in despair. But the youth of America cannot resign itself to a fate of unemployment and hunger.

Youth has and will continue to assert its right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

OUR ANSWER

Even within the machinery of the National Youth Administration, it is possible to assert our demands. At the University of Pennsylvania the student body, led by the National Student League protested the undemocratic way in which the local N. Y. A. was set up. They won the demand for student-faculty control of the N. Y. A. funds in the school. They went further. They protested the shameful $15 monthly wage, and they are on the road to securing the wage of $25 a month.

OUR ACT

The American Youth Congress, which has united the ranks of youth of different political groups, of trade unions, religious and student organizations, has given its solution to the insurmountable problems facing the nation's youth. It has drafted the American Youth Act. It provides for the unemployed youth and needy students. Youth on work relief projects are to get a minimum of $15 a month. College students are to get at least $25 and high school students $15 a month. The elected representatives of youth shall have the dominant say in the control of this youth relief.

So powerful must be the demand for this American Youth Act, that when Congress reconvenes it will have no alternative but to pass this measure for the youth of America. Every local trade union, every Settlement House, every youth organization must endorse and support the fight for the passage of this American Youth Act.

Problems of American Youth Outlined by Green

YOUNG COMMUNISTS AND UNITY OF THE YOUTH, by Gil Green. Published by Youth Publishers. Price 2 cents.

How can the youth of America defeat the two greatest enemies of our generation, War and Fascism? What is the role of the Young Communist League within the broad anti fascist front of the youth?

The definitive answer to these questions is given in the speech of Gil Green, Secretary of the Young Communist League of the U. S. A. at the 7th world congress of the Communist International. And now the speech has been printed in an attractive, and cheaply priced pamphlet, ready to go into the hands of every young person in this country.

THE STRUGGLE FOR YOUTH

"A sharp struggle," says Gil Green, "has begun in the United States for the young generation. The press, the government, the educational authorities have never been so active in trying to win the youth, have never been so alarmed over the growing signs of political consciousness and activity among the youth. In this struggle for the youth, we in the United States have certain advantages.

"First, no one can say to the youth as they did in Germany, 'We are poor because we were defeated in the war.' American youth realize that they live in the wealthiest country in the world. Second, the youth of America are learning from Germany and Italy. Third, the initiative has come into the hands of the anti fascist youth who have united their forces, have developed a far broader program and appeal to the young generation; have correctly utilized the rich revolutionary traditions of the American people; have recognized the natural love of youth for the land of their birth and connected this with the need for taking this land and its wealth out of the hands of the plutocrats; and through all of these, have created increased enthusiasm and activity among the youth."

But the pamphlet of Comrade Green is also a warning to those who tend to under-estimate the difficulties which face us in our struggle. Particularly is it a warning to those whose sectarianism separates them from the masses of young people. Green shows that: "We Communists" have "learned much from the masses of youth and we are going to learn still more." For one thing, the Y. C. L. of America has begun to use the language of the American people. It recognizes the peculiarities of the problems and ways of thinking of the young people.

SPREAD THIS PAMPHLET

Even with regard to the National Youth Administration, Green tells us how we can pursue a policy of utilizing this move made by Roosevelt, to fight for a real and adequate relief program.

Every member of the Young Communist League will read and study this pamphlet. But we do think it is necessary to urge the widest possible distribution of this pamphlet. Every League member should sell at least 10 copies of this invaluable weapon in the fight for peace and freedom.

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

IN DAYS of old, politicians could be divided into two classes: the baby kissers and the non-baby kissers. And, whether or not they doted in smacking little cherubs, all of the politicians looked about the same. There was always the big cigar and the two or three gravy spots on the vest. They usually gathered in droves on the 4th of July and talked loud and long about the respective merits or demerits of the G.O.P. and the Democratic Party.

Some day in a Soviet American musuem our children will gaze upon a replica of this particular species of vanished America, and ask: "Pop, what's that?" Pop will explain and the youngster will frown and ask why such people were ever necessary. This will be a hard question for Pop to answer, or for anyone. The dodo bird, also extinct, could never give a satisfactory explanation for his presence on earth.

However, this isn't Soviet America we're living in now. And while it isn't Soviet America, there will still be politicians. The last few years have reduced the baby kissers to a minimum and the mother of today would rather see her baby fed than kissed—and the hand that rocks the cradle also rules the world of the ballot box.

* * * *

VOTERS of today ask embarrassing questions of their politicians. They ask about unemployment insurance, jobs, housing, food, war, and plenty of other things which will never be forgotten by the so-called forgotten men and women. The politician of yesterday can't answer those questions: his is still a world of darkness and five-cent cigar smoke and ward heelers—that is why we have a new type in 1935.

There is a kid by the name of Tom O'Malley in the 5th Assembly District, Manhattan, who represents that new type. He doesn't wear a derby or a greasy vest. Ward heelers are out of his line. Yet, when he speaks, the voters listen and nod their heads. "He's speakin' the truth," they say. And Tom, organizer of the Transport Workers' Union around the 59th Street Power House, speaks the truth and knows what the workers want and how they can get it. And he'll fight for their demands because he's Irish and he's a Communist.

But O'Malley isn't the only young Communist who represents that new type of politician—the worker who knows the right way out and the right path to follow. There are a lot of them running for office in New York this Fall. Maybe they won't be elected November 5th, but they will have carried a message of encouragement to thousands of workers who are tired of listening to the same old story of the bull and the ballot box.

* * * *

THERE is Louis Sitkoff, running for Assemblyman in the 28th A.D., Bronx. Louis is young but still an old trade unionist. He joined the trade union movement and has been active in it ever since. Now trustee of the Quiltmakers' Union, former president and always an active rank and file member, he has played an important part in leading the workers, both young and old, in organizing his industry. No ward heelers are necessary for him.

Or, that rarer thing, a girl politician. Dora Zukor, sparkling militant youth, who's putting up a great fight in the 10th Assembly District, Manhattan. Maybe Dora doesn't have the backing of the D.A.R.'s or the various ladies' organizations, but she does have the support of many workers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union. As a loyal trade unionist she represents the voters loyally and defends their interests, for she is one of them.

Out in Brownsville there is an organization known as the Single Men's Unemployed Protective League. That's a long name but their record as fighters for the rights of young unemployed is just as long. Jack Rose, running in the 43rd Aldermanic District, has been one of the organizers and heads of that organization for a long time. Harold Cohen, candidate of the 50th District, also plays a leading part. The unemployed know them as workers and fighters. Rose and Cohen get their votes November 5th.

As long as we have capitalism we'll have wars and politicians. There isn't any argument on that point. But don't be too hasty in condemning the latter: remember, there are, in 1935, two distinct types. Both are after votes, true enough, but what do they promise and what do they represent. So, young workers of New York, listen long and well to the politicians, including Tom O'Malley, Dora Zukor, Jack Rose and the rest. And we'll bet you'll cast the right vote November 5th—a vote for the Communist candidate and for the workers.

By Segap

Box Car Sailors

WEEKLY SHORT STORY

By Peter Quince

When the freights pulled into Bonner's Ferry the lumber cars were sprinkled with hoboes like sheep eaters with sugar. A handful of boys clambered down the ladders while the engine took on water, and made for the single street of the town. The others looked on apathetically. Soon the boys came straggling back. The town was a "bust."

Two bindle-stiffs came walking up the line, their arms full of wood. They found a dry piece of ground and set about building a small fire. One of them, an old timer with a spade beard, rummaged in a dump and brought up a blackened gallon tin can. The label on it read: Jumbo Olives.

Gary's lips twisted into a grin as he watched. The can was filled with water. Coffee grains were added. They'll have to step, Gary thought. The sky had darkened. There was no warning. It began to rain. Somebody rolled off a car and dejectedly shuffled back toward the caboose. Slowly the others followed. They kept asking each other: "Is there a box on the freight?" Everybody knew that the box had been shunted off in Spokane.

A piercing blast issued from the engine. Its wheels ground the tracks. One after another the freight cars were jerked into motion. Gary leaned over the bar that served as a barrier to the cattle-car and gave the bindle-stiffs a hand. Spade-beard touched a tentative finger to the coffee tin, which he had brought along. "Hope it's warmer in hell," he murmured.

Gary laughed. He went to a corner, pulled a fold of heavy paper from under his shirt, placed it on the dung-covered floor and sat down. The air was heavy with stink. The rain beat in between the bars. There were about thirty fellows in the car and one pregnant woman. Everybody tried not to see her. Most everybody, too, remained standing to keep away from the stench which rose in heavy swells whenever the wind ceased. Spade-beard's head rolled with every jerk of the wheels. Gary rubbed his chin. "One of these days I'll have a shave, sure," he thought. He grinned at himself and made a cigarette. He was always grinning.

When Gary looked up Spade-beard was on his knees, blowing onto a large square of tin. A flame appeared. Spade-beard nursed it to fire, then turned up and hooked the flaps together. The whole formed a box. Slowly adding wood he lifted smoke-bleared eyes. The audience murmured approval and moved closer. The coffee began to steam, then boiled madly. When Spade-beard and his partner had swallowed all they could hold, the black, foul, heavenly-hat liquid was passed around.

The woman took her turn with the rest. There was enough for a couple of mouthfuls apiece. Gary held the tin a moment in his numbed hands. The liquid scalded his lips, burned its way into his body and broke the edge of the chill that had fastened itself on him. Packs of "Bull" and "Sons" came out of dirty jeans and mudstreaked overalls and were passed about with startling freedom. And the coffee had loosened tongues.

"Came with that lumber car all the way from Seattle," remarked a red-head called Torchive. "Kept shifting all the way over the Hump. Sure it stinks here, but it's better to smell this than not to be able to smell at all. Smeller's no good 'less you keep it in action." He sniffed loudly in illustration.

"Well, I'm getting back on it, first grade we hit," said Ohio. His three companions nodded their agreement. All four were no more than seventeen. They were running away from a C. C. C. camp.

"We'll hit one in a few miles," said Torchieye. He looked around for some newspapers to stuff down his pantalegs.

"The trouble with you guys," a Wobbly told a group around the fire, "is that you're a bunch of lumpen-proletarians. Scum!" He had been drinking a liquid wrung from the pulp coming in tins of canned-heat. His eyes were alive with blood.

A bindle-stiff rolled out his blankets, removed his shoes and got under cover. The woman sat against the back of the car, holding her belly in her hands. Night fell. The fire had died and misery curbed the tongues loosened by the hot coffee. Occasionally cigaret-tips glowed in the dark. Up ahead the engine highballed its

mournful warning. The four C. C. C. boys sat huddled near Gary in a small circle, shoulder touching shoulder for warmth. Gary eyed their shadowy figures with sympathy. He found himself leaning over to them. "When you stretch out, lie horizontal to the end of the car," he said. "If there's a wreck your whole body'll take the jar. Otherwise your head'll fold up like a dropped egg."

They took his advice in silence. Gary drew back with a tightening of lips. Hell, they were scared—he could see it behind their taut quick smiles. Probably they'd cry just before they fell asleep—oh, not so anyone could hear or see, but the tears would come, slow, big, hot and salty. He was like that until he'd learned the ropes.

He shivered a little and rolled over on his arm. He began thinking of a girl and how, when he would get home, he would take a hot bath and clean all the filth of the past eleven months out of his system so that he could be decent for her. If he ever got home. There was always something in the way. A thirty-day rap, or jumping off the main drag in the hope of a job that could get him a suit and shoes

Unable to sleep for thinking, Gary skilfully rolled a smoke. He could make out the whispering of the C. C. C. boys. "Me?"—Gary could imagine Tommy smiling in the dark. "Me? I'm gonna eat. If we can make Springfield by Saturday I'll come in at dinner time. My Ma's pretty sentimental," he chuckled. "She keeps an empty chair for me. First we'll have soup. Then potatoes mashed in milk and sweet butter. Did I tell you about the chicken? No? Well, it'll be browned to a turn. Dressing . . . Say, tell 'em about that. You were over to the house a week before we left. Then some green peas. And bread, not the crap we got at camp. Bread, what I mean! For dessert, apple pie and coffee. I guess my Ma'll let me drink coffee now. I'm lingered over it a little while. "After that a cigarette. I'll have to go out on the street cause she don't know I smoke. But a real tailor-made cigarette. Oh, I forgot the crumpling. Goes with the soup. 'Boy!" The word exploded with a gasp. They laughed happily. It hurt Gary like hell to realize that it was ages since he had laughed like that. Maybe it was because they could cry, too. Or maybe the road hadn't made its filth stick to them yet.

"Yeh. See, it's plenty wet down there. Where were you guys?"

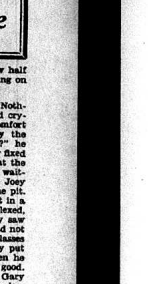
Marty clambered up.

"C'mon," Gary said abruptly. "They're up ahead waiting." In a few moments they located the lumber car. The short heavy lengths of timber had been stacked in a gondola. Between the two piles, running the width of the car, was a pit. The opening to the pit was no larger than a manhole. Underneath the top layer of lumber, however, the hole broadened out to make room for five or six. In a pinch it could hold fifteen. They climbed down with chattering teeth. Their clothes were wringing wet.

The rain spattered into the manhole, its outcropping of lumber and settled in a fine spray. Gary found a piece of soggy cardboard and lidded the opening. The boards on the car-bottom were damp. They sat down. They were quite alone. The C. C. C. boys watched him as Gary sprinkled a thumb-nail of tobacco flakes on a bit of brown wheatstraw tissue. He looked up, putting the match to it, then laughed into Marty's eyes. "Why the hell didn't you say so?" The tobacco pouch was passed around. As they smoked. The three C. C. C. boys snuggled to Marty. Curled him fondly with selected phrases. Marty grinned impishly.

"When we get home," he began, and he shivered and lapsed into silence. The others stirred uneasily. "I been on the road before. It ain't bad, it don't rain all the time."

The dawn began to break over the rain. The intensity of the wind increased. It was not long before they were all spread out bunched together like animals seeking comfort in their own heat. Gary lay next to a terribly emaciated man whose sharp, hollow face was covered by a month's black, dirty beard. He wore silver-rimmed octagonal glasses and a filthy zipper-sweater. The stench of his body was terrific. Gary tried to breathe through his mouth pressed tightly against his sleeve. Soon he gave up and got out on top of the lumber car. For a moment the wind was sweet against his face. Then it chilled. The rain smacked doggedly against him. Rather than return to the befouled pit, he ran the tops of the cars hoping to find a reefer, an empty icebox. Finally locating one,



he pulled the double trap doors down over him. It was warm, with the earthy smell of potatoes.

Suddenly his face was smashed violently against the partition. He woke with a cry of pain, instinctively clutching his forehead. Tears ripped out of his mouth like buckshot from a gun. I was rolling his last smoke when a vague fear thrust itself on him. The tobacco spilled from between his fingers. Again he cursed. Then, as the car took form, he hoisted himself up, thrust back the trap doors with his shoulder and ran the cars. The rain still fell. His heart gave a crazy little jump when he saw half a dozen figures up ahead, sitting on the lumber car.

"Hell," he thought aloud. "Nothing's the matter." He saw Ed cry. ing, Joey was trying to comfort him. Gary grabbed Joey by the shoulder. "What's happened?" he demanded. He shook the queer fixed look out of Joey's eyes. "What the hell's the matter?" Without waiting for an answer he brushed Joey aside and leaped down into the pit. It was dim below. Tommy sat in a corner. His face wore a perplexed, unfamiliar frown. Next, Gary saw the dirty-bearded man. He had not moved during the night. The glasses were still over his eyes. Gary put out an arm to shake him when he realized it couldn't do much good. The fact which had awakened Gary had shifted a single heavy log, shifted it, like a hammer through cream cheese, through the man's chest. Gary shuddered. If he, Gary, hadn't moved. . . . Then he realized that Marty had taken his place!

At the next little town a group of brakies were set to removing the bodies. The head superintendent fumed at the delay. He was a six-footer, hard and tough. But he turned away when Gary looked into his face. Gary said not a word, but the yard superintendent turned away. A truck was brought in and the horribly broken bodies placed upon it. In removing the bodies the man's glasses had been broken. Marty's right hand was doubled up into a fist. Gary wondered if it was a piece of onion it held so stubbornly. The truck lurched off.

GIRLS' COLUMN

Whenever we look at the flushed, clear, healthy, outdoor complexions of our Soviet sisters, we burn with envy. Cheer up! Comrades, we're not as lucky as they in the sunlit complexions naturally, but we can produce fairly good imitations.

We spend eight hours or more a day indoors, return home or to a restaurant, to eat foods that are not always the freshest. This is only one of the reasons why we cannot have the fresh glow of a healthy skin in our faces. However, with proper care to our skin and proper attention to our diet we can remedy that.

Your skin needs a beauty treatment every day. But the worker cannot afford to carelessly spend all of her money in beauty shops. She, therefore, attends to her own skin and finds results to be as satisfactory as those produced by the high priced beauticians of the "ruling claws."

Water is nature's own beauty aid. Wash face thoroughly with warm water and a pure soap. Massage cleansing or cold cream into skin. Remove cream with tissue, cotton or soft cloth. No matter how well you wash your face, you need a cream since water does not cleanse the pores of cosmetics. When rinsing face use first warm then cold water.

For dry skin a good night or tissue cream before retiring is recommended. In the morning a warm water wash followed by a cold water rinse is very effective for bringing the youthful flush to the cheeks.

It you use artificial coloring remember: DON'T USE CHEAP COSMETICS!!! They not only ruin your skin but detract from your general appearance.

Use a powder base over a clean skin. Apply cheek rouge only when necessary and then in small quantities. For a full face rouge should be used on upper part of cheek bone nearer to the nose to give face a narrower appearance. For thin face apply rouge from hollow part of cheek and nearer the temples and ears.

A woman's lips can be most attractive if small and dainty. Never make lips too vivid and never rouge the entire lip. The corners of the lips should be always untouched by rouge.

Powder is never rubbed into skin. Using cotton pads or a soft puff the powder is patted on the face. To be sure that powder is on smoothly just brush the wad or puff lightly over entire face.

Of course, you'll have to watch your diet carefully. Excess of sugars, starches, and acids in the blood produce pimples, blotches and sallow skin. Milk, green vegetables (cooked or raw) and very little meats will not only improve your complexion but also very helpful to that figure.

We'll have to be satisfied with this imitation until we can produce naturally lovely, healthy bodies and minds in a Happy Soviet America.

Children of the Nation

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

LOS ANGELES, California.—Reports from the Southern California area show that the Young Communist League has begun serious work to help build a strong Federation of Children's Organization. After successfully carrying through Camp La Wo Chi Ca, the Federation has begun to strengthen the work of the children's groups already affiliated. A school for leaders is being planned. Steps are being taken to approach the Epic Junior movement and the local Scout troops for joint activity in connection with support for Ethiopia. The Federation is also preparing to throw its full support behind the campaign to organize Junior A. F. of L. locals among the children. The movement there is also working hard to repeat its last year's victory in the $3,000 drive for the New Pioneer.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Preparing for a peace parade of children on November 11th in conjunction with the Methodist Youth Groups and the American Youth Congress, the Illinois Children's Council has sent out a call for united activity to the Chicago Council of the Boy Scouts. A number of Scoutmasters have already expressed sympathy with the idea.

Chicago is also preparing for a big district wide conference which will act on the question of a permanent Federation of All Children's Organizations there. The conference will take place on November 26th. In preparation for it the Chicago Council is working to reach all organizations.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Reports from Alabama indicate increased interest in the Pioneer movement. In the last six months the membership of the Pioneer movement has increased 75 per cent. The New Pioneer magazine is being read avidly by the Negro and white children. One troop has actively participated in the campaign to collect free text-books and hot lunches in the schools. Especially important is the fact that the Negro and white children are participating together in activities there.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

A special tag day for collection of medical supplies for Ethiopia was carried through by the Federation of Children's Organizations on October 20th. This day was the starting for a campaign to mobilize children for the People's March for Peace on Saturday, Oct. 26th. In addition steps are being taken to prepare the children for a big parade for peace on Nov. 11th.

A conference of the leaders and teachers in New York took place recently to work out the next steps during the winter season. Already in a number of sections of the city, local united activities are being developed in connection with support for Ethiopia and on the local issues. In Corona, a Child Health Jamboree took place with the auspices of the Corona League for the Protection of Children at which more than 200 children were present. Parades and other mass activities are being undertaken in other parts of the city.

Already some steps have been taken to approach the Scout movement in connection with support for the campaign against war.

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin

Based on the recent decision of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor to organize children's auxiliaries steps are being taken by the local leaders of the Federation of Children's Organizations to help initiate children's work in unions. Already a few local unions have begun to start this work.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.

Reports from the Minneota district indicate that steps are being taken to revive the children's movement. The Minneapolis definite points of concentration have been picked. These include two of the leading settlement houses in the city. Superficial steps are being taken to cooperate with the Wisconsin Workers Alliance in the organization of children.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio

In the election campaign here one of the central issues is the question of free shoes and clothing for school children. The Young Communist League candidates are in the forefront to the fight for these demands.

"We Must Aid the Children"

DIMITROFF STRESSES NEED OF REVOLUTIONARY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN

"A Task for the Y. C. L."

By GEO. DIMITROFF

The work among the children of workers and farmers is still underestimated by our Party and also by the Young Communist League. Correct work among workingclass children, and especially revolutionary educational work is a most important task for us and especially for the Y. C. L. This question was also important in the past. But now within the past few years, since capitalism has been exerting all efforts to give the masses of children a patriotic upbringing, and to train the growing generation in a chauvinist and counter - revolutionary spirit, the question of work among the children has become particularly important. Against the militaristation of the children in the schools and in various organizations, we must, among other forms, find and apply quite concrete special forms and methods of struggle for every country.

I should even like to say for every district of a country, and for every section of a city. Even for the Party and youth movement, the stereotyped treatment of all countries and all organisations is very harmful. But for the work among children, it is still more harmful. It is absolutely necessary to concretize the tasks and adapt ourselves to the concrete conditions. The same work cannot be done among the children of the industrial workers as for example among the children of the small shopkeepers, nor can the same work be done among the children in the villages as among the children of the intellectuals and the petty bourgeoisie in the towns. In writing and in speech, in agitation and propaganda, and in educational work among the children, there must be absolutely a differentiated approach in connection with the concrete conditions, in connection with the level of the children themselves.

We do not need a children's party; that would be nonsense. We need a revolutionary school for the children on a mass scale with the most varied forms and methods of work. We need revolutionary class education of the toilers' children. We need a large reservoir among these masses of children for the revolutionary youth movement and revolutionary labor movement as a whole. That is what we need. And, therefore, we must in our meetings, groups, outings and games with the children, conduct the work with these leading ideas.

DIMITROFF AND HIS TWO NEPHEWS

The question must be raised publicly before the workers, before the youth movement, before the trade unions, and before the organizations of the workers in all countries. This is a big problem of the proletarian revolution—the revolutionary upbringing of the children of the growing generation. The question must be put openly and the attention of the masses in the Party and the Y. C. L. must be concentrated upon this problem as upon the problem of the struggle against fascism and war, as a problem of the proletarian revolution.

The children of today will definitely have to take part in the big revolutionary struggles in all countries.

And finally, there is the question of the Y. C. L. in particular. The organization which is closest to the children is our Young Communist League. It must be the task of the Y. C. L. to daily concern itself with the growing generation—the reservoir of the forces of the youth movement. And here also the question should be put concretely. It should be very concretely determined what is, for example, being done in Germany in this respect, and not only in Germany as such, but in Prussia and Bavaria, in East Prussia and other districts, what is being done in Berlin and Brandenburg, what is being done in Berlin West and North, in Wedding and Neukoln. You must differentiate.

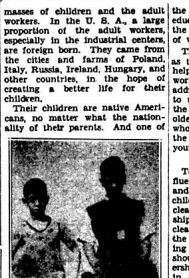
Observe Anniversary Of Children's Week!

Fifteen years ago, in 1920, International Children's Week was first proclaimed by the newly formed international working class children's movement as first organized, the initiative was taken by members of the Y. C. L. On this basis, the understanding had grown that the Young Communist League is the leader and guide of the revolutionary children's movement in all countries.

In the United States, the Pioneer movement also can trace its origin, and its growth, to the care bestowed upon it by the Y. C. L. And here it is especially important to understand why the youth movement leads the children's movement. Not only because the children of today are the youths of tomorrow; but for two other very important reasons.

The Y. C. L., and the movement of young workers and students which, it leads, must act as the connecting bridge between the masses of children and the adult workers. In the U. S. A., a large proportion of the adult workers, especially in the industrial centers, are foreign born. They came from the cities and farms of Poland, Italy, Russia, Ireland, Hungary, and other countries, in the hope of creating a better life for their children.

Their children are native Americans, no matter what the nationality of their parents. And one of



Bookblacks, representing one of the largest and most exploited form of child labor, point to the need of junior trade unions in the U. S.

the main strategic aims of capitalist education is to create a gulf between the younger and older generations of workers.

Therefore the youth, in serving as the leaders of the children, are helping to cement the ranks of the working class still more firmly. In addition, the young people are able to understand the requirements of the children, and to lead them as the comrades and better than people who can hardly remember back to the days when they were themselves young.

Get Busy, Y. C. L.

Today the importance of influencing the children against war and fascism, and building anti-fascist children's organizations, becomes clearer every day. The membership of the Y. C. L. must have a clear understanding of our tasks in the Pioneer movement. The leading committees of the League should exercise real political leadership over the children's movement in their territory, guiding it and strengthening its leadership.

In all organizations to which Y. C. Lers belong, they, have the task of proposing the organization of the children, for the struggle against war and fascism. In Settlement houses, Ys, Scout troops, unions and similar organizations, league members should try to establish themselves as capable and respected leaders. This will assure that the boys and girls of the working class will not be in the hands of the war-makers and fascists but will remember the revolutionary traditions of the American people, and carry them forward under the slogan of "Peace, Freedom, Progress."

Children and the Trade Unions

Reports from various parts of the country indicate increased activity in the trade union movement in organizing the children of trade unionists.

The Young Worker has already carried items dealing with the organization of children by various local unions. At the recent San Diego convention of the California Federation of Labor, State President Vandeleur devoted a good section of his report to the need and importance of organizing the children of trade unionists in Junior locals. A resolution embodying this proposal was passed by the convention. A similar resolution was adopted by the Wisconsin Federation of Labor.

That this has already been begun in the local unions was shown by the speech of Delegate Brown from South Bend, Indiana, at the recent National Convention of the American Federation of Labor. In this speech, Brown stated "We have in our city a large youth movement . . . We had in our Labor Day parade over 500 youths. I believe if the American Federation of Labor would organize their youth under the banner of the A. F. of L into junior unions, so that those branches of the A. F. of L. can supervise and direct these various unions, that would be the proper action." It was previously reported that in South Bend, the local Auto Union 18310 has sponsored a Junior local consisting of more than 325 children of trade unionists.

OUR COMMENT

In commenting on these developments, Leon Kaplan, secretary of the Federation of Children's Organizations, in an interview with the Young Worker, pointed out "that the steps taken by the A. F. of L. unions to organize children must be heartily welcomed and endorsed.

"We have always supported such steps by the trade unions. In the past we have supported the efforts of U. E. L. A. and the Amalgamated Association, local unions to begin work among the children. We are glad to see that this is being broadened to other sections of the labor movement."

"It is in the task of all progressive elements in the American Federation of Labor to help stimulate such activity in the local unions. It is possible through such efforts, to create a powerful junior movement sponsored by the A. F. of L.

With the Boy Scouts

Reports show that steps are being taken in a number of districts to approach the Scout movement for joint activity against war and in defense of Ethiopia. In Chicago, in addition to sending out an official letter to the Chicago Scout Council, a number of Scoutmasters have been approached by the Federation of Children's Organizations there on this issue. In New York similar steps have been taken.

When approached by the Young Worker, one Scoutmaster said "that the Scoutmasters, assistants, and others are, in the main, progressive minded. It is possible to interest these people in peace campaigns."

"It is time that the higher leadership of the Scout movement is reactionary. It is interested in developing Scouting as a means to an end of military preparedness. But the lower leaders are opposed to war and are interested in making Scouting a movement for peace and progressive ideas."

"If we will approach the Scoutmasters from the point of view of how to help them make Scouting such a movement we will be able to interest them. The trouble is that we blame everybody in Scouting from the bottom up to the top officials for its militaristic purposes. This is not so. My experience shows that there is a definite anti-war, anti-militarist sentiment in the Scout movement among the children and Scout leaders. If we will approach the Scout movement with this understanding, we will be able to interest a great number of troops and individual Scouters in movements against war."

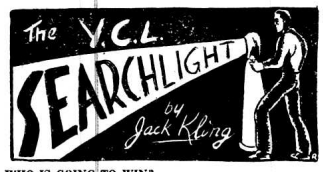
TORCH -:- (An Episode in Negro History) -:- By Dan Rico

ALWAYS when the ruling class fears for its existence, it intensifies a hundred fold its oppression of the exploited class. Many slaves were shot down on sight.

SOLDIERS and mounted slave-owners went from county to county, murdering Negroes.

SUSPECTED slaves were beheaded and their heads stuck on poles as a "warning." Many were burned and maimed.

TURNER, knowing what fate awaited him, remained in hiding for more than six weeks.



WHO IS GOING TO WIN?

When I was in Cleveland, Cook told me that Cleveland will get the mimeograph machine by winning the subscription drive for the Young Worker. Halberg, of Youngstown, said that they are preparing to win the machine. Johnnie Marks said Chicago would come out first, while Herman was very sure that Pittsburgh was going to be the winner. Two weeks are left. Who is going to win? Which city will have the privilege of sending one of its members to the big November Celebration in New York. In the next two weeks very much can be done. But from the reports so far Ironwood is in the first place. Their quota was 10. They got 15. They did least in promises but got most results. But I really think the main fight is between Cleveland, Boston and Pittsburgh. They have, respectively, 48¼—46—39½, while the quota for each was 50. Chicago moved into one of the last places, with, of course, New York (the biggest District) even worse. Well, two weeks are left. I have a feeling that Boston will win—but if I know Youngstown they will put up a big fight. Well, we will see.

* * * *

MORE WORK, LESS TALK—YOUNGSTOWN TELLS CLEVELAND

Dave Richards of Cleveland writes a letter saying: "On the heels of Italy's invasion of Ethiopia, the Cleveland District of the Young Communist League held its district conference, planning its work to rally all the young people of the State of Ohio around the struggle against war and for the defense of Ethiopia.

"Reports at the convention indicated quite clearly that Youngstown is setting the pace for the entire district in every phase of work. A big Youngstown delegation of 29, consisting mainly of steel workers and Negro youth from various youth organizations, put the entire district on its mettle with their fine reports of work in the big steel mills and in building the united front.

"The sensation of the entire conference occurred when John Gates, section organizational secretary of Youngstown, presented a turtle to Section 2 of Cleveland, symbolical of the slowness of this section in pushing the Young Worker drive. We hope this turtle will be a living reminder to the Cleveland comrades of their slowness in making good their promises to build the Y.C.L."

STUDY THESE DECISIONS

The outlines for the study course on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International and the Sixth Congress of the Young Communist International have already begun to reach the Districts. All units should carry through this discussion at eight consecutive unit meetings. This is the main educational task facing our whole organization.

$35.00 Prize Waiting For Winning District

A few days from now that $35.00 cash prize will be awarded. The district that has realized the necessity of the Young Worker drive; the district that has involved its entire membership and worked hard throughout the three months will win the prize and they deserve it.

Youngstown and Cleveland are ahead by a narrow margin as we go to press, leading Boston by two and a half subs, with Pittsburgh and Minneapolis in third and fourth place. Four hard-working districts and we congratulate them. At this time it seems as if the prize lies between these four—but the lagging districts have a chance, provided they set to work at once and redouble their efforts to go over the top.

However, the smaller districts have aided us nobly in the drive and a few words of recognition should go to them. Detroit, Newark, San Francisco and some of the larger ones have certainly fallen down and deserve little bad publicity—and that is the only kind of drive news we could write about them.

McKEESPORT

Ray West, literature agent of little McKeesport, has been behind the drive there and a total of 28 subscriptions from that section show how effective he has been. "We're sending more," he writes.

Altogether, the Pennsylvania districts and sections have done very well throughout the three months and a total of 71 subs from them give evidence of that fact.

SPENCER AND ROCK

Although we might regard Spencer, N. Y. and Rock, Michigan as isolated little places, nevertheless the record of the agents in these towns is much better than the comrades of the cities can show us. Irja Hokkanen of Spencer has sent it a total of ten and a half yearly subs and has boosted his district considerably in the drive. In Michigan, Malvin Luttio sends us six subs at a time and is doing great work continually. Perhaps Detroit could write a letter to these comrades and pick up some much needed advice.

I. W. O.

This week the City Youth Committee of the International Workers Order sent in five yearly subscriptions together with five dollars. This, the comrades of the I. W. O. explained, is only a beginning of what promises to be a fast-moving and successful drive.

Although started late, the I. W. O. hopes to reach its quota of fifty subscriptions by the end of the drive, Nov. 7th. Many branches are already taking up the question and subs will be pouring in soon.

What about the other mass organizations? So far we have not heard from them. What do you say, Associated Workers Clubs, Russian Mutual Aid, Finnish Federation, etc.? Are you going to let the I. W. O. Youth Section run away with the victory without a fight?

NEW YORK

Better late than never is New York's motto. Yes, they're beginning to do it! We mean the Sections going over the top in the big circulation drive. Waterfront, Lower Bronx and Yorkville went over the top last week in their bundle orders.: The Garment, Market and Lower Hudson Valley Sections made their quotas. Some other sections are out to do it, too, because they remember we're still going to give $10.00 cash or ten mimeograph machines to the best section. Let's go!

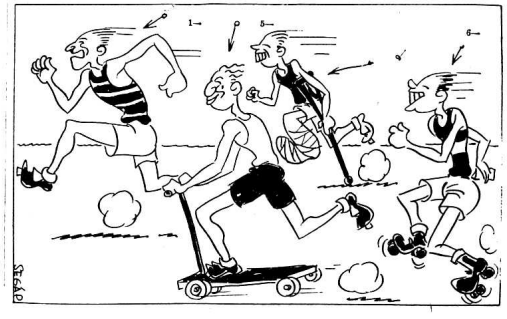
Brownsville, Harlem, Williamsburg, Queens, Middle Bronx and Section 22, Manhattan, are still dragging along and have less than fifty percent of their quotas to show. When are you going to get a move on, Comrades Rose, Ashford, Marron, Harris, Schuster and Mooch? The drive is nearly over! Some of you have done splendid work before. How about keeping it up?

Next week we'd like to hear from sections that have been quiet on the drive. Let's have some action.

Present Standing In Subscription Drive as of Oct. 23

City	Quota	To Date
1—Boston	50	46
2—New York	100	16
3—Philadelphia	100	33½
4—Buffalo	25	13½
5—Pittsburgh	50	39½
6—Cleveland	50	48¼
7—Detroit	50	none
8—Chicago	200	33
9—Minneapolis	50	34½
10—North Dakota	5	½
11—South Dakota	3	3
12—Seattle	5	3
13—San Francisco	50	15½
14—Newark	70	5½
15—New Haven	20	1
16—Milwaukee	50	7½
17—Denver	5	½
21—St. Louis	10	none
22—West Virginia	5	1½
26—Tampa	10	½
27—Ironwood	10	15½
Total yearly subscriptions		333½

DISTRICT ONE LEADS THE SUB DRIVE RACE



Mahoney Replies to Lewald

Mahoney Issues Statement to Dr. Lewald

In a reply to Dr. Theodor Lewald, president of the German Olympic Committee, who recently asserted that the 1936 games would be conducted by Nazi Germany in the ideals of sportsmanship, Jeremiah Mahoney stated this week that "the present German government has injected race, religion and politics into sports in general and into the Olympics in particular, and has destroyed their free and independent character."

Mahoney, president of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, challenged Dr. Lewald's authority to make promises of how the 1936 games would or would not be conducted and, in a long statement, attacked the Nazi policy of barring athletes because of race or creed.

"If Germany today has no Jews of Olympic calibre, it is because she has denied them adequate facilities for training and competition and has forced them into exile or suicide," he said. "I am convinced, finally, that discrimination in sports, which began with the Jews, has been extended as to include Catholics and Protestants who do not supinely submit to the Nazi will in all spheres, including the sphere of conscience."

Mahoney then directed a series of questions at Lewald, asking the German official's proof that politics or religion had no part in the Olympic games. He pointed out that well-known Nazi anti-Semitic leaders had leading posts on the German Olympic committee, that training of German athletes has been a function of the German government, that Jews and Catholics were not permitted to retain their sports clubs and he also cited other cases of Nazi unsportsmanship.

"You state that every guest will be cordially received, irrespective of his opinions," Mahoney continued. "However, you also state that you do not know whether or not 'anti-Semitic placards and the like' will be removed during the games. You say you are not responsible for them. May I ask: If you, as head of the German Olympics Committee, cannot bring about the removal of these offensive placards, which grievously defame and insult not only the Jews of Germany, but all Jews, what authority do you really possess?"

In conclusion, Mahoney pointed out that participation under the Swastika implies the tacit approval of all that the Swastika symbolizes. "Surely it does not imply the distaste Miss Helene Mayer, Jewish-German fencer, reported that she had not yet received Hitler's invitation to compete in the Olympics, although Sherill reported that she was to take part and had been invited.

NO, ADOLPH!

World joins in protesting the Olympic games being held in Hitler Germany.

OFFICIALS DOUBT STATEMENT OF SHERRILL

Members of the Committee on Fair Play in Sports this week charged Brig. Gen. Charles Sherrill with anti-Semitism and un-Americanism due to his reports that Nazi Germany did not discriminate against the Jews and that any attempt to boycott and transfer the Olympic games might lead to a wave of anti-Semitism in the United States.

"The issue is not Jewry against Germany but fair play," William Chamberlin, secretary of the committee, stated. "It has been denied not only to Jewish athletes in Germany but also to Catholic and Protestant sport clubs which do not accept Nazi doctrines of conscience.

"General Sherill's attitude that the Jews here should not stir too much now lest they invite suppression in this country, as well as in Germany, marks him as an unconscious anti-Semite—even conceding that he sincerely believes he is a friend of the Jews."

Sherill's statement that Germany had invited her own Jewish athletes to compete needed further proof after Miss Helene Mayer, Jewish-German fencer, reported that she had not yet received Hitler's invitation to compete in the Olympics, although Sherill reported that she was to take part and had been invited.

"Discrimination," Says Walsh

An authentic first-hand report of discrimination against Jewish athletes in Germany was given this week by Miss Stella Walsh, American-Polish Olympic sprint champion, when she returned from a summer spent in Poland and Germany.

Stella Walsh

Asked by the German-Polish dual meet in Dresden this summer, actual instances of Jewish athletes took place," she told reporters. "Miss Mary Friewald of the Polish team competed after a protest against her had been withdrawn and after the meet small boys shouted 'Jew' at her and laughed."

"There are anti-Jewish signs up, and the Jews have to compete against themselves in their own clubs," she added.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK. — East side, West side, from Bronx to Coney Island, all around the town—It's a sensation! Everybody's talking about it.

So gather around all you fun-loving fellows and girls and we'll let you in on the grand news. On Thursday, October 31, the New York District of the Young Communist League is throwing the swellest affair of the season, a Hallowe'en Election Dance at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th Street.

There's going to be three big dance contests, with beautiful prizes for the winning couples. The snappy syncopated rhythms of the ten-piece band will inspire everybody to winning efforts.

Hathaway and Brodsky, popular workers' candidates, will be there. All the youth candidates are coming. Vote yourself a good time on that grand and glorious day. The admission price is too insignificant to talk about.

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Admission 40 Cents
Auspices: Y. C. L., New York Dist.

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

THE list of unbeaten and untied college football teams is getting mighty thin. As expected, Ohio State and Notre Dame are still among the ranks of the undefeated and appear to be the strongest squads in the midwest if not in the entire country. Perhaps this explains why that game on Nov. 2 between these two schools has aroused such widespread interest. In fact, 92,000 ticket-holders have been waiting for the big show at Columbus, Ohio, for several weeks in advance. And that contest certainly has the earmarks of turning out to be the best game of the year. On the one hand we have Notre Dame with its best team since 1931. Their backfield rates as one of the fastest and most deceptive in the country. Bill Shakespeare, Fred Carideo and Mike Layden are the sort of ball carriers coaches dream about. As for the line, its great defensive strength has been proven time and again.

Ohio State, on the other hand, has perhaps the most powerful squad in its history. The scores they have piled up so far have been very impressive, particularly that 85 to 7 victory several weeks ago. And any team that can roll up that many points is a mighty tough customer. The Ohio State coach has only one difficulty. That is, to choose a team out of the large supply of excellent talent he has on hand.

So it looks like that Nov. 2 classic will be the real climax of the current grid campaign.

* * * *

WITH more and more organizations, including the American Federation of Labor, lining up in the campaign to boycott next year's Berlin Olympics, and with the A.A.U. convention drawing nearer, the stage is being set for a final drive to secure the withdrawal of the U. S. entry in the games if held in Hitler Germany. With the American Olympic Committee persistently refusing to take action, it is now strictly up to the A.A.U. Being the controlling member of the committee, whatever action they take will probably be concurred in by the other members of the committee. So continue showering the A.A.U. with your protests. There is no time to lose.

* * * *

JOE LOUIS, already hailed by many as the uncrowned champion, has been signed to fight again on December 3rd. Who his opponent will be, however, has not yet been determined. Louis is willing to meet anybody, but since the reverse does not hold true, the task of finding an opponent for him is a difficult one. Whoever is chosen will have to enter the ring with a suit of armor to stand any kind of a chance against the dynamite-filled gloves of the Negro lad.

Incidentally, Louis's recent stand in regard to the lockout of the seventeen editorial writers of the Amsterdam News, a Negro newspaper, has greatly increased his popularity and esteem in the eyes of the Negro and white people. Together with Paul Robeson, well-known Negro singer, he declared his full support of the American Newspaper Guild in its struggle against the lockout. In a letter to Heywood Broun, president of the Guild, Louis states: "Naturally I believe in the solidarity of the white and Negro newspaper writers, and I think the American Newspaper Guild should be supported in its efforts to extend this solidarity." Yes, Joe Louis will prove the kind of champion we've long been waiting for.

* * * *

FOLLOWING the blast of Governor Davey of Ohio in which he charged that Ohio State University football players are on the state payroll, comes an accusation of an entirely opposite nature. The Penn State Collegian, undergraduate paper of Pennsylvania State College, came out with an editorial protesting that the college football players were being exploited. The student publication assailed the school's athletic policies and frankly protested that the college Athletic Association pays players nothing for four hard hours of work a day, that the players who are unable to finance their schooling themselves are forced to hunt jobs for their room, board, and fees, that other colleges whose athletic policies are not so rigid draw big gates for football games. In conclusion the paper charged that "athletics at the college had been converted into an intolerable and unjust exploitation of athletes, coaches and alumni" and called upon the alumni to wake up and correct these faults.

TROOPERS FRAME CCC BOYS IN MASS. CAMP

Several months ago, a young fellow, John Anestis by name, left for a C.C.C. camp. He was assigned to the "Model Camp" of New England, 1168, New Lenox, Mass.

Five weeks later this young fellow was arrested after a "riot" in the camp, sentenced to four months, and held for the Grand Jury on the charges of assault with a dangerous weapon and attempted arson.

John Anestis was known in his home-town as an upright, courageous young American. When he was fifteen years old, Anestis broke a hole through the ice and jumped into the icy water in a heroic, though unsuccessful attempt to save the life of a nine-year-old child who had fallen into the water. This occurred while a number of men, officers of the law, stood on the bank and watched, afraid to jump in themselves. This incident, which occurred six years ago, signifies the type of uprightness and courage for which Anestis is noted and admired by the people who know him from his home town, Watertown.

What happened in the camp in the brief five weeks which resulted in the arrest of twelve boys including John Anestis and Albert Alberghini? Did Anestis, known for his sterling character, change in those five weeks, and become a criminal?

WHO ARE THE CRIMINALS

From the story as told by one of these boys, we can see who the criminals in this case are.

It is clear that the conditions in the camp are entirely responsible for what happened. The story tells of the harsh, unnecessary, and thoroughly hated military discipline imposed on the boys. For coming into camp late, AFTER WORKING HOURS ARE OVER, a two-dollar fine, taken out of the meager $1 a day wages, badly needed by an impoverished family, is not at all unusual. Refusal of permission to go home and see the family over a week-end because of some minor infraction of a minor rule, is also a frequent occurrence. In short, the army officers in charge of the camps, impose a severe military discipline, even though the CIVILIAN Conservation Camps are supposedly non-military.

Then the story tells of the frequent lack of sufficient food, and the bad preparation of the food. To quote this fellow, who is now in jail, "at one time we were given mouldy bread and a stew that was liberally seasoned with kerosene or something as equally revolting to the stomach."

It was as a result of such conditions that John Anestis and Edmund Alberghini decided that if the conditions in the camp were to be improved, if the unbearable military discipline imposed by a young, 24-year-old, swell-headed army officer was to be ended, if the boys were to be allowed liberty after working hours, then it would be necessary to organize the boys.

ORGANIZATION

Under Anestis's leadership the organization of the boys proceeded rapidly. In a few weeks, the boys in three of the four barracks were sticking together. Lieutenant Devlin, the youngest and snootiest Camp commander in Massachusetts, got wind of what was going on. He made up his mind to frame Anestis in one way or another, and have him discharged dishonorably from the camp. The facts of the developments bear this out.

On September 8th there was a protest by the boys against a new method of distribution and insufficient food. Anestis was framed on a trumped up charge of being A.W.O.L., and given a D.D.

The 200 boys in the camp stuck by Anestis, protested against the goose-stepping lieutenant and against the whole system of military discipline and oppression. Our correspondent states: **"their idea was not physical violence but merely verbal protest."**

State troopers were called and the rebellion became a serious thing. **The troopers pulled guns on the boys and the fellows threatened to defend themselves with their shovels. When the foresters turned a water hose on the boys, they took the hose and turned it against the foresters. However, when in all the excitement, a fire started in the recreation hall, IT WAS EXTINGUISHED BY THE BOYS THEMSELVES.**

The authorities took their vengeance. In the words of our correspondent: **"Twelve of us were taken to the police barracks and put in cells. We were questioned and a few slapped around."** They were held in jail for two days without permisaion to get in touch with the outside world.

SENTENCED

Ten fellows were advised by the D.A. to plead guilty to a charge of disturbing the peace. Judge Bossidy ruled in his sweetest and most timid voice, **"Twenty dollars fine or 40 days in jail."**

John Anestis and Edmund Alberghini pleaded not guilty and were kept in jail on $1,000 and $500 bail respectively.

Alberghini has been sentenced to two months in jail and is held for the Grand Jury on a dangerous weapon charge. Anestis received a four-month sentence and is held for the grand jury on the counts of assault with a dangerous weapon and attempted arson.

Judge Bossidy, who is taking a leaf from Hitler, stated: "This case must be an example to all C.C.C. boys."

Yes, Judge Bossidy, it is an example of the way in which the army is trying to run the camps. It is an example of the kind of "justice" you mete out. We will organize in every camp. We will shout the story of this frame-up against 12 innocent C.C.C. boys, from the housetops.

We will gather the mighty strength of thousands of young people in Boston and all over the country to demand freedom for Anestis and Alberghini.

Give the C.C.C. boys the right to organize!

Withdraw the army officers from the C. C. C. camps!

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Young Worker

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350,000 MASS FOR ETHIOPIA

STORY ON PAGE 3

STUDENTS STAND UNITED IN PEACE MOBILIZATION

STORY ON PAGE 2

EMPEROR DEFIES ITALY

Emperor Haile Selassie (left), has mustered all available forces for a decisive effort to smash the invasion of Mussolini (right). Below are shown some of the Italian artillery used in the advance upon Makale.

Fifty thousand New York workers, many of them Italians and Negroes, paraded through the city in a People's March for Peace. Part of the huge crowd is shown here at one corner of Central Park listening to speakers attack war-mongers.

The above photo shows a portion of the huge mobilization of New York students during the anti-war strike on April 12, 1935.

STUDENTS MOBILIZE TO SMASH WAR PLANS

PARIS, France.—A communication from the World Student Committee Against War and Fascism greeted the plans of American students for the November 8th rallies. The call of the World Committee, which was formed at a congress in Brussels last January, states in part:

"In the name of our world movement, which at the present time unites nearly 1,000,000 members all over the world, we heartily greet your initiative, which proves once again that the American students are among the first to show the way."

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Students are on the march again! As November 8th approaches, high school and college students in every state of the Union prepare a peace mobilization which will overshadow any single action ever carried out by American students.

Student and Faculty Committees have been set up in all schools at the call of the nation-wide united front committee, which includes the student divisions of the Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., the National Student Federation, the Committee on Militarism in Education, the American League Against War and Fascism, the American Youth Congress and the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy.

GIL GREEN

National Secretary of the Young Communist League, U.S.A., who has just returned from the World Congress of the Young Communist International. A detailed interview with Gil Green will be published in the next issue, along with material on the Congress.

LABOR SUPPORTS RALLY

RICHMOND, Va.—On October 24, the Richmond Central Trades and Labor Council unanimously gave its endorsement to the Student Mobilization Against War in response to an appeal made before it by the National Student League representative on the University of Virginia Anti-War Committee.

The trade union council also agreed to hold a joint meeting on the night of November 8 together with the students. This meeting will be held in the John Marshall High School Auditorium.

CHICAGO, Ill.— Representatives of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy at the U. of Chicago, continued to press their common anti-war program among the students and in the newly formed Student Vigilance Committee Against War.

Tremendously broadened since the April 12th student strike, the Vigilance Committee has been seriously threatened by Administration domination. Both the N. S. L. and the Student L. I. D. are fighting for their reinstatement as legal campus organizations. Both groups were banned for marching in the United Youth Day parade last May 30. This was at the height of the Walgreen-Hearst denunciation of the U. of Chicago.

At a meeting of 800 students held after the outbreak of the Italian fascist war against Ethiopia, Professor Quincy Wright of the Dept. of Political Science, pointed out that the traditional type of neutral "watchful waiting" is insufficient in this case of clear aggression by Italy.

After Professor Gideonse attacked the role of the Soviet Union in the League of Nations, Maynard Krueger, of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party answered this denunciation, showing that the change of circumstances has compelled the adoption of new tactics.

IN THE SOUTH

DURHAM, N. C.—One hundred and fifteen students from nine North Carolina colleges attended a conference at Duke University, called by the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. The conference supported the Student Mobilization for peace.

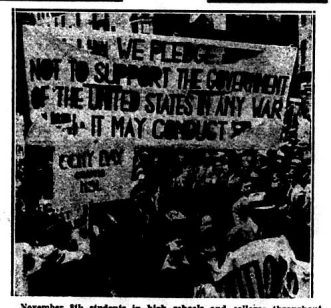
NEW YORK CITY. — Petitions have been issued by the National Student Mobilization Committee, for the Nye-Kvale Bill against compulsory R. O. T. C. in the schools. Five hundred thousand signatures are expected for these petitions, as the drive against the war preparations of the U. S. government has been intensified by the plans for the November 8th rally.

The Italian invasion of Ethiopia was condemned by a meeting of students at Brooklyn College, called by the Negro Study Forum at the school. Speakers included Dr. White of the English department and Mr. Rascoff of the American League Against War and Fascism. Plans are being made for a 100 per cent turnout on November 8th.

At the College of the City of New York, President Robinson has dismissed classes for the student mobilization. However, student clubs are demanding student control of the peace assembly.

STUDENTS TO TAKE OXFORD OATH ON NOVEMBER 8TH

Scene from April 12th Strike



November 8th students in high schools and colleges throughout the U.S. will come out in actions, rallies, demonstrations, etc., to voice their protest against the war plans of the bosses and pledge their determination not to support the government in any war.

Use CCC for War, U.S. Officer Claims

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—In a signed article in the New York Times, Captain Hilton H. Railey points out that the Civilian Conservation Corps are being used not only to give physical and disciplinary training to young men, but that they are re-conditioning the army training areas created during the World War.

"It it be true," he writes, "that the United States is spending more money in preparation for war than any other country in the world, as Senator Nye charged in his address before the national convention of the W. C. T. U., the task which the Civilian Conservation Corps has undertaken on the vast military reservation seven miles north of this city (Little Rock, Ark.) may be considered both significant and premonitory."

Discussing the purpose of the work on the army reservation, Captain Railey points out that at Camp Pike 200 men of Company 3497, commanded by Captain Charles E. Craig, Infantry, U. S. Army, have been working since July, "building bridges, grading roads that lead to combat training areas; artillery, machine gun, grenade and rifle ranges; chopping trees, clearing brush and otherwise checking the predatory advance of pine scrub, neglected since 1922. Officially it is termed Army Post Project No. 1, and it is understood that the work will continue for two years."

"About 800,000 young men have received excellent physical training and discipline in this corps since its inauguration," he added, "While military instruction or even formations, are strictly prohibited one may speculate on the military possibilities of this body at a time when the Near East and the Far East 'the storm is up and all is on the hazard.'"

Student Heads Greet Unity for Peace Rally

Enthusiastic statements greeting the splendid united front student mobilization for peace, Nov. 8th, were given to the Young Worker by the leaders of the organizations involved.

Rose Terlin, Secretary of the National Student Council of the Young Women's Christian Association told us:

"The student mobilization for Peace represents a united expression of the college students of America on the most serious question confronting this student generation. As the war crisis looms, immediate and effective action becomes urgent.

On this question there must be

no wedges driven between student groups of different background, philosophy, political attitudes, and religious convictions. Only by standing shoulder to shoulder now in the determination that our professional and technical skills shall not be used for humanly destructive purposes will we prevent a repetition of 1917.

As Christian students the 600 college Associations of the Y. W. C. A. feel their responsibility in this

(Continued on page 4)

200 Strike at Zell Products

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Two hundred young workers, members of the Novelty and Light Metal Union, Local 303, affiliated to the Metal and Allied Trades Council, walked out on strike for decent conditions at the novelty shop of Zell Products, 536 Broadway, N. Y. C.

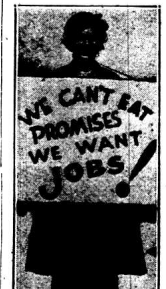
The strike is 100 per cent solid, the boss not daring to bring in strike-breakers. The strike demands are for higher wages, shorter hours, time and a half for overtime and union recognition.

Plan Anniversary Celebrations

NEW YORK—Celebrations of the Eighteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution which marks the final victory of Socialism on one-sixth of the earth's surface will be held in three centrally located places in New York.

There are to be three celebration meetings; two on Sunday evening, Nov. 3 at the Bronx Coliseum and at St. Nicholas Palace, 69 W. 66th Street, and the third on Monday evening, Nov. 4 in Brooklyn at Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey St., near Broadway.

"NEW DEALER"



This attractive Philadelphia girl, picketing the office of Comptroller Gen. McCarl in Washington, was a New Deal employe until her job got lost in one of the shufflings of the deck. She hopes it's in the cards for her to regain her position—but she's not trusting to luck.

"Voice of Youth" 8 Page Tab.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. — The Voice of Youth, organ of the Young Communist League on the Pacific Coast, after appearing for one year as a bi-weekly four page tabloid, will now come out as an eight page tabloid, full of pictures, new features, and on colored paper. The first edition of the eight page paper will come out Nov. 5 and will be a special anti-war issue. Ten thousand copies will be printed and sold by the Communist Party and Young Communist League unite in a special Armistice Day week-end mobilization.

According to Lou Miller, the new editor of the "Voice of Youth," the special edition will carry feature articles dealing with Armistice Day and the Communist position on the question of the present war

GANGSTER BADGE

When a strike breaks out the bosses swear in special deputies and call them cops. But Bernie Rosenkrantz, well known racketeer, carried a deputy's card issued by the Essex County, N.J. police authorities on his person when gangdom killed him in a Newark cafe.

Brooklyn Strikers Arrested

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—As a result of the firing of two girls, Essie Minokian and Pearl Edison, for union activities, 100 employes went on strike at the Mays Department Store, 510 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. The strike is led by the Department Store Employes Union, Local 1250, A. F. of L.

Ten of the employes have been arrested on various charges. The trial of the striking workers will be held in the Bay Ridge Court at 43rd Street and Fourth Ave., Brooklyn. The Strike Committee urges all workers, all those who believe in the right of labor to demand better working conditions and union pay, to come to the court-house and show their support.

A dance for the benefit of the strikers will be held on Sunday, November 3 at 301 Fulton Street.

ETHIOPIA MASSES ARMY

ADDIS ABABA. — Over 350,000 Ethiopian soldiers are massed in the Northern district, ready to defend their country from the invasion of Mussolini's troops. The fascist advance against Makale is proceeding slowly because of fear that the Ethiopian troops massed south of Makale will deliver a death blow to their advance.

Thousands of Ethiopian men are also gathering in the Southern sector preparing for the defense of Harar.

Ras Nassibu, commander-in-chief of the Eastern and Southern armies, is reported to be permitting a limited Italian advance along the Fafan and Webbe Shibeli River valleys, in order better to prepare the defense and separate the fascist armies from their base of supplies.

PARIS. — Negotiations are still going on among the imperialist powers in an attempt to secure an imperialist "solution" of the present war crisis by dividing up Ethiopia among themselves and Italy. Reports indicate that plans are being made for a military alliance between France and Great Britain.

ROME.—Official decrees issued by the fascist government indicate that hunger is spreading throughout Italy as a result of the war measures initiated by Mussolini. Meatless days have been ordered and the scarcity of food and raw materials is being felt even before the actual application of economic sanctions by the League of Nations. It is becoming increasingly evident that the fascist war is bringing untold misery to the Italian people.

M. E. Ravage, writing in the November issue of Current History states:

"Never since fascism came to power has complaining in Italy been so general or so outspoken among all classes—workers, peasants, industrialists, landowners, investors, merchants—as it has been in the past 12 or 15 months. Since the Ethiopian war preparations cast their shadow across the land the spirit of discontent and downright rebellion has even found its way into the army."

In an appeal issued by the Communist Party of Italy, the call is sounded for a struggle against the rule of Mussolini, who is bringing death and destruction for the people of Italy. The proclamation states in part:

"Down with the fascist aggressor then dishonors Italy! We proclaim before the entire world, that fascism is not Italy. . . .

"Italian people! For the safety of our country it is necessary to overthrow Mussolini and reconquer Italy for liberty."

BRUSSELS.—A congress of Italian anti-fascists which united Socialists, Communists, and lovers of peace of all parties recently issued a ringing call for unity in the fight against the fascist war-makers. Seated side by side at this congress were leaders of the Socialist and Labor International and the Communist International. These included Louis deBrouckere president and P. Adler secretary of the Socialist International, and Harry Pollitt of the British and M. Thorez of the French Communist Parties.

Emperor Haile Selassie inspects a crack regiment of Ethiopian warriors at Addis Ababa as they prepare to leave for the frontier to fight Italian invaders. These men are among those trained by Belgian officers.

Nation's Youth Protest Frame-up of Herndon

FROM BIRTH TO DEATH

Mrs. John Gibel of Isabella, Pa., faces possible death because of an eviction notice handed her husband by E. T. Weir, Pennsylvania steel baron. She's been in bed since the birth of her twelfth child, October 14th—but the baby's father is a union man and so Weir, a leader in the private charities drive in Pittsburgh, has told them to get out and stay out of their company-owned home.

AWAITING RAIDERS

An Ethiopian soldier mans an anti-aircraft gun mounted in the hills on the outskirts of Addis Ababa in anticipation of Italian air raids.

NEW YORK. — A delegation of college editors and student council representatives arrived in Washington, D.C., on Friday, Oct. 25, to protest the recent decision handed down by the Supreme Court of the United States, refusing to consider the case of Angelo Herndon. Declaring that the decision that upheld the verdict of the Georgia lynch-courts was "a shameful blow to our democracy," the delegation left resolutions at the White House with the Supreme Court marshal, and with Senator George (Georgia) Secretary.

The delegation was composed of Roger Chase, Columbia Spectator; Gilbert Barnfield, editor of Hilltop, Howard University; Margaret Cummings, editor Teachers College News; Ida Schulberg, Spotlight, Brooklyn College Women; Eli Jaffe, Pioneer, Brooklyn College Men; Jack Kalish, Student Council, C.C. N.Y. School of Commerce.

RALLY IN BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, Md.—Despite police intimidation a successful "Free Angelo Herndon" meeting was held here on Pennsylvania Ave. in the heart of the Negro district. Signatures for the petition to Governor Talmadge (Georgia) were obtained and a resolution condemning the decision of the Supreme Court on the Herndon case was passed.

Telegrams of protest were sent by the meeting to the U.S. Supreme Court and to Governor Talmadge.

YOUTH CONGRESS PROTEST

NEW YORK.—In a letter signed by William H. Hinckley, executive secretary of its National Council, the American Youth Congress voiced their protest to Governor Talmadge of the Georgia courts, demanding the unconditional pardon of Angelo Herndon sentenced to from 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chaingang.

"If Angelo Herndon is allowed to die on the chaingang, an indelible blotch will be smeared on the name and standard of American youth," stated the letter. "We urge a united front of all progressive people to dedicate themselves to the struggle of freeing Angelo Herndon. If we wish to prevent fascism from coming to America, we must challenge oppressive forces wherever they occur. It is for these reasons that we are urging Governor Talmadge to pardon Angelo Herndon."

'You Have No Rights,' Says Milwaukee Judge

MILWAUKEE.—On October 12th a group of Milwaukee workers set up a picket line in front of the Italian Consulate of our city protesting Italian imperialism's invasion of Ethiopia. The fascist Citizen's Law and Order League has its headquarters in the same building as the Italian Consulate.

After picketing a short while, a group of policemen took all the names of the pickets and then forcibly broke up our picket line. The group of anti-fascists then marched to the City Hall to protest to Mayor Hoan.

The pickets immediately returned to the office of the Italian Consulate and continued picketing. After a short while the entire picket line was hauled into the city jail, and our signs were taken from us.

On Monday morning when we were brought to court about 6 of the 19 demanded a jury trial. The first person who spoke for the group said, "Not guilty, we demand a jury trial." Judge Page of the District Court of Milwaukee said, "What makes you think you're going to get a jury trial?" The speaker for the group answered, "That is our right."

The judge snapped back, "You have no rights" and turned to the police and told them to state the case against us. After the sergeant said we had caused a disturbance the judge turned to our group and said, "What have you to say?" One of our group said, "Your honor, we demand a jury trial." The judge said, "$10 and costs." About half of us were then pulled away from the desk by the bailiff. Then the judge angered by our demands said, "$20 and costs." We were kept in the city jail with bread, bologney, black coffee and a board to sleep on for over three and a half days.

Speed-up Is Dangerous At Otis Steel

By an Otis Steel Worker

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 31.—More safety talk is going on in the blanking department at Otis Steel. Our assistant supervisor, Sabin, tells us not to let the crane go over our heads, and that we should watch out, but he never tells the crane operator to watch out below.

Our department is too stocked with steel to make it possible to work safely. Near number 9 press, there are blanks piled up so that there is nothing to prevent them from falling on the operators. This stuff is piled up like that, right in front of the Safety Superintendent's office.

The men in the shop are rushed so much that safety is impossible. They are supposed to pile up scrap steel 36 inches from the top.

But actually, we have to fill them much fuller—right up to the top. This is very dangerous, for when the crane picks up these boxes, they are liable to spill over and crush somebody. But if you go to the crane foreman and tell him to move the scrap box, he will tell you he's too rushed with his other work, moving stock, to take the time off. And if you go to tell the Press foreman, he will tell you that the crane is late, and must keep on piling.

Now, there is a safety sign for scrap, which says that scrap boxes must be filled to six inches of the top.

Another example of the way that the speed-up makes conditions dangerous. One night, the shop was rushed, and the crane foreman was behind his work. So he piled up his steel about 10 feet high on the table.

It just happened that the six gaugers just had walked away from this table, when the steel spilled and hit another lift of steel piled up against a shear table. If these gaugers were standing there, as only good luck prevented them from being, the blanking department sure would have got the white elephant, because all six of them would have been killed.

Meet Your Friends at
New China Cafeteria
848 Broadway

PRICES DROP AS SOVIET FOOD SUPPLY RISES
High Cost of Living Bogey Beaten

The old bogey, high cost of living, is becoming Forgotten Man No. 1, in the Soviet Union. New gains under the Second Five-Year Plan are cutting prices, raising wages and bringing more goods into the market. The husky sales girl is shown cutting the price of sugar three rubles a pound.

PATERSON, N. J., SILK WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE

PATERSON, N. J.—October 30, 12 midnight, every loom in Paterson stopped. Thousands of silk workers gathered before their shops Thursday morning to make sure they did not start. The strike of 8,000 silk workers of Paterson against starvation wages and conditions had begun.

This strike was called after countless efforts had been made to obtain a contract with the manufacturers. It is the last resort of the workers to stop the efforts of the manufacturers to reduce their wages and conditions to a coolie level. Since the breaking of the contract in 1933 by the bosses, wages have been reduced to eight and twelve dollars per week. Auxiliary workers most of whom are youth are forced to work for as low as five dollars a week.

At a packed membership meeting of the Union, held Saturday Oct. 26th the demands of the strike were unanimously adopted. They are as follows:

1—Better and uniform wages in all shops for all crafts. (The 1933 contract prices for weavers and auxiliary.)

2—Pick clocks on every loom.

3—A Union agreement with the manufacturers.

The 1933 contract price for weavers is $1.94 for 100,000 picks or approximately $18 to $20 per week. Wages for auxiliary crafts in the 1933 contract price is $14.60 for Winders—$14.40 for Quill Winders—and $14.00 for Pickers and Examiners.

In a last minute effort to spread confusion among the workers and to delay the strike the Mayor's Conciliation Committee sent a letter to the Union asking them to delay the strike. **This was dramatically answered by the walkout.**

Hundreds of young silk workers, weavers, quillers, winders, pickers etc., struck solidly with the older workers in a united effort to gain better conditions.

The Young Communist League of Paterson issued a statement pledging its fullest support and cooperation to win the above demands.

The next issue of the YOUNG WORKER will contain an article on the convention of the American Federation of Labor, by John Little who was an observer at the convention.

ETHIOPIANS CARRY THEIR OWN MUNITIONS
Native Runners Carry Ammunition

Munitions for Ethiopia's plucky army are brought to the front line trenches by native runners from the supply depots. Here are several of them, crouching low to escape the gaze of flying Italian scouts, dashing to the Ethiopian lines near Ual-Ual.

Y. W. Interviews A. F. of L. Heads

NEW YORK.—Although sufficient votes were not mustered at the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor to pass the resolution for the special drive to organize youth and to institute youth social and sport activity in the unions, many union officials and members all over the country are carrying out the proposals and spirit of the resolution.

"The youth resolution in the A. F. of L. convention gained a moral victory in spite of its defeat on the floor," stated Charles Zimmerman, chairman of Local 22, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, in an interview with a Young Worker reporter. "The reactionary forces felt themselves beaten," he continued, "and it seemed to me that the viva voce vote in favor of the resolution was as large if not larger than the opposition.

"The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has been carrying out the spirit of the youth resolution in our day to day work. We are making a determined effort to develop the young people in the union. This we are doing mainly through our educational department, where in the central school alone we have more than 750 students and then there are eight section schools. The classes are in trade union organization, social and economic problems, art, sports, etc. All are free to union members.

"Hundreds participate in gym and swimming activity. We have a brass band and a chorus of 90 members in addition to 4 mandolin groups with 250 members."

A spirited campaign is now underway in many unions of the A. F. of L. for the formation of a Labor Party. In an interview given to the Young Worker at the Atlantic City convention, Francis Gorman, Vice president of the United Textile Workers Union stated:

"With the youth unemployed, helpless today, their problem is certainly a major one. I for one certainly think they would be benefited by the Labor Party. It would give them a chance to obtain the things which they demand. It has been proven that the National Youth Administration is not enough. Independent action by American Labor is the best solution."

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Soviet Farmers Study Music

By STANLEY ASHTON
(Special to the Young Worker)

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—"We play by ear and for this reason we cannot play classical music, but only folk songs which we all know. Now we want to learn to play from notes."

This was a letter received from a collective farm orchestra by the Commissariat of Education of the Ukraine, and as a result, a music teacher has been sent to the farm.

Ed. Note—Stanley Ashton is our correspondent in the Soviet Union

Student Heads Greet Unity

(Continued from page 2)

matter is of particular importance. We are resolved that participation in this mobilization shall be the beginning of a year's program of study on the economic and political causes of war in the modern world."

CHURCH YOUTH FOR PEACE

A. R. Elott, Secretary of the Student Division of the Y. M. C. A., stated:

As a Christian organization we have an inescapable obligation to work for peace. The urgency of the present crisis persuades us that all groups opposed to war should unite in the forthcoming Mobilization for peace. While seven hundred local associations are entirely free to do as they wish, we earnestly hope that with other student organizations they may take the initiative in forming Mobilization Committees, representing students, administration officers, faculty and church student groups to give through this Armistice Day Mobilization an emphatic demonstration of collegiate peace sentiment. As Christian organizations we have a long tradition of including in our fellowship members of all these groups; there naturally will be no exception to this in our participation in this nation-wide Mobilization. It is not a strike against something; it is a collegiate mass movement for peace."

UNITED PROGRAM

Joseph P. Lash, Secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, stated:

"The action is significant in terms of the variety of groups represented and of the united program for the Oxford Pledge and

THOMAS NEBLETT
National Student Federation President

opposition to the R. O. T. C. **But November 8th can only be significant in terms of the events which follow from it.**

"The faculty-student mobilization committees should be widely representative of the entire student body on the campus, not only of the student councils. They should continue to function after November 8 to carry forward the fight against war and militarism in education. Sentiment should be organized for the passage of the Nye-Kvale bill which the S. L. I. D. favors as the immediate step to be taken on a national scale."

Thomas Neblett, President of the National Student Federation of America, said:

"November 8 is not merely a mobilization or a peace sentiment. It shows that students are for once willing to agree that conditions exist which might lead to war. Now students are taking this time for earnest and intelligent study of the methods by which we can get rid of war.

"The N. S. F. A. is pressing upon the student councils to support the fight for peace."

WARN FASCISTS

Serrill Gerber, Secretary of the National Student League, said:

"The call to mobilize on Nov. 8 is primarily a call for united action. It serves to focus the attention of the fascist forces the world over that the students of America stand united for peace. **Certainly the people of Ethiopia, fighting for their homes and freedom, will be encouraged in their fight against Italian fascism.** The National Student League urges all mobilization committees to work every day in every school the year round for the cause of peace."

Wm. Hinckley, Executive Secretary of the American Youth Congress, said:

"The student mobilization for peace on Nov. 8 will be the broadest and most effective united action American students have undertaken in opposition to war and reaffirming their solidarity to stop Italian fascist aggression in Ethiopia.

"It is important to point out that Chicago high schools have established compulsory military training. We call upon the youth to fight against militarism and the danger of world war."

CCC Boy Killed At Work

ALPINE, N. J.—On Oct. 18, John Stonine, a member of our camp (Company 1271, S. P. 11) was killed while working in the Palisades Interstate Park, New Jersey.

While towing out a stump from the cliff the rope hit him against the cliff and fractured his skull.

We have to roll huge rocks down the hill. In the last three months, the doctor told us there have been six cases of rupture. There have been many cases of smashed fingers, bruises and broken legs.

Workers' Demands In C. P. Platform

NEW YORK.—With a final whirlwind campaign in the days left before election, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League are spreading through every neighborhood the workers' demands in the coming election.

Large votes are expected in all districts, especially in those districts where youth candidates are running against the old, corrupt politicians of the capitalist parties and their Fusion hybrid. Young Tom O'Malley in the 5th A. D. and the youth candidates in the lower East Side and West Side districts are expected to come through with the greatest vote ever cast for a workers' candidate in those districts.

The Communist Party Election Committee warns all workers to vote carefully for their candidates. It calls for workers to act as watchers. Those who wish to volunteer for this work should report to the various district headquarters on election day.

McKEESPORT, Pa. — Frank Hill, Communist candidate for City Council and Albert Martin, candidate for City Treasurer, have announced their platform, demanding a minimum of $5 weekly relief for unemployed youth, free milk and meals for children of the unemployed, and other demands for the workers of McKeesport.

AMBRIDGE, Pa. — Communist candidates are presenting the demands of the workers in their election plaform against the platform of other candidates who represent the Jones, McLoughlin interests rather than those of the workers.

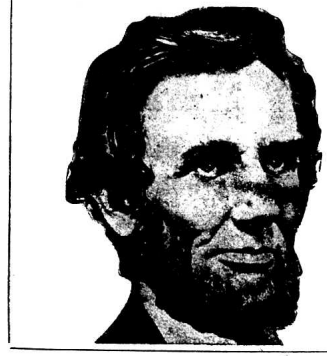
Pelser Workers "Out Solid"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"The bosses are too upset to give you a statement," a Young Worker reporter was told by the telephone girl at 26th Street and Madison Avenue. Outside in the pouring rain more than a hundred young workers, members of the Curtain and Drapery Workers Union affiliated with the A. F. of L., marched back and forth picketing the shop.

Strikers told the reporter about slave conditions, some of them made as low as $8 a week for a 47 hour week. The strikers are of all nationalities, Italians, Jews, Latin Americans, are out shoulder to shoulder. "We're out as solid as a brick wall. There are no scabs and no slackers. The strike is a hundred per cent effective," the striker proudly stated. They told of one cutter who was offered more than double his usual wage to return to work but he refused the attempt to make him a scab.

So far the bosses have refused to deal with the strike committee which, among other things, is fighting for union recognition. This has not discouraged the strikers in the least and they are continuing the mass picket line.

Two Revolutionists: Lenin and Lincoln



"Any people anywhere being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right—a hope which we hope and believe is to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to cases in which the whole people of an existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people that can may revolutionize and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit. More than this, a majority of any portion of such people may revolutionize, putting down a minority, intermingled with or near about them who may oppose this movement. Such minority was precisely the case of the Tories of our own revolution. It is a quality of revolutions not to go by old lines or old laws, but to break up both, and make new ones."

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"A revolution, a real, deep, 'people's revolution,' to use Marx's phrase, is the incredibly complicated and painful process of the dying of the old and birth of the new social order, the adjustment of the lives of tens of millions of people. A revolution is the sharpest, most furious, desperate class struggle and civil war. Not a single great revolution in history has escaped civil war.

V. I. LENIN.

Readers' Forum

Detroit's "Champ" Leaflet

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Comrades:

An attractive leaflet, with a real appeal to the youth, has been issued by the Y.C.L. of Detroit in support of Maurice Sugar, fighting labor attorney, who is running for City Councilman on the Labor Party ticket. It is called "Three Champions" and shows pictures of Joe Louis, great Negro heavyweight boxer, Tommy Bridges, star pitcher of the Detroit Tigers, and Maurice Sugar. It reads in part: "We admire these champions (Bridges and Louis) as every youth desires to amount to something in some walk of life. However, our desires are blocked; uncertainty of jobs, insecurity, deprived of the proper schooling, low wages and no chance of advancement. Is it not clear that we must seek a champion in these fields. The youth of Detroit have such an outspoken champion in the person of Maurice Sugar, who ran tenth out of 44 candidates in the recent primary election."

We need more leaflets like this one.

Comradely,
O. J.

I Think the Wheat Is Happy

By Warren Huddlestone

Growing into bread I think the wheat is happy.
In the fields of Russia, light is the dance of the barley

Gay is the rye. Life is a joy to
the waving flax
And the bolls of cotton bursting
with sudden form.
The forests are busy with work
and with growing.
The fir and the birch strive
straight for the sky

Pulsing to a new rhythm towards
the sea,
Brave are the rivers of this eager
land.
Brave and inspiring the labor of
the workers.
Strong are the streams and
gleaming and soothing

In this cold land I think the sun
is warmer
Breathing against all grieving
things.
I think the stars are brighter and
more
In clearer and sharper focus is
earth and sea.
I think with you in the wicked lines. We will be with you in your battle for victory.

And this is my homage that shows no end

editorials

We Said It All Along

THE YOUNG WORKER has never claimed that the boys in the C.C.C. camps are forced to shoulder rifles. But we have shown that the U. S. army is using these camps in order to prepare the youth for war.

Now, Captain Hilton H. Railey, of the U. S. army, writes an article for the New York Times in which he substantiated all that we have said about the military purposes of camp administrators. After proving that the work of the C.C.C. boys in Arkansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota has been used to recondition army training reservations created during the last war, Capt. Railey goes on to show how valuable is the discipline and training of the boys, for military reasons:

"About 800,000 young men have received excellent physical training and discipline in this Corps since its inauguration. While military instructon, or even formations, are strictly prohibited, one may speculate on the military possibilities of this body at a time when in Europe and the Far East 'the storm is up and all is on the hazard.'"

More than ever, is it necessary to get behind the campaign of the C.C.C. boys' newspaper, "Reveille" to end the rule of the army officers in the camps.

Unity for Peace!

THE significance of the Student Mobilization on November 8th extends much further than the schools themselves. From Richmond, Virginia, comes the news that the Central Trades and Labor Council endorsed the Student Mobilization. In many schools throughout the country, presidents and administrations have been compelled to grant official sanction to this great peace mobilization.

Even "Umbrella" Robinson, who has acquired distinction for his light cavalry charge against student peace demonstrators, has decided to dismiss classes from 11 to 1 on November 8th.

Greetings to the student peace movement! Youth will labor throughout the world is preparing to smother the flames of war which have been ignited by fascism in Italy!

Paterson on the March

GREETINGS to the splendid struggle of the Paterson silk workers against starvation wages. The path you have chosen, is the road to victory.

The Young Communist League pledged its whole-hearted support to your strike and will do all in its power to help you win your demands.

1. Better and uniform wages in all shops for all crafts. (The 1933 contract prices for weavers and auxiliary.)
2. Pick clocks on every loom.
3. A union agreement with the manufacturers.

It's with you in the wicked lines. We will be with you in your battle for victory.

Vacation Days on the Shore of Lake in the Sokolniki Park of Culture.

SOCIALIS M BRINGS PEACE A D PLENTY

U. S. Youth Ha 18th Anniversary Of the Russ n Revolution

Stalin, Leader of Victorious Socialist Construction

Lenin, Father of the Russian Revolution

Winter Sports in Moscow — Skiing on Lenin's Hills.

There will be great celebrations in the Soviet Union this November. It is eighteen years since the workers and farmers of the old Russian empire overthrew landlord and capitalist and set up the rule of the toiling people.

In these eighteen years, a new generation has grown up in the Soviet Union. A generation such as our own—in years only. What is the story which the young men and women of the U.S.S.R. can tell the young generation throughout the world? Let us compare the lot of the people still living in countries where bankers and industrialists hold sway, with those who live in the new world of Socialism.

UNDER CAPITALISM

"I feel strongly that society as presently organized is denying all opportunities to large groups of these people" (the youth). This is a voice which is heard in the richest country in the world. It is Aubrey Williams speaking, the man who was appointed executive director of the National Youth Administration by President Roosevelt. Mr. Williams admits what the Communists have been saying for a long time: that capitalism brings ruin and desolation to the country of our birth, America.

"It is estimated that from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 young people between the ages of 16 and 25 are wholly unoccupied. They are neither working nor attending school. Almost 3,000,000 young people had to quit school last year before they had finished high school. And last June, hundreds of thousands of them graduated from school and college into a labor market that was greatly surfeited. It is a cold, unwelcoming world that our young people are entering. . . .

"To speak of equal opportunities for all is ridiculous. Those who have been poor will probably remain poor. Those young people who have been unfortunate enough to come of age during the depression will be permanently handicapped."

In the Soviet Union, millions of healthy, cheerful and hardworking young people are constructing useful and wholesome lives. They are living in a Soviet land, in a Socialist country. Here in the great Western republic, the U.S.A., capitalism has become a scourge. Millions suffer for lack of food while the corn is not harvested in the fields, but abandoned to the crows. Over there they prosper, while here

"men sit and hear each
other groan,
and palsy shakes a few,
sad, last grey hairs;
where youth grows pale,
and spectre-thin, and
dies,
where, but to think, is to
be full of sorrow,
. . . and despairs."

UNDER SOCIALISM

In the Soviet Union, 75 per cent of the youth are married before the age of 25. They can afford this because there is no unemployment, because they are all working six to seven hours a day, five days a week. They can afford this because they have social insurance guaranteed by their government. They can afford this because of wide-spread sex-education, because expectant mothers get 8 weeks vacation with pay before and after childbirth. Parents are aided by nurseries and kindergartens, where children are cared for.

In the Soviet Union, children are the first care of the government. The best of garments, choicest food, expert medical supervision from birth on, contribute to making them healthy and happy. Witness little Olde Kers—who lives on a collective farm.

Russia, the former land of darkness and illiteracy, now has 27,000,000 children in school. Education is on friendly terms with society. The boy or girl at the age of fifteen has an allround knowledge of industry and technology. The high school is directly related to the factory and the farm. The graduate steps right into the job he has been studying for and observing. He may work and continue studying in the higher technical schools or universities at the expense of the government. Five hundred and fifty colleges have been established since 1917. Seventy per cent of these students come from the working class. Forty per cent of workers in basic industry are young people.

"With the g U.S.S.R. has bece and cultural fo policy. It has b and the rallying tries and even ested in the pres It has become t all countries aga become a migh the toilers of the action. . . ." (

Life is not all study and work. There l ple time for play. tions with pay enab

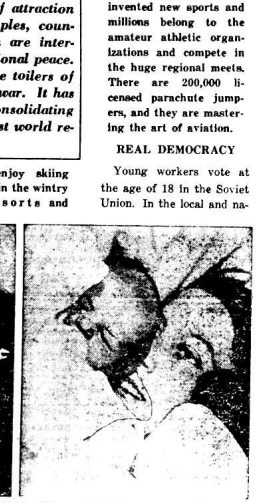
The United States is the richest country in the wor in downtown New York, near the financial center of the world n's answer to the demands of a workers' delegation for unem less and penniless, her husband away looking for work, gave

tory of socialism, the eat political, economic ich influences world he center of attraction for all peoples, coun- ents which are inter- of international peace. ghold of the toilers of menace of war. It has pon for consolidating orld against world re- ky)

youth to enjoy skiing and skating in the wintry northern resorts and swimming and dancing in the sunny Caucasus, where the sun shines all year round. They have invented new sports and millions belong to the amateur athletic organizations and compete in the huge regional meets. There are 200,000 licensed parachute jumpers, and they are mastering the art of aviation.

REAL DEMOCRACY

Young workers vote at the age of 18 in the Soviet Union. In the local and national balloting, youth comes to the fore. There are now 12 young men and women in the Central Executive Committee of the All-Russian Soviet. While the capitalist countries fall prey to the beast of fascism, democracy grows and flourishes in the Soviet. It is the democracy of the masses, where the workers, young and old run their industry and control their government. Recent decrees have extended the vote and representation in the Soviet Union, have introduced other measures which make the Soviet government even more democratic than it has always been.



a look at these. On the left, a worker is shown asleep on a sidewalk dly. In the center Washington police are seen giving the administratio surance. At right, Mrs. Marion Sullivan of Philadelphia, who, home- child on the street at dawn.

For in the Soviet Union they have learned that it is not necessary to have a class of capitalists who own the mills, the mines and the land and who hire workers only when they can make profit from their labor. It is because the Russian workers had the courage, intelligence and leadership of the Communist Party that they overthrew the rule of the capitalists, took industry, government and education out of the hands of the pirates who were plundering and looting the country. It is because they have established and planned, organized democracy of the workers in factory and collective farm, that they and their children are enjoying and increasing their prosperity.

We, the young people of America who love and cherish the land of our birth, are being deprived of the right to pursue a life of liberty and happiness. This is so, because a handful of men, who control the wealth of this great nation, do not want to part with the profit they have gained from our labor. The financiers, the men who compose the American Liberty League, Hearst and others of their caliber, are preparing a future of fascism for the American people.

In the U. S. this is not unusual. Mrs. Dorothy Sherwood is shown with her son, James, 2, whom she drowned in a creek near her home at Goshen, N. Y. "He's better dead than hungry," she explained. Courts convicted her on second degree manslaughter.

As we celebrate the 18th anniversary of the Russian revolution, we are brought face to face with the danger of a new world war, which threatens to develop out of the war which fascist Italy has already begun against Ethiopia. While fascism attempts to hurl the youth of the world into war for colonies, while they plan to divide Ethiopia among the imperialists, only the Soviet Union has stood out for peace, against the division of Ethiopia, against the entire system of colonies and national oppression.

SOVIET AMERICA

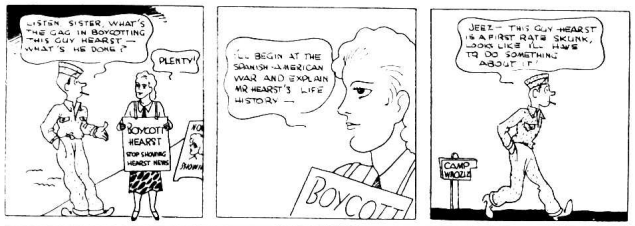
Youth in America want a life of work and peace. The path which has been illuminated by the Soviet Union is an unmistakable one. Only where the workers decide their own destinies and plan their own future, can peace and prosperity be assured for the people.

A Soviet America will mean a country run by the masses who built and love this nation. The rule of the workers and farmers established through Soviet power would free the great resources, the riches of America, from the clutch of those bankers and industrialists who would rather see millions of children suffer from malnutrition, than be deprived of their profits. Soviet America will free us from those merchants of death who would kill off the youth of America in war, so that their markets would be assured.

We greet the 18th anniversary of the Russian revolution, and strengthen our determination to insure happy days for American youth, in Soviet America

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



I LOVE

(A chapter from the Popular Soviet Novel)

by **A. AVDEYENKO**

May day begins at five in the morning when the little alarm clock rouses me with its gentle but persistent buzzing. While the inverted metal cup on top of it is still quivering I am up and about. I go over the parquet floor with a damp cloth air the bed linen through the open window, make the bed, pull on a pair of bathing trunks, splash about in the stimulating cold water of the bath-tub, give myself a brisk rub-down and start doing my morning exercises.

My skin is as red as the dawn now and warm as the sun. I drink a glass of cold coffee prepared the night before, and start for work.

Our town is hidden in the mountains. It has retired several miles away from the gas and smoke of the works, nearer to the mountain breezes and the protection of the peaks.

I walk to the works. I like these long walks when I can breathe the freshness left by the night and think about the girl whose hair smells of the steppe about the sacred lies and the hot body — for, though I'm still a bunch of feather-grass.

"DREAMING, TOO"

I go along with the fitters the farm-men in and farmers and see the rising sun and the way they build their beaks that they are thinking too. Perhaps they also dream of walks instead of taking the sun as soon in order to breathe in the invigorating air and dream of their loved ones.

Ahead of them walks a girl with a pair kerchief over her head. She does not. She tears off the pieces of and flaps it away her heart shakes down her think about war and gathering round it that moment catches sight of me and smiles. And that laugh I can never compare to the break of day.

We march along shoulder to shoulder full of student strength. We overtake bearded carpenters in overalls, smelling of the forest, fur-men in red one-coat fitters in check overalls. They all make way for us and I notice that the bearded men step out as a matter of course. One of them advises me in a cordial tone:

Put your arm round her young fellow.

At the crossing of the paths the girl puts her hands on my chest, warming it gently with her palms and washes the dryness from my eyes with her soft, cool lips and turns away to the machine shop flapping her print kerchief in the air as she goes. And I go to my engine, a transport molten iron.

"OUR SHIFT"

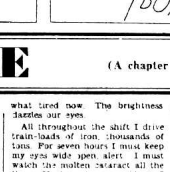
Andrei Bolsoi is waiting for me at the engine already. We take over our shift. I tap every part of the engine out of curiosity but of mechanism jealously, verify if everything is in good working order.

Before the start-up Andrei and I have already walked the wheels, one of the first and oil accumulated in the night, polished the nickel-plated parts and the grease and received the freshness of the last miles acquired today.

It stands ready now waiting for its coal of iron looking as if it were fresh from the works new bright steel, proud and beautiful. The sunshine caresses its sides. Fuss about them its parts breaks into its as if eagerly attracted by the sunrays.

As a rule my assistant and I sit on our leather armchairs, somewhat tired now. The brightness dazzles our eyes.

All throughout the shift I drive train-loads of iron, thousands of tons. For seven hours I must keep my eyes wide open alert. I must watch the molten cataract all the time. If there is an accident, I must be ready at the fireman's first alarm signal, to rush into the



fiery storm and save the molten mass.

"I GO HOME"

Sister Andrei and Andrei and I hand over the engine to another brigade and descend to the ground. I exchange a few words with Andrei and goodbye as he hastens off to the engine shed. It is evening now and I go home.

My head goes round. I would like to sit down on the dry ground and listen to the sky awhile with my eyes closed.

When I get home I throw off my overalls and in my bathing trunks I descend the steep hill leading to the lake. All the blues I like must be occupied by people. After taking a swim I ask Kramarenko to move over a little and I cover my body with sunshine.

I can feel all the tiredness falling out of me. Only somewhere in the knees of the muscles a little remains.

I do some gymnastics and the last vestige of weariness is dissolved. Stretching out my arms to the lake I beg something from it but catch myself calling to Lena.

My hair has not had time to dry before I am marching down the corridor of the evening institute I see Lena Bogatyrev. She watches a big heavy drop on my hair and reaches out cautiously to catch it. Her part lips are very soft and kind, she makes them show through them her eyes are full of quiet laughter and an illusory timidity.

I sit beside her at the lectures I can see that Lena's lips have grown firm and cold the teeth are hidden, her eyes are harder and somehow aloof. I don't feel offended.

The Author

The Russian novel, "I Love," was written by A. Avdeyenko, a young factory worker in the Soviet Union. A homeless waif, starving, turning degenerate under Tsarist Russia, Avdeyenko was given an opportunity after the revolution to become what he wished to be—a skilled worker and a writer. He received his education free, was given the job of his choice and set to work writing the story of his life, "I Love," his first novel, became one of the most popular books in the Soviet Union. The episode printed in the Young Worker is a chapter describing a typical day in the factory.

During recess we all stand by the open windows and sing.

"MUSIC"

The song is borne away on the cool dusk to the clefts of the mountains and the lake, the glow of the furnace, the mine and flies back again, multiplied by the high voices of the girls on the hill top.

the bold shouts of the people in the boats and chaises on the lake the music from the young park.

After the lectures I go home with Lena.

She does many-eyed evening looks in the windows, scratches at the panes with the tender branches of the young poplar, with the stars.

Lena turns her back to the window, tries to move nearer to the white globe of light and rubs her long eyebrows wearily.

She closes the book, lets the shadow of her lashes rest a moment on her cheeks, burnt by the sun to the color of a nut, and asks dryly:

Maybe that's enough for today, isn't it?

I lay my book down on my knees and look at the girl without attempting to disguise my smile. Hadn't we made an agreement not to allow ourselves to be tempted away from our work of an evening? The girl does not raise her eyes, however, and so I hasten to reply:

"Yes, I should think it's enough, Lena."

We both laugh. With our arms around each other we pass out through the other room where Maria Grigorievna is sitting, with her blouse unbuttoned, poring over some papers.

She sees us to the door. We wander off in a close embrace to the lake, while she stands on the porch looking out into the deep blue night.

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GIRLS' COLUMN

OUR SOVIET SISTERS
By MYRA ARCHER

While we are celebrating the 18th Anniversary of the Soviet Union we wish to pause awhile to review the status of the women under the Soviet Star.

In the Soviet Union today we can safely say woman has at last attained the apex of true equality and freedom. There is no phase of life where it be political, financial, educational, industrial or military in which our Soviet Sisters cannot and do not participate and excel.

The Soviet Government has spent and is still spending enormous sums of money educating the women and girls. There are enrolled in the Soviet today 400,000 in factory schools 991,000 in technicums 571,000 studying in workers' faculties and 416,000 in universities. These figures represent male women students in these institutions of learning made possible only through the thoughtful planning and organization of the Workers Government. This system has produced great writers such as Anna Karagoza Maxim Shagovitch, Vera Vitch Serafimia and many others who have been acclaimed throughout the

GIRL ATHLETES"

In the sphere of [illegible] established [illegible] countries that the U S S R has developed the greatest women athletes in the world, perhaps the best known of these are the two young girls Nina Kaneva and Pyrastova who hold the world championship for parachute-jumping.

In the scientific world there are nine S o v i e t women who hold the Order of Lenin and the Order of the Banner of Labour for scientific inventions. Prof. Lydia Stern has over 250 scientific works published and recognized.

The U S S R also leads in the industrial and agrarian fields with 2,100,000 working women or 33.7 per cent of the entire working population according to statistics of January 1, 1935. In 1933 there were 300 women directors of factories. At the Second All-Union Assembly of Collective Farms Shock-Workers of 1935 Angelina a 20-year-old girl for the 4th year organizer of a tractor brigade sat next to Stalin in the Presidium.

Without a doubt women of the Soviets are by far more developed socially than the average woman of the capitalistic countries. Women hold some of the most responsible positions in the Chairman of Executive and Provincial Soviets, Assistant People's Commissar, Chairmen of Judicial Institutions, Public Prosecutors. Nadya, a young girl of 21 is not only a competent engineer but also Red Army Commandant.

"THE CHILDREN"

For the mother, worker and housewife combined, there are thorough modern equipped maternity hospitals, nurseries for the care of the workers' children and public kitchens and laundries to lessen the cares and tasks of the housewife.

The U S S R has completely liberated and is now just as completely educating its women and girls. In return these loyal women have led the world in turning out the best for the elections be participate in the making of bigger and better Soviets.

Comrade Sisters, would we not be happier in such a land as this?

To our Soviet sisters we extend hearty congratulations on their 18th anniversary of freedom and admirement adding that we sincerely hope we may be engage them in comradely competition in our own SOVIET AMERICA.

This column will appear weekly. Each week ? questions will be answered on my Women's Problems, i. e. fashions, household problems problems of school and shop, etc. Write in care of Girls' Column, Young Worker Office, 25 S. 12th St. New York City.)

COLLEGE FOR WORKERS
in Ozarks
Communal job for board, only expense $50 for 3 mos. Start Dec. 30
Commonwealth Labor College
Mena, Ark.

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EXCELLENT SERVICE LOW PRICES
(Students of Workers' School Especially Invited)

TO STUDENTS OF THE WORKERS' SCHOOL
After Class drop in at
SOL'S LUNCH
for a tasty lunch
at proletarian prices
Univ. Place—13th St.

A. F. L. Takes Up Youth Act

HOW MORRIS FINE FOUGHT FOR THE YOUTH AT ATLANTIC CITY

Referred to the Executive

(Resolution and Speech of M. Pine at A. F. of L. convention.)

Whereas the National Youth Administration, established by the Executive Order of President Roosevelt on June 26, 1935, pays recognition to the fact that there is a distinct youth problem in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The National Youth Administration is inadequate to meet the needs of unemployed youth in providing $50,000,000 for 500,000 young people, the program to be terminated in June, 1936;

WHEREAS, Six dollars a month benefits to needy high school and vocational school students do not further the American tradition of free public education;

WHEREAS, Fifteen dollars a month to young apprentices as provided in the National Youth Administration would further reduce employment and wages among adult workers;

WHEREAS, Student and trade union and other organized youth are not represented in the conduct and administration of the National Youth Administration, thereby making that Governmental agency undemocratically controlled;

WHEREAS, The American Youth Act which is sponsored by the American Youth Congress will be introduced into Congress at the next session;

WHEREAS, The American Youth Act provides for an adequate program for putting young people to work at trade union wages;

WHEREAS, The Act provides youth itself with the responsibility acting with representatives of organized labor, social service, education and consumers' organizations through the Secretary of Labor and Commissioner of Education for the administration of the program for the welfare of American youth; be it therefore

RESOLVED, That the American Federation of Labor in convention assembled in 1935 endorse the American Youth Act and strongly urge its adoption by Congress; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Executive Council communicate with the city central labor bodies and the State federations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to urge them to bring to their respective Congressmen and Senators to support the American Youth Act in Congress.

Delegate Fine Merchandise Service Workers' Union No. 20686 Chicago. I believe that the American Youth Act as dealt with in this resolution, as was just reported upon by the Committee on Legislation, is much more unjust and to the young people of the United States than possibly any other resolution that is being dealt with at this time.

This convention has paid quite a bit of attention to the problems of the young people of the United States. Many of the great speakers who have spoken from this platform have deplored the critical condition being faced by the millions of unemployed young people in the United States. They have pointed out that these millions of people who are suffering idleness who have not been trained for any trade and who cannot find room in industry are beginning to enter into a state of mind which may be termed one generation in certain small sections.

In conclusion the American Youth Act has been upheld and adopted by 860 organizations of the greatest labor body in the world, the Rhode Island State Federation of Labor, by the Seattle Central Labor Union, and it is being discussed in scores of locals. It provides for jobs at a minimum wage of fifteen dollars a week. It provides that jobs be given to young people who will not displace adults who are at present employed. It provides for adequate relief for students who are in school.

I want to urge all delegates to reject the report of the Committee on Legislation and to insist that the Executive Council take favorable action on the American Youth Act.

Francis Gorman urges Labor Party

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While they formerly received $20 $25 and $30 a week in the University of Chicago, today young students are receiving $15 and $25 a month for the same work that these people had been doing before.

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HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

The anniversary of the Russian Revolution brings to mind the revolutionary traditions of our own country.

In view of the strict censorship which Hearst has clamped down on the works of Thomas Jefferson and other American Revolutionists, we take great pleasure in recalling the words of our ancestors. For a long time it was illegal to print the [illegible] incendiary document in Franklin's press.

"Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends (life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness) it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it and to institute a new government. . . . When a long train of abuses and usurpations pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce [them (the masses) under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security." (Declaration of Independence.)

THOMAS JEFFERSON

ANSWER TO TORIES

Samuel Adams, that old American Agitator and revolutionary organizer wrote an article for the Boston Gazette, October 17, 1768, in which he quotes the tories of his day who refused to carry out the decision of the radicals not to buy British goods:

"Have we not a right," they whined, "to carry out our own trade and sell our own goods if we please?" Sam Adams answers:

"This is now the language of those who had seen the axe laid at the very roots of all our rights with apparent complacency. And pray, Gentlemen, have you not a right if you please, to set fire to your own houses, because they are your own, tho' in all probability it will destroy a whole neighborhood, perhaps, a whole city."

Back in 1711, there was a newspaper writer who signed himself Philantrop who must surely have been the ancestor of Hearst. He was forever attacking those who "foment and cherish groundless fears and jealousies (suspicions)

When Philantrop warns against disturbing and inflaming the minds of the multitude whose passions know no bounds," Adams answers that the true patriot "will stir up the people, incessantly to complain of such men (malefactors in governments) till they are either reformed or removed from their seats of trust, which it is dangerous for them any longer to hold."

COMMON SENSE

Tom Paine showed in "Common Sense" of what international significance the American Revolution would be:

"O! ye that love mankind! Ye that dare oppose not only the tyranny but the tyrant stand forth! Every spot of the old world is overrun with oppression. Freedom hath been hunted round the globe . . . receive the fugitive, and prepare in time an asylum for mankind."

In commenting on Shays Rebellion, Thomas Jefferson wrote in a letter to Colonel Smith dated November 13, 1787:

"God forbid we should ever be twenty years without such a rebellion . . . And what country can preserve its liberties, if its rulers are not warned from time to time that this people preserve the spirit of resistance? Let them take arms. . . . The free of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of tyrants. It is its natural manure."

We recommend the above to the Party which styles itself Democrat

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

DREAMS are not news. They are as old as civilization itself and without them the world of today would still remain as it existed one hundred thousand years ago. But men, even those savage, hairy ancestors of ours, learned to dream—and to couple these dreams with reality. They learned to mount a piece of chipped stone or a piece of wood and and protect themselves. They dreamed of better homes, weapons and, in their slow, clumsy fashion discovered them.

Down through the centuries men have dreamed. But they, even as the cavemen, found that dreams spurred them on to action. All that we have in the field of science, culture, politics and industry today have been inspired by men who turned over new ideas in their own minds, thought them out and put them to use. That is why Lenin said, "We ought to dream."

Eighteen years ago the great dream of all came true—that thought uttered by Spartacus so many thousands of years ago, and which millions have echoed after him. The dream of the workers' world, the dream of freedom that hammered against the dark walls of oppression for centuries, finally came into being. Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin — they were dreamers and they coupled their dreams with reality. That is why we are able to celebrate the eighteenth anniversary of the Soviet Union this week.

TODAY the youth of the Soviet Union look forward to a life that is rich and full of promise. And today they honor those leaders, Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, not in senseless idolatry, but in warm, thankful understanding. Four dreamers, yes, but four dreamers who gave those kids their chance to plan a future. And, for the youth, the future means everything.

But dreams are not restricted to the Soviet Union. Sometimes Americans are accused of being the greatest philistines of all; incurable iconoclasts and materialists. Yet a great, rich nation arose out of a wilderness and those frontiers were crossed by men who dreamed. But we have not finished. I, for one, have seen the splendor and vastness of those beautiful Rockies, have seen the un go down in the Golden Gate, have watched tall corn wave at the hot Missouri sun and marvelled at what John Reed called "New York's man-piled Matterhorns"—and I've dreamed about the day when all these things really belong to us—the people who conquered, built and made them.

Others of our generation are thinking the same thing. We've been dreaming what we could do once they belonged to us. That is why we link those dreams with revolution and we know now that revolution is the only thing that will give our country back to America; there is no paradox there for we cannot call the people who control our country Americans. They can't be that!

Yes, we couple our dreams with reality. We're preparing the People's revolution and we're proud of it. But do not forget that our dreams go no beyond the revolution, after those days of cruel but necessary upheaval, we know that "nothing begins that is not paid with moans." And fet us it is only the beginning. The revolution is the birth of our dreams in the days after we will start to live.

I'VE asked our American kids about their after revolution dreams. A husky young farmer in Missouri, speaking slowly with a pride as thick as his drawl, told me he'd like to see a gigantic collective farm grow up on those plains, how he would like to run a tractor over those rich, unplowed acres and then to see his children grow up to attend the Soviet America agricultural school and come back to help build the best farm in the Middle West.

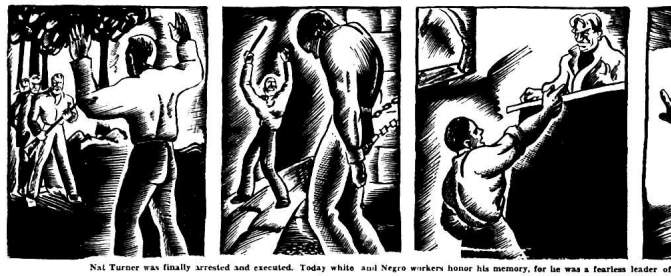
In the fruit fields of Washington a tall, lanky young fellow, his face showing his Indian blood, said he had always thought how all of the waste of sagebrush lands of Eastern Washington could be irrigated and turned into fertile fruit-producing regions, supplying the city workers with fruit enough for all.

A girl in one of Chicago's big department stores dreams about teaching in a workers' music school after the revolution—and to bring up her children to be the greatest violin players in Soviet America. She told me that they would be the greatest. "There wouldn't be anything to stop them—then," she said.

No, there would be nothing to stop them. Capitalism has halted civilization long enough; other things have formed a barrier and still our world of science and culture has marched on. So the youth keep on dreaming and we live for those dreams. Ours is the wisdom of three thousand years; in our hands lies the future. And we know what to do with it.

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food — Proletarian Prices 50 East 13th St., WORKERS' CENTER

TORCH -:- The Last Episode of the Story of Nat Turner, Negro Slave, Who Led an Uprising of the Slaves a Hundred Years Ago -:- **By Dan Rico**



Nat Turner was finally arrested and executed. Today white and Negro workers honor his memory, for he was a fearless leader of the oppressed.

U.S.S.R. Fights for Peace

By THEODORE REPARD

The Soviet Union was born holding aloft the banner of peace.

On November 8, 1917, just one day after the Bolsheviks came into power the Soviet Government issued its first decree calling for an end to the bloody war which had engulfed the world since 1914, for a just and democratic peace. It was Lenin who wrote these historic words:

"The Workers and Peasants Government, created by the revolution of November 6 and 7 and basing itself on the Soviets of workers, soldiers and peasants deputies, proposes to all belligerent nations and their governments to start immediately negotiations for a just and democratic peace."

The decree went further and defined the nature of such a peace coming at that time, in the words:

"A just and democratic peace . . . is, according to the Government, an immediate peace without annexation (that is, without the seizure of foreign lands, without the forcible annexation of foreign nationalities) and without the payment of indemnities."

ROBBER PEACE

The imperialist governments did not listen. They plunged their people further and further into the hideous realities of war. And when they did conclude their "peace" at Versailles, it was a robber peace, destined to settle no problems, raise innumerable new ones and prepare the ground for HIJerist barbarism.

How did it happen that the young Soviet Republic, but one day old should have called for peace, even as its first important act?

Basically, because the Bolsheviks represented the masses of workers and farmers and the masses wanted peace because they alone paid for imperialist war.

Basically, because a socialist government has no need of war as a means of redistributing the earth's riches.

It is easy to prove all this. Acts speak louder than words. The Soviets never omitted their support of peace in mere phrases.

On June 28, 1919—the Soviets had been established about 20 months —Leo M. Karakhan sent a note to the Persian Government that announced without any negotiations or demands for compensation—the following:

1—That all Persian debts to the Czarist Government were annulled;

2—Russian interference in Persia's income from customs, post and telegraph was at an end;

3—All Russian official and private concessions in Persia were void;

4—The Russian Bank in Persia with all its inventory, branches, land, etc. was declared the property of the Persian people;

5—All the roads, electric stations, port equipment, railway lines, etc. built and owned by Russia were transferred to the Persian nation;

6—Special privileges for Russia declared outlawed.

This was not the only time that in China.

These are steps for peace, not hypocritical steps, not taken for bargaining purposes, but flowing from the essential nature of a social government. Misery at home, starvation and unemployment at home, force capitalist governments to wage wars sometimes half-way around the earth to bolster up their robber rule by enslaving other peoples.

Since that first historic "peace proclamation" of November 8, 1917, the Soviet Union has persistently tried to safeguard world peace by practical measures because it realized that so long as capitalism existed in five-sixths of the world's surface, some sort of "living arrangements" had to be made — armament; (2) neutrality (3) non-aggression pacts, and (4) mutual assistance pacts.

Between 1918 and 1921 — when Lenin still lived—Maxim Litvinoff was able to announce that the Soviet Union had made no less than twenty peace proposals to different powers. The most important attempt was at the Genoa Conference in April, 1922. It failed because the imperialists would not have it.

On November 30, 1927, Litvinoff tried again at the League of Nations. This time he proposed complete and immediate disarmament. In making the proposal, Litvinoff stated that "the Soviet Government demonstrates before the whole world its will to peace among nations and makes clear the real aspirations and true desires of the capitalist states in regard to disarmament." Again it was rejected. But the Soviets will not give up embarrassing the capitalist states with this proposal.

Non-aggression agreements have been signed with Afghanistan, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Persia, Poland, Finland, France and Esthonia.

Two mutual assistance pacts have been signed: one with France on May 2, 1935 and one with Czechoslovakia on May 16, 1935.

FOR ETHIOPIA

Today, the Soviet Union has again taken the lead for peace in the Italo-Ethiopian conflict. In the League of Nations, it has been the Soviet Union that uncompromisingly fought all attempts to dismember Ethiopia or to surrender her to Italian fascism.

First Litvinoff charged Italy with being the aggressor long before the question came up. In this way, he forced the other delegates to take a stand on the matter. This is what he said on September 5

"We are faced by the direct threat of impending military operations between two members of the League, by a threat of aggression, which is not only not denied but, on the contrary, confirmed by the representative of Italy himself."

Secondly, he blocked Italy's attempts to get the League powers to take the same hands-off attitude to its aggression as was done when Japan invaded Manchuria. Litvinoff stated:

"It is true that he [Baron Pompeo Aloisi, Italian delegate] made no proposals, but the purport of his statement amounts to an invitation to the Council to declare its disinterestedness in the conflict, its indifference, and to pass it by, sanctioning the freedom of action which he requires for his government. . . ."

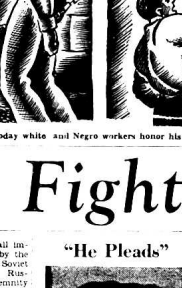
Thirdly, Litvinoff squarely declared that the Soviet Union would fight all attempts to partition Ethiopia through a deal by Italy, England and France. He said on Sept. 14

"The Soviet Union is in principle opposed to the system of colonies, to the policies of spheres of influence, to anything pertaining to imperialist aims."

The Soviet Union is not neutral in the struggle between Ethiopia and Italy. It is for Ethiopia and against Italy. It does not mind telling the world that this is so. On October 27, 1935, Michael Kalinin, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R. declared:

"The position of the Soviet Union towards this conflict is totally different from that of the capitalist countries. The Soviet Union is the only country in the world which approaches Ethiopia as a fighter for independence. The capitalist states say much about implanting culture among backward colonial and semi-colonial peoples, but they inculcate that culture with a capitalist whip.

"But the Soviet Union fights for culture through national emancipation of all peoples."



U. I. LENIN

"He Pleads"

M. LITVINOFF

"He Guides"

J. STALIN

School in the U.S.S.R.

By J. L. HORTON

This summer a group of American students got a glimpse of Soviet student life at the Lenin Pedagogical Institute. Few students were on hand because most of them were on vacation.

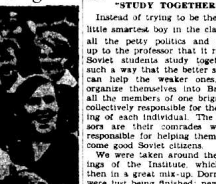
But there were several of them who had studied Basic English and several of us who had picked up a few Russian words. And a grand conversation proceeded in atrocious English and tortured Russian, eked out with scraps of German.

The main subject of discussion turned about the Soviet students being unable to understand that American students had very little hope of ever landing jobs after graduation from college. The American students were a little skeptical about the picture of jobs galore waiting to be filled by Soviet graduates. It seemed too good to be true.

"SURE OF JOBS"

But they soon explained to us that the students are not only assured of jobs, but spend their summer trying out the work in various factories located all over the Soviet Union. And so they have the opportunity not only of choosing their field of work, but of picking out the exact place where they would like to practice it. Many attach themselves to plants or various organizations early in their university life and receive added stipends from them besides the stipends regularly paid by the state.

"They Sing"



Forward to school, singing, for their future means something to them—that's why these Soviet students sing.

As far as concerns the courses themselves, there is very little of that vague and general jumble designated as the Liberal Arts. Students who have reached college in the U. S. S. R. know what they want and it doesn't seem to come under that vague category of "culture" but rather they study engineering, mining, chemistry, etc. Besides, they study political economy, of course, and Marxism-Leninism. They are trained for an active and practical part in Soviet Construction.

"STUDY TOGETHER"

Instead of trying to be the snotty little smartest boy in the class with all the study notes and shining up to the professor that it requires, Soviet students study together in such a way that the better students can help the weaker ones. They organize themselves into Brigades; all the members of one brigade are collectively responsible for the showing of each individual. The professors are their comrades who are responsible for helping them to become good Soviet citizens.

We were taken around the buildings of the Institute, which were then in a great mix-up. Dormitories were just being finished; new buildings of ferro-concrete construction with plenty of windows. A great contrast to the Gothic architecture so many American universities adopt with thick wall and tiny windows. There were girls and boys dormitories, and one for married students which was equipped with a creche and all the usual arrangements for minding the children while the parents are attending classes. The bedrooms were simple and comfortable with plenty of bright Soviet posters tacked up on the walls.

The Soviet students were irrepressible; they began dancing and singing; it was a late hour before we broke up.

Sports of Two Worlds

A COMPARISON OF OUR SPORTS LIFE AND THAT OF THE SOVIET UNION

Can't We Do the Same?

Marching

A small section of the thousands of girl athletes in the annual U.S.S.R. sports carnival.

By H. GLENN
All-American Football Player, '26.

"With the winter season in the offing, the Central Park of Culture and Rest, Moscow, is preparing for winter sports in which it is anticipated two million Muscovites will participate," reads a news item from the Soviet Union.

We, too have a winter season in the offing. Many of us here in America love to put on skates or skies and enjoy the season of sport —but many of us have to be content with crowded lakes, icy skiing stations and the totally inadequate facilities for enjoying these sports to the utmost.

The news item from the Soviet Union continues: "Skating enthusiasts will have a new ice rink along the granite embankment of the park on the Moscow River. Dressing rooms accommodating 18,000 skaters and three skiing stations will also be provided."

Somehow this makes us wonder, we youth of America, the greatest lovers of sports in the world. Why doesn't Roosevelt do the same thing. Why can't we have these skating parks? Why can't we have more baseball parks in the summer? And tennis courts? And soccer fields?

"MORE ROOM"

We do have them, true enough, but they are pitifully few. All of us have argued for hours as to whose turn it was for the diamond, the court or the field. We get half an hour or maybe an hour. Then we're chased off the public courts so other teams can take their turn. We have plenty of athletes—but no place to play.

Many of us are without jobs. We could keep ourselves in trim by handball, basketball, skating. Yet there are not enough places to skate and no money to rent the courts.

Eighteen years ago the youth of the Soviet Union faced the same problem. In fact, they had far less chance to participate in sports than we do today. The Czar and a handful of people built parks and fields for their petted sons and daughters—yet the millions of workers' sons and daughters had no place to play.

Today what is happening in the Soviet Union? How could a people who did without sports for centuries build such magnificent fields and stadiums? And why?

But eighteen years ago the millions dispossessed the few. The workers' empire came into being. There is now work for everyone. And there is play. Throughout the Soviet Union, after six or seven hours' work at their chosen trade, may go to soccer fields, to baseball diamonds, to skating stadiums and enjoy themselves for hours. And they do enjoy themselves. There is no thought in the back of their minds that "tomorrow there is still no work and tomorrw holds nothing for me."

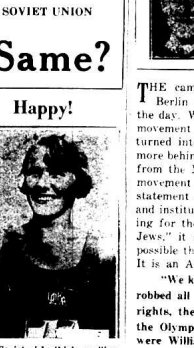
"FOR TOMORROW"

These youth live for tomorrow But they live happily. Sports mean much to them. In practically every factory there are baseball, rugby, track and boxing teams. Everyone has a chance to participate. There is plenty of room for all. They play neighboring towns and all expenses for trips are paid by their factory. The best athletes enter the all-Soviet sports carnival. Many prizes await the winners. Teams are sent to other countries. The Soviet Union recognizes sports, not as a means of making money, but as something that will bring happiness and health to the people.

The universities do not "buy" football stars as the schools do in America. Every student has his choice of sports. The workers are admitted to the games free. There is keen rivalry among the various teams. Baseball leagues vie for the honor of representing their school or factory in the national games. Rugby stars are regarded highly. A good quarter-miler is an object of esteem. Yet no one offers him a thousand dollars to enter their school. They don't speak of "$40,000 gates" in the Soviet Union. Sports are free for the public and the athlete. Take money out of American sports and we will begin to realize that athletic competition means the zest of winning, playing and building our bodies and minds.

A formerly backward country in eighteen years can become a sports paradise and yet our advanced America has for two hundred years failed to give us our rightful inheritance as a great nation of athletes. The next time you have to leave the basketball court before you get warmed up, the next time you pay a dollar to see a few of us do to see paid athletes fight and die for dear old Rutgers, stop and think of what eighteen years of effort did for one country. What couldn't we do in America with the chance they had? But we have the chance and it is we, the youth, who must fight for the things which are ours. And we must use that great fighting spirit of ours to win the biggest game of all—the right to freedom and to progress.

Happy!



Young Soviet girl athlete, smiling and happy—she's just broken a 50-meter record that's stood for years.

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

THE campaign against American participation in the Berlin Olympics is now one of the burning issues of the day. What was only a short time ago an insignificant movement on the part of individuals here and there, has turned into a mass campaign, ever involving more and more behind the fight to force the withdrawal of the U. S. from the Nazi Olympics. An idea as to what extent the movement has already reached can be gleaned from the statement sent by thirty leaders of national organizations and institutions with more than 20,000,000 adherents calling for the boycotting of the games. "We who are not Jews," it states in part, "desire to make it as clear as possible that we do not regard this as a Jewish question. It is an American question.

"We know that in Nazi Germany, which has by decree robbed all non-aryans, Jewish or Christian, of citizenship rights, there can be no fair play in the arrangement of the Olympics." Some of the signators of the statement were William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany; Charles S. MacFarland, secretary emeritus of the Federal Council of Churches; Mayor LaGuardia of New York, and Paul Hutchinson, editor of the Christian Century.

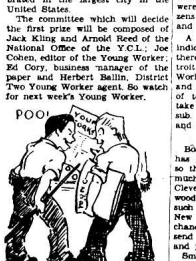
While Judge Mahoney, president of the A.A.U. and countless other prominent sport officials and athletes advocate the withdrawal of the U. S. from the Olympics, Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee, and Gen. Sherrill, member of the World Olympic Committee, who, incidentally, recently returned from a sojourn with Hitler and from all appearances a confirmed Nazi, are constantly attacking the boycott movement. And though Brundage's letter was splashed all over the sport pages of the German newspapers, Mahoney's letter was omitted entirely, although transmitted to them in full.

A FITTING answer to Brundage's statement that American athletes are for participation was given by Jack Shea, 1932 Olympic ice skating winner. In his communication he challenged Brundage's authority to speak for the U. S. athletes and definitely opposed his views. He declared that if he were an Olympic candidate he would refuse to go to Germany. Shea characterized Brundage's statements as "un-American, untrue, unsportsmanlike, and thoroughly vicious." Shea further claims that Brundage, who at first favored withdrawal, changed his views as a result of a three-day visit to Germany.

LAST CHANCE FOR LAZY DISTRICTS TO CATCH UP IN THE Y. W. DRIVE

Next week the lucky winner of the $35.00 first prize will be announced, and soon the winner of the individual prize will arrive in New York to meet Gil Green, Clarence Hathaway and see the celebration of the Russian Revolution celebrated in the largest city in the United States.

The committee which will decide the first prize will be composed of Jack Kling and Arnold Reed of the National Office of the Y.C.L.; Joe Cohen, editor of the Young Worker; Ed Cory, business manager of the paper and Herbert Baillin, District Two Young Worker agent. So watch for next week's Young Worker.



In the meantime it's hard to say who's going to win. Four districts have already gone over their quota and others are sending in a lot of subs that probably will put them over the top by next week. In fact, Youngstown sent a wire just as we were going to press saying that "dozens of new subs were coming in and to watch our smoke."

A glance at the standings will indicate that little Ironwood, up there in Michigan, has showed Detroit what response to the Young Worker drive means. Seventeen and one-third subs out of a quota of ten—173 per cent. And then take a look at Detroit. Not ONE sub. We're proud of you, Ironwood and ashamed of Detroit.

HOT RACE

Boston is nearly over the top and has promised to exceed its quota, so that puts another district very much in the race, so Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Minneapolis and Ironwood have another competitor. But such districts as Newark, Chicago, New Haven and others have a chance. Follow Youngstown and send in thirty subs in one week—and you, too, will be over the top.

Small sections and units have played a big part in helping the districts. Spencer, New York has contributed thirteen of District Two's twenty-one subs; McKeesport has sent in twenty-seven; Westville, Ill. has added Chicago with ten subscriptions; Virginia, Minn. advanced seventeen to help Minneapolis. Exeter, Calif sent in ten of the fifteen from that district and Rock, Michigan helped out with seven and one-half. These sections and units have been particularly outstanding although others have added their districts to a lesser degree.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Up to date we have received the following subscriptions for issue No. 39.

District	Quota by Nov. 7	Secured to date	Percentage of quota
1—Boston	50	48	96
2—New York	100	215½	215½
5—Philadelphia	100	37½	37½
6—Buffalo	25	13½	54
8—Pittsburgh	50	59	118
9—Cleveland	50	85	170
7—Detroit	50	0	0
10—Chicago	200	35	17½
9—Minneapolis	50	55	110
16—Nebraska	2	0	0
17—N. Dakota	3	2	66 1-3
12—Seattle	40	4½	11
13—San Francisco	50	15 1-3	31
14—Newark	70	39½	56
15—New Haven	40	19	47½
18—Cincinnati	2	0	0
19—Milwaukee	50	8	16
20—Denver	10	1	10
21—St. Louis	10	3	30
22—W. Virginia	5	1½	30
26—Tampa	10	½	5
27—Ironwood	10	17 1-3	173
Total	970	422 1-3 or	43½

Naturally, we're disappointed in the results of the drive as a whole. Bundle orders have not been increased satisfactorily and payments on the regular bundle orders will be considered in the awarding of the cash prize remember. And the subscription drive still is below the halfway mark. Only a real spurt on the part of all districts will put us even two-thirds from our contemplated 1,000 new subscribers. And we thought that figure was too low when we started the drive! We had more faith in Detroit and other districts who have failed to respond to our urgent call.

RUSH SUBS

If you have any subs on hand, be sure to rush them in. If you're one of the districts way in front, one or two subs may decide the winner, and if you're one of those districts who lag behind a few extra subs won't make our final percentage so pitiful.

New York for instance . . . did make every effort to improve their sub drive, which really hasn't been much of a drive. This district has been very weak in getting subs. The greatest part of what little has been done has been filled by Unit Sixteen of Brownsville—an outlying unit. This unit has already turned in at least 19 half year subs. However, though they deserve praise for this work, their section threw the whole district for a loss in bundle orders by taking only 75 papers last week. How is it possible that a section of 250 members can get the work side so badly as to order only 75 papers? What's the matter, Brownsville?

DEMONSTRATE FOR PEACE ON NOVEMBER 8TH!

THE eyes of America turn to the schools at eleven o'clock on the eighth of November. It is the hour set for the great student mobilization dedicated to peace. Tens of thousands of youthful voices protest against war; they point an accusing finger at Fascist Italy, breaker of the peace.

A few weeks ago the National Committee of the Young Communist League extended its greetings to the eight national student organizations sponsoring this united action. Today we greet the numerous local student-faculty committees that have worked so tirelessly, under the leadership of the national united front, for this mobilization. We greet the great body of American students who shall pledge this day solidarity in the struggle against war.

The immediate cause of this "eleventh hour" mobilization is clear: Mussolini's attempted seizure of Ethiopia gives rise to a danger of world war that is genuine and immediate. World war translated into terms of the lives of American youth means an end to our lives. The great American student anti-war movement, with its tradition of April 13, 1934, and April 12, 1936, could not remain silent now.

WORLD WAR

The world powder-keg has been ignited by Italian Fascism. We know that if the explosion takes place we shall be in it. This spark must be smothered before it is too late.

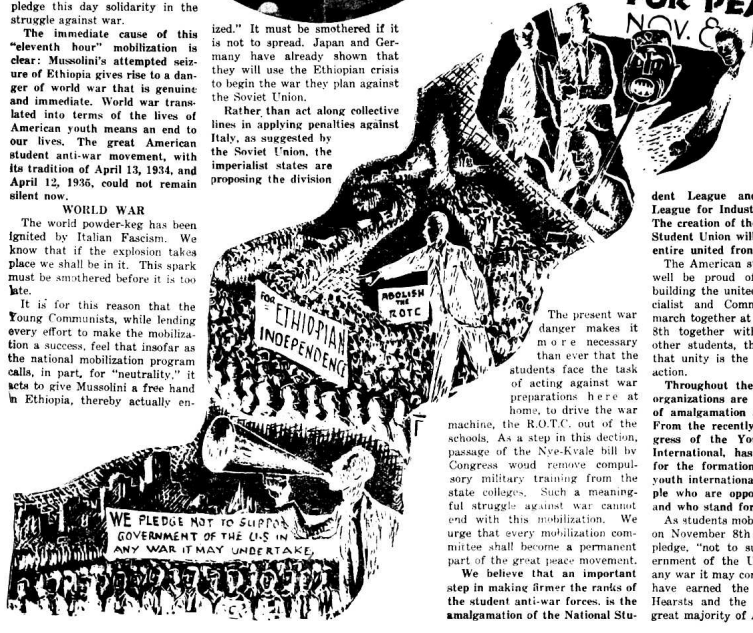
It is for this reason that the Young Communists, while lending every effort to make the mobilization a success, feel that insofar as the national mobilization program calls, in part, for "neutrality," it acts to give Mussolini a free hand in Ethiopia, thereby actually encouraging the war makers the world over.

This conflict cannot be "localized." It must be smothered if it is not to spread. Japan and Germany have already shown that they will use the Ethiopian crisis to begin the war they plan against the Soviet Union.

Rather than act along collective lines in applying penalties against Italy, as suggested by the Soviet Union, the imperialist states are proposing the division of Ethiopia among the powers.

More than ever it has become clear that the actions of labor and the peace movement will be the decisive factors in defeating Mussolini's attempt to hurl the world into war. Every obstacle placed in the way of Italian fascism, every bit of aid rendered the Ethiopian people, is a blow struck against the plans for the world war.

Here in the U. S., expenditures for war mount sky-high as the Roosevelt administration increases appropriations for R.O.T.C. and other measures for militarizing the youth. There is never enough for decent schools and adequate relief, but never too much for the R.O.T.C.



The present war danger makes it more necessary than ever that the students face the task of acting against war preparations here at home, to drive the war machine, the R.O.T.C. out of the schools. As a step in this dection, passage of the Nye-Kvale bill by Congress woud remove compulsory military training from the state colleges. Such a meaningful struggle against war cannot end with this mobilization. We urge that every mobilization committee shall become a permanent part of the great peace movement.

We believe that an important step in making firmer the ranks of the student anti-war forces, is the amalgamation of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy. The creation of the new American Student Union will strengthen the entire united front.

The American student body can well be proud of its record in building the united front. As Socialist and Communist students march together at 11 a.m. on Nov. 8th together with thousands of other students, they prove again that unity is the key to effective action.

Throughout the world, student organizations are taking the road of amalgamation as in the U. S. From the recently concluded congress of the Young Communist International, has come the call for the formation of one united youth international, of young people who are opposed to fascism, and who stand for socialism.

As students mobilize their forces on November 8th and repeat the pledge, "not to support the government of the United States in any war it may conduct," they will have earned the hatred of the Hearsts and the support of the great majority of Americans.

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PEACE RALLIES MARKARMISTICE

STORY ON PAGE 3

These three nurses may be part of the Ethiopian Red Cross established by Imperial Decree as the Italian invasion began. They were employed in the modern hospital built by Haile Selassie with his own funds at Addis Ababa.

Here are some of the 700 miners who picketed the Williams coal mine near Mannington, Ky., shown examining their hands which were burned by gas used by guards in protecting the plant.

PATERSON SILK WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE.—This impressive scene shows the striking silk workers in action. Mass picket lines, such as this, girdled the silk mills, and kept them closed. Three union organizers have been arrested in an effort to cripple the strikers' activity. But they are going strong.

'FRISCO Y. C. L. LEADER HELD FOR MURDER

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—**Held on a charge of murder, Archie Brown, leader of the Young Communist League and active International Longshoremen Association member,** electrified the courtroom here with a demand that warrants be taken out against the real criminals in the case and not against honest union members.

This latest attempt of the bosses to frame active workers is a result of a fracas in a meeting of the ship Scalers Union of the I. L. A. The special meeting, called by the reactionaries in the union through a petition was to discuss amicable settlement of all strike struggles and "loyalty" to the shipowners.

During the discussion, Robles, one of the reactionaries drew a knife and slashed Frank Perry. The reactionaries were then driven from the meeting and Vincent Torres, one of them fell through the marquee, while climbing out of a window one of his ribs puncturing his lung.

FRAME-UP BEGINS

George Woolf, president of the union, Perry and eight others were arrested.

Torres died on Oct. 5 and Canales, Villi, Jimener and Brown were held on charges of MURDER.

The frame-up is clearly brought out by the fact that, first, Torres admitted jumping out off the window through which Archie is supposed to have thrown him. Second, were Archie actually regarded by the authorities as guilty of this charge, he would have been arrested immediately and not after over two weeks. Third, he was arrested by the Red Squad and NOT the Homicide Squad in whose hands such a case would normally rest.

Protests from all friends of labor, unions, clubs, churches, etc. are needed to save these fellows from death or long prison terms in San Quentin. Protests should be directed to Superior Judge Jacks and Robinson, and District Attorney Brady, Hall of Justice, San Francisco, demanding the unconditional release of these militant workers and the arrest of the real criminals. Funds for the defense are most urgently needed and should be sent to the I. L. D., 1005 Market Street, Room 416, San Francisco, Calif.

Farmers Arrested, "Disturbed" Peace

By a Farm Correspondent

NEW YORK MILLS, Minn.—Two farm leaders who were arrested last April for protesting the forced sale of an aged farmer's place, are now out on bond awaiting a new trial at the fall term of court here.

James Flower and Wilmar Jetenberg, the defendants, were sentenced to ninety days in jail by Judge Kukowski and were given additional terms for contempt of court. Trumped-up charges of "disturbing the peace" were made by officers.

LEADS ETHIOPIANS

Ras Kassa (above), is in command of Ethiopian forces which have massed north and northeast of Addis Ababa to oppose Italy's invasion from Eritrea.

TWO SIDES OF THE NAZI OLYMPICS STORY

Helene Mayer, German-Jewish Fencing Champ, Invited by Hitler

The sign on the left hangs on a German sports club and warns Jews to stay out. The girl on the right is Helene Mayer, German-Jewish world fencing champion now living in Los Angeles, about whom an Olympic storm has raged. Germany has bowed to world opinion by inviting her to fence for them, but anti-Nazis know she's just a blind.

CHURCH YOUTH DISCUSS ANTI-WAR ACTION

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Responding to the call of the Illinois Council of Churches, delegates from many church youth groups of Illinois organized the Illinois Christian Youth Council in a conference here on Nov. 2.

Although called for the purpose of co-ordinating the activities of Christian youth of Illinois, it helped considerably so far as unity of all youth against war and fascism is concerned. There is no doubt that this great task has been made much simpler by discussions and activities there.

Having a great deal to accomplish in comparatively short time, the conference still found time to discuss such burning problems as peace, fascism, and the insecurity of youth. At the morning session, a speech on peace by Mr. John Nevin Sayre, executive secretary of the Fellowship for Reconciliation, was listened to with extreme intentness. Following Mr. Sayre's remarks, a determination to maintain peace was evidenced by all in discussion. Wholehearted endorsement was given to the appeal of the Christian Youth Council of North America for peace rallies and demonstrations on Armistice Day.

FOR PEACE

As the expression of "Christian Youth Building a New World," the conference unanimously adopted a Statement of Christian Conviction. This statement says in part:

"Millions of our fellow-men are unemployed and supported by charity; millions of homes are under the shadow of insecurity and fear; a vast number, even in prosperous times, live in poverty, while the wealth of the nation is controlled by a few; our young people prepare for a life work only to find that no work is to be had; . . . nations of the world prepare to hurl multitudes as cannon fodder into war; many of our youth are denied opportunities for an education and drift into idleness, delinquency, crime. . . .

Most significant for the establishment of a united movement of all youth were the remarks of the closing speaker at the conference. In speaking of the necessity for common understanding of one another, he declared "I love Communists. Communists are people who have a beautiful vision of what this world should really be; of making this world what our forefathers intended for it to be."

These few words, spoken by the man who was the guiding spirit of the entire conference will be hailed with joy by all youth sincerely interested in creating the broadest possible front against war and fascism. They stand side by side with the stirring appeal for unity of all youth for peace made by Dr. Samuel Trexler at the 3rd World Lutheran Congress at Paris only a few weeks ago. His additional statements on the American Youth Congress will raise the hopes of all youth of Illinois.

The results can be nothing else than the hastening of firm and successful unity. They help equip the youth with the strength where by it is possible to defeat the dangers threatening all youth.

SILK STRIKE SOLID!

MANY YOUTH IN FLYING SQUADS

PATERSON, N. J. — Paterson's silk mills lie idle. The looms deserted by the workers no longer produce noise or silk. They are now getting a much needed and deserved rest after running day and night for the past year. Life will return to them when the 8,000 silk workers will win a union contract from the manufacturers, for which they are striking.

In a pouring rain, thousands of silk workers picketed their shops and buildings on the first day of the strike and were successful in halting about 95 per cent of the shops in which workers were employed.

FLYING SQUADRONS

On the first day of the strike, flying squads, composed mostly of youth, were formed in every section of the city. By foot and in cars they went from building to building, shop to shop and forced them to stop work. One squad composed of young girls closed down about 20 shops.

Last Friday one squad composed of youth went to the owner of the Paris Novelty Silk Co. and asked him to close his shop and support the strike. Without answering the committee he ran to his office, got a gun and came running back followed by his whole family and threatened to shoot the members of the squad. This was later answered by the workers when they forced him to close.

CHARLES YIGORITO
President, Paterson Dyers' Union, which supports Silk Strike

The silk manufacturers in an effort to break the strike have had three of the four organizers of the union arrested on various pretexts. John Troy was arrested Thursday on an assault and battery charge. Luigi Valgo and Elias Hajjar were arrested while picketing the S. Klein and Sons shop on a charge of malicious mischief. This tactic of the bosses has not succeeded as the organizers were immediately released, and are actively leading the picket lines.

The last shop to continue working is the Henry Doherty Silk Co in Clifton. A large concentration of strikers took place in front of this shop last Monday. With songs and cheers this line, the largest and most militant of the strike, continued for five hours. Outstanding for their militancy on this line were the youth both fellows and girls.

Four young strikers, Bob Appel, George Nedgeman, Al Goldberg and Bill Halburta were arrested on a frame-up charge of having stones in their pockets. Halburta was also charged by a scab with having beaten him up.

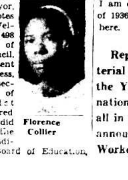
At the strikers mass meeting held Wednesday, the proposed contract was read and enthusiastically endorsed by the strikers. The major aim of the contract is to obtain stabilization in regards to the workers' wages and conditions.

A new clause was inserted in the 1933 contract which is considered by the strikers as the most important point to get this stabilization. This clause would force the larger manufacturers to provide work first to the workers in their own shops, no work to be given out until every worker in these shops has work, then to give work to those shops that employ workers and when they have been taken care of, to provide work for the family shops.

ARREST 3 UNION ORGANIZERS

RECORD VOTE IN YOUNGSTOWN

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Communist Party received the highest vote in its history here. Florence Collier, member of the Young Communist League, and candidate for the Board of Education, piled up 6,108 votes. The other two Communist candidates for the Board,



Florence Collier

Rose Devincenzo and Ben Gray, polled 4,820 and 4,801 votes respectively.

Joe Dallet, candidate for mayor, polled 412 votes and Charles Welcher received 408 for President of the City Council.

In a statement to the local press, John Steuben, section organizer of the Communist Party, declared that the "splendid vote given the Communist candidates for the Board of Education, shows the growing Communist influence among the people of this city and proves the existence here of a strong base for a Labor Party. I am confident that the early part of 1936 will see such a Labor Party here.

Reports, Resolutions, Material on the 6th Congress of the Young Communist International will be available to all in a few weeks. Read the announcement in the Young Worker.

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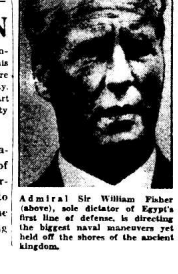
DIRECTS MANEUVERS



Admiral Sir William Fisher (above), sole dictator of Egypt's first line of defense, is directing the biggest naval maneuvers yet held off the shores of the ancient kingdom.

ITALIAN ARMY CHECKED

ADDIS ABABA.—Straining every effort to capture Makale, the next objective of Italian fascism in Northern Ethiopia, the Italian forces are meeting insurmountable natural obstacles and determined resistance from the Ethiopian troops.

An Italian reconnoitering force which entered Makale, was driven back by the Ethiopian soldiers, after they had permitted the Italians to enter, having evacuated the city previously.

An attack against the Ethiopians in Southern Ethiopia, near Italian Somaliland, was repulsed by the Ethiopians with severe losses for the fascists.

WASHINGTON.—Exports of oil from the United States to Italy during the months of August and September increased over 600 per cent. Reports from New Orleans state that record shipments of goods used for war, including cotton, were leaving the port for Italy.

The present U. S. neutrality stand does not prevent American bankers and manufacturers from realizing these huge profits from the fascist war against Ethiopia. Observers note the striking similarity between the attitude of big business to the present war with their attitude in 1916 and 1917.

Act to Fight War

PATERSON, N. J.—The Paterson Peace Council will hold a mass meeting Monday morning at the First Baptist Church, Washington and Van Houten Sts. Heading the list of speakers who will commemorate Armistice Day by organizing the struggle for peace, will be Arthur Manning, secretary of the New Jersey State Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress.

NEW YORK CITY.—"How can we keep the United States out of war?" A "Headline History" contest, open to any student in a junior or senior high school or secondary school, is featured in the annual Armistice Day Number of Scholastic Magazine, National High School Weekly, to be published Wednesday, Nov. 6.

GILLESPIE, Ill.—A rally for peace will be held here on Nov 11 under the sponsorship of the Hod-Carriers Union.

At the last meeting of the union, which is composed of all youth, a committee was elected as the arrangements committee. The committee paid a visit to Mr. F. Fulton, Mayor of Gillespie, who gave his endorsement of the peace rally.

MASSES ETHIOPIANS

General Ras Nasibu (above), was reported to have completed mobilization of Ethiopian warriors for an expected attack from Italian forces along Makale front.

Children March Nov. 11

NEW YORK CITY.—Sponsored by 11 outstanding figures in public life, including P of Reinhold Neibuhr, Prof Wm H Kilpatrick, Julius Hochman, Walter White, Franklin Harbach, Rev A Clayton Powell and others, a conference of more than 20 children's organizations in the city of New York have agreed to organize a children's peace parade and festival on Armistice Day. The parade has tentatively been set for Nov 11 at 2 p.m. and will end with an indoor festival in the Abyssinian Baptist Church at 132 West 136th St.

Foreman Chisels Time at Otis Co.

(By an Otis Steel Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 7.—**In the blanking department at Otis Steel, those of us who get paid on piece-work are supposed to get paid the day-rate for all time spent waiting for stock; but the company chisels us out of most of this.**

They don't pay us anything for small delays, and these delays pile up during a day.

If we happen to need stock in the blanking department, it takes us five minutes for us to get hold of the foreman, Bewman, and make him write out a slip for stock delay. Then, in 5 minutes more, the stock will be piled up by our press. That's 10 minutes we've lost, waiting for stock—but we don't get it, because we didn't have to wait long enough after we finally got hold of Bewly. The time we spend hunting for him, to get him to sign the slip doesn't count at all.

If we go to the foreman and complain that it takes us 5 minutes for us to find him, he says that it takes him 5 minutes to find us, and he can't do anything about it—he only works here.

At the end of the day, the foreman goes and looks over our production sheet, and cuts down the rate of every man in the department.

$200 A MONTH

$200 a month or less in pensions is what Dr. Francis Townsend promised his aged followers when they met for their first national convention in Chicago. The money would be raised by sales and other taxes.

STUDENTS HIT WAR

This new midget howitzer with new type shell is a powerful weapon in the hands of Mussolini's blackshirts in their attack on scarcely armed Ethiopian troops.

General Emilio De Bono (left), head of the Italian robber invasion of Ethiopia, maps out new offensive with members of his staff during his drive on Makale.

PARIS. — As American high school and college students begin their commemoration of Armistice Day, by the biggest peace action ever undertaken by American students, at the Nov. 8 mobilization, students throughout the world are planning international demonstrations on this Armistice Day.

On Nov. 10 and 11, parades and meetings will be held in all university centers of England, Madrid, Brussels, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Zagreb, Bucharest, Toronto, Cape Town and Bombay. In

CELESTE STRACK

London a public trial of Italian fascism will take place before a court composed of prominent jurors and professors.

In commenting on these demonstrations, Andre Victor, secretary of the World Committee, representing over 1,000,000 students, writes:

"The defense of peace and international justice cannot be tied down to an attitude toward a given political system, and all these demonstrations will take place under the banner of the rally of the whole younger generation of intellectuals for the defense of peace."

NEW YORK CITY. Students in practically every college and university in the city, in addition to numerous high schools are participating in the Nov. 8 mobilization. Official support and dismissal of classes was secured at many schools.

As word came through that seven students and workers, opponents of Yankee imperialism were killed in Cuba, committees who are sponsoring the mobilization have indicated the necessity of protesting to the Cuban consulates and President Mendieta of Cuba. Picket lines are being thrown around the consulate.

Dozens of student peace rallies on Nov. 8 are dispatching telegrams to President Roosevelt, demanding the abolition of ROTC against the Oxford pledge which is being adopted all over the country. We pledge ourselves to support the government of the United States in any war it may undertake."

Illinois Students Win Victory Over N. Y. A.

ZEIGLER, Ill.—**A decisive victory was won from the National Youth Administration** by a large group of students of the Zeigler Community High School.

Regardless of the standard pay rate the National Youth Administration persists in adhering to, the organized pressure of the students and workers here forced the N Y A authorities to revise standard pay regulations.

Students here were told that they would receive 25c an hour for work performed in order to earn sufficient sums to buy books, etc. Taking the example of their parents, who are miners and unemployed men, they organized and demanded 40c an hour in place of the original 25c announced as the official hourly rate.

Another demand placed by the students was the right of more students to receive N Y A aid.

Both the above demands were granted and the results are that students receive 40c an hour and the number of students receiving aid has increased by about 40 per cent.

This victory is spurring on the youth in all town of South Illinois to demand that the N Y A begin at once to provide jobs for unemployed youth by establishing projects for recreation, health, etc. An organized campaign has already begun with the assistance of petitions and indications point large numbers of youth will march on the rights to jobs and aid for students.

Pickets Arrested At May's

BROOKLYN, N Y.—A challenge of the legality of the unions has been made through the district attorney's office and put into action in Brooklyn when two members of the Department Store Employees Union were arrested on the charge of conspiracy to interfere with business" while picketing Macy's department store, Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

West Coast Youth Congress Planned

SAN FRANCISCO.—Churches, trade unions, Epic, Socialist, Communist and youth of all organizations are being involved in the preparations of the West Coast conference of the American Youth Congress which meets in San Francisco on November 17. The sessions will be held in the Fairmont Hotel.

PITTSBURGH.—The remarkable growth of Marian Bradee, formerly secretary of the Industrial Y W C A who was discharged for her participation in the American Youth Congress, was hailed by William Hinkley and Waldo McNutt of the National Committee of the A Y C. This request was presented by them in an interview with Gladys Taylor of the Committee on Professional Standards. Miss Briggs was discharged on the insistence of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, a Hearst newspaper.

NEW YORK CITY. The National office of the American Youth Congress received a communication from the 13th annual convention of the Young Peoples Zion Alliance, pledging support to the youth congress. The letter read in part:

We take this opportunity to greet the two years existence of the A. Y. C. and hope that it will arise as a medium for the expression of American youth. We call upon all such organizations to join its ranks to establish the representative character of the Congress and a powerful domination by one group."

UNION WINS CONDITIONS IN N.Y. SHOP

By a Shop Correspondent

In our shop, Margon Mfg. Co., at 223 Spring St., N.Y.C., there are 400 workers, most of whom are young. There are about 50 Negroes and a large number of Italian youth. We have had union recognition, time and one-third for overtime after 40 hours, one to three dollars increase in wages and a written agreement until July 1936.

We won these conditions because of our militancy and readiness to struggle. At first seven workers were fired for attempting to organize the shop. The conditions were bad. Wages as low as $12 for 54 hours work. But because of the militancy of the workers no strike was necessary.

Members of the Young Communist League played a leading role in organizing this shop. Because we were so well organized the boss does not dare touch the workers so easily now.

Recently a woman press operator was fired for fighting on the job. The Department Committee made him take her back.

AN APOLOGY!

The Young Worker editorial board apologizes to the McKeesport readers for the error committed in the Oct. 28th issue.

The article, written by a young worker in National Tube Co. of McKeesport, was printed and accompanying the article was a picture of Al Martin, youth candidate on the C.P. ticket. Confusion has arisen over the fact that Al does not work in National Tube.

Thanks for the prompt correction of the McKeesport comrades.

CCC Boy Victimized For Leading Strike

By C.C.C. Correspondent

LOS ANGELES.—Threatened with a prison sentence and given a dishonorable discharge for his active participation in the La Cienega CC camp strike, a young Negro youth was the victim of discrimination and Jim-Crowism on the part of white officers in the camp near here.

He was one of ten boys who struck against the long hours and inadequate food forced upon the CCC members during the fire-fighting weeks here. Working for sixteen hours at this dangerous job the boys finally decided to take action and refused to work. As the La Cienega camp is entirely Negro, the trial the boys received was a farce and the young Negro leader was discharged.

When asked "what don't you like about the camp?" the Negro replied, "The captain in charge of the camp is a white southerner and a habitual drunkard. There are no recreation facilities provided for the boys. The sanitary facilities are very inadequate—there is not even hot water for the showers. I don't like these segregated camps.

Are you trying to tell the government what to do?" he was asked.

It is my constitutional right to demand my just right as an American citizen and this includes the right to fight against jim-crow and discrimination against members of my race."

The superintendent of forestry, who was acting as prosecutor, ordered the youth to "shut up" and called him a "Red." The rest of the trial was only railroading and the Negro striker was threatened with a penitentiary sentence for "mutiny" and "Communist agitation."

As he was leaving, some of the other boys gathered around to say good-bye to their buddy and said they were going to quit the camp.

He advised against this, telling them that it was important to remain and carry on the fight against jim-crowism. He also pointed out the mistake they made by not sticking together solidly and thus allowing the camp officials to separate them and punish their leaders.

REPORTERS "ON THE LINE"

White and Negro newspapermen got together on the picket line when the Amsterdam News, New York City Negro weekly, locked out its staff because the boys belonged to the American Newspaper Guild. Circulation and advertising started to drop as soon as the reporters began to turn on the steam.

GIL GREEN TO REPORT ON CONGRESS

NEW YORK CITY. — Gil Green, National Secretary of the Young Communist League, will deliver the first report on the recently concluded 6th world congress of the Young Communist International to an open membership meeting of the N. Y. District of the Y. C. L. The meeting will take place Friday Nov. 15, 8 p. m., at the St. Nicholas Palace, 66th Street and Broadway.

Youth throughout the world have shown unbounded interest in the proceedings of the 6th congress of the Y. C. I. Its call for a common front of the young generation for peace and freedom, for the uniting of Socialist and Communist youth in one organization, have struck a responsive note in the hearts of millions of young people.

How unity of the young generation can be accomplished, how the organization and activity of the Young Communist League must be altered to help bring about the united front in the shortest possible time, will be among the subjects dealt with in Green's report. Following the report there will be questions and discussions from the audience. Members of the Young Peoples Socialist League, Student League for Industrial Democracy, National Student League, and all youth organizations have been cordially invited to attend.

In order to lend the greatest effectiveness to the meeting, the District Committee of the Young Communist League announced that the meeting will open precisely at the stroke of 8 p. m., and will close exactly at 11.

FARMERS HIT WAR

By a Farm Correspondent

YANKTON, S. D.—Three hundred and three delegates to the twentieth annual convention of the Farmers Union passed a resolution condemning war and fascism, demanding repeal of the South Dakota Department of Justice law.

Pa. Writers' Union Cuts WPA Red Tape

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 7.—For the first time in the history of the labor movement in this city, local WPA officials were forced to beat retreat and grant major concessions to the newly organized Writers' Union, Local No. 5, among which, in effect was their recognition of the group as a collective bargaining agency. When the writers' project was shut down [illegible] indefinitely after seven union members had been registered to staff it, a delegation of nine angry writers descended on John Rankin, local WPA administrator, and forced the reopening of the project.

Led by Fred Greiler, chairman of the union's grievance committee and spokesman for the delegation the young writers were at first refused access to the offices of the WPA officials on the 23rd floor of the Architects Building. They filed into the WPA information office on the first floor and demanded access from the clerk on duty, explaining their willingness to remain in the building all day and night unless an interview was granted them.

The clerk communicated by telephone with the officials on the 23rd floor. They insist upon an interview, they won't take no for an answer," she said in a strained voice. A few minutes later the officials employing an obvious face-saving device, recalled the clerk on duty and sent another in her place who informed the writers that Mr. W. Steinbach, director of white-collar projects here, would see them.

Mr. Steinbach, stunned by the responsibility for the closing down of the project by the officials in Harrisburg and Washington, Mr. Greiler acquainted him with details of the union's struggle in Washington which had received wide publicity by the Associated Press and the local daily news bureaus. The Writers' Union and other unions affiliated with the Joint Labor Council here, sent delegations to several offices of the federal WPA administration, among which was U. S. Comptroller McCarl, engaged in militant picketing of their offices and finally forced through an allocation of $5,000,000 for WPA jobs in Pennsylvania.

Youth Injured in Wagner Holt Co.

By a Young Worker Correspondent

HAVERHILL, Mass.—William Tennyson, age 17, an employe of the Wagner Holt Co. will probably lose three fingers which were caught in the machine he was feeding leather for while operating on Oct. 28. He was taken to the Gale Hospital.

A large number of young workers daily are severely injured in many factories throughout the city records.

In the shop where I used to work of eight operators of the dangerous Consew machines, used in factories, four of them had fingers missing. Two

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Peoples Front Rallies 200,000 In Mexico City

MEXICO CITY.—A Provisional National Council of the United Youth Front has been set up here with representatives from the Socialist Youth of Mexico, Federation of Socialist Students, Youth Department of the United Trade Union Federation, Federation of Revolutionary Students, Young Communist League and many other youth organizations.

The first action organized by this council was the celebration of International Youth Day, at which representatives of each organization spoke against imperialism, fascism and war.

On the Mexican "Independence Day," Sept. 15, 200,000 people gathered in the main square of Mexico City to celebrate the day symbolizing the winning of freedom from Spanish domination and to unite their forces to form a Peoples United Anti-Imperialist Front.

Thousands of youth and children took part in the demonstration beating all kinds of improvised drums and shouting anti-imperialist slogans. Representatives of the Young Communist League of Mexico spoke at the demonstration and received a very enthusiastic greeting from the people who remarked that the same thing must be done here as is being done in France.

Detailed material on the 7th World Congress of the Y. C. I. will be available to all in a few weeks. Watch for announcements.

Cuban 'G-Men' Torture Secretary of CNOC

HAVANA, Cuba.—**Unless there is a huge protest from the United States, it is feared that Cesar Vilar will be tortured to death here by the Secret Service of the Cuban Army while they investigate him. Vilar is the general secretary of the Cuban National Federation of Labor, and was seized by the secret police last week.**

Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. has issued a call to send a "torrent of protests" to show our sympathy and goodwill to the Cuban people who are fighting for democratic rights and national liberation from United States imperialism.

Undoubtedly this arrest as well as the assassinations of other working class leaders recently reported are part of the preparations for the fake elections to be held here December 15. The Cuban people hate the present government of Mendieta and Batista so much because they take their orders directly from the U. S. Ambassador Caffery, that all except the most reactionary parties have declared a boycott of the elections.

All youth organizations in the United States are asked to send protests to President Mendieta, Havana, Cuba, to help save this beloved leader of the Cuban people, Cesar Vilar.

NURSES MAKE MAYOR SICK

Mayor LaGuardia of New York City had a sick feeling in the pit of his stomach, it is said, when he looked out of his city hall office window and saw this group of trim nurses picketing the front door. Nurses want to know why they aren't working when thousands are ill.

Brothers Under the Skin

Readers' Forum

We Call This a Good Letter

Portland, Me.

Gil Green,
President, Y. C. L.

Dear Comrade Green:

I am a sincere sympathizer of the Communist Party and as I am a youth, I am of course in sympathy with the Young Communist League.

I have never written previously to the Young Worker but up to now have never had any occasion to write to our most excellent paper. As I am a great reader and have just finished reading a book entitled "Boy and Girl Tramps of America" it was impossible for me to refrain any longer from writing.

The cold realities of our capitalist civilization are brought to the reader of this book as if he were one of the innumerable hundreds of thousands of homeless waifs forced to wander aimlessly from one end of America to another without hope of ever ending this cruel life. Indeed this book shocked me beyond words as I am an individual who feels deeply for my unfortunate brothers and sisters forced to live like wild animals in a primitive country. Instead of human beings in a so-called civilized nation as America.

I would like to see an article about this most excellent book in the Young Worker and I trust you will agree with me that the space in the paper will be well worth it. If you would like to read this book yourself I think your public library will have it, if not the New York City with all its book stores where it should be easy to obtain.

Comrad-ly,
M. F.

Canadian Youth Likes the YW

Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Comrades,

I certainly like the front pages colored pages, colored paper, story and various other features of the American Young Worker. It is undoubtedly a great paper now. The Canadian Young Worker is certainly having a struggle through and the past few issues have been coming out in only four pages. Many of us are looking forward to the time when it can be built up like the American.

Wishing you every success.
Comradely,
P. M.

The Far West Is Selling YW's!

Seattle, Wash.

Dear Comrades:

Last week Tacoma sold out their bundle twenty-five of them at the sawmill where they are concentrating and found each comrade absolutely without hope of ever ending this cruel life. Indeed this book shocked me beyond words as I am an individual who feels deeply for my unfortunate brothers and sisters forced to live like wild animals in a primitive country. Instead of human beings in a so-called civilized nation as America.

I would like to see an article about this most excellent book in the Young Worker and I trust you will agree with me that the space in the paper will be well worth it. If you would like to read this book yourself I think your public library will have it, if not the New York City with all its book stores where it should be easy to obtain.

Comrad-ly,
M. F.

We Agree With This Comrade

New York

Dear Comrade Editor:

In the Oct. 22 issue of the Young Worker Segap's comic strip showed a caricature of Roosevelt and he was shown leaning very heavily on his cane implying that he was crippled.

Whether the intentional implication was that or not is immaterial. However one fact does stand out that this drawing was offensive to many people who saw it. It seemed to be poking fun at him exaggerating his physical disability and alienated a number of people to whom I have given the paper. It was not taste and surely we will not win new readers through such methods.

Comradely,
W. O.

American Poets

By LEONARD SPIER

Not Hitler alone
And his swarm of brown mice
Holding your leader.
Our own

The red rising world's,
In their rodent-jawed vise,
But you too
you too
workers of Germany.

Where are the hosts he led?
Awake! Rise! Fume!

Irresistible gale
Ten million strong,
Storm that jail!

Bravely he had waited
With comradely faith and long
and long
Workers of Germany,
Hear the red world's cry.
Let your scarlet flags fly,
Free Thaelmann!

THAELMANN MUST NOT DIE!

editorials

Seventeen Years Ago

TAPS will blow again to remind us that the last world war ended on November 11, seventeen years ago.

Our heads will bow again that the ten million young men who lost their lives so that the merchants of death might grow rich.

As the invading armies of Italian fascism bring death to peaceful Ethiopia, young people throughout the world have realized how near we are to the outbreak of a new world war. With this realization, the need for united action to defend peace, is understood by youth of all political and religious.

"Communists are people who have a beautiful vision of what this world should really be; of making this world what our forefathers intended it to be."

These were the concluding words spoken at the Springfield conference of church youth, called by the Illinois Council of Churches. Coming on the heels of the unqualified statement of Dr. Trexler, Arrowsmith Unitarian leader, that Christians and Communists must work together against the menace of war, the Illinois conference illustrates a nation wide trend.

Now as never before must we respond to the call of the American Youth Congress for the unity of America's young generation, for peace and freedom.

The Bombers

"RED Youths Bombings Hall Two," screams Hearst's Daily Mirror in every Hearst sheet in the land for November 1. We are informed that "four confessed associates of the red bomber" were about to be tried.

Mr. Hearst! You know that the man was not a Communist. You couldn't even offer a shred of evidence in support of your preposterous story. Not another Hearst paper chain in the country dared accuse the Communists in connection with this bombing. You know that the Communists condemn and fight against such acts of individual terrorism.

But in order to protect your profits and that of your cronies and your entire system of hunger and exploitation, you find it necessary to hide the truth about the Communists and Communists.

It is you, Mr. Hearst, and your whole filthy bunch who are responsible for these bombings. It is the rule of people of your ilk that drives people like Rutkowski, through desperation, unemployment, or hunger to such maniacal deeds.

Let us remove the real causes of such mad acts of revenge. The only way such bombings can be effectively fought, Mr. Hearst, is to fight you and your kind, the real bombers!

Mark Twain

A GREAT American was born just one hundred years ago, Mark Twain.

All of us have chuckled over the adventures of Huck Finn and Tom Sawyer. But as we grew older we saw that Mark Twain was not only trying to be funny. We saw that his great heart bore the deepest love for the people of America, and an equally great hatred for those who trick and oppress the masses of this country.

Living as we do, in an era of war and fascism, it is fitting to recall the words of Mark Twain written for the Anti-Imperialist League of New York, condemning the conquest of the Philippines by U. S. imperialism.

"We have crushed a deceived and confiding people. . . . we have turned against the weak and the friendless; . . . we have robbed a trusting friend of his land and his liberty; we have invited our clean young men to shoulder a discredited musket and do bandits' work under a flag which bandits have been accustomed to fear, and to follow."

Mark Twain combined the rebel traditions of Tom Paine, Jefferson and Lincoln. We also are proud of this heritage, cherish and hope to emulate it. Mark Twain's World-wide correspondence [illegible] of those who refuse to go along with [illegible] "to shoulder a discredited musket [illegible]

World Congress

Points Way to UNITY

FOR AMERICAN YOUTH!..

(An Interview With)
GIL GREEN

Q.—Comrade Green, in your interview with the Daily Worker immediately upon your return from the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International, you speak of a "front of the young generation." What is the meaning of this phrase?

A.—The Y. C. I. Congress made a thorough analysis of the situation of the youth in the capitalist world. It found that as a result of the general decline of capitalism and the last three years of economic crisis and depression, a whole generation of youth is growing to manhood and womanhood without prospect for future security and happiness. Capitalism can no longer offer even the limited opportunities of the past not alone to the working class youth, but to increasingly larger sections of youth from the ranks of the farming population and the middle classes. The phrase "front of the young generation" implies our understanding of this plight of a generation of youth and our recognition of the possibility and necessity of uniting this generation in defense of its democratic, economic and political needs.

Q.—Does not this phrase tend to gloss over the class divisions in the ranks of the youth?

THE YOUNG GENERATION

A.—Of course, we as Marxists cannot fail to see the important fact that the youth do not constitute a separate class in society. The class divisions of society are also to be found in the ranks of youth. We do not wish to gloss over or blur these class divisions. On the contrary, we wish to make the youth more conscious of the main class division in society—the division between the wealthy and the exploited, the rich and the poor, the haves and the have-nots. We wish to make the youth conscious of the fact that at the head of the masses of exploited stands the working class behind which all progressive forces must ally themselves in the interests not alone of the working class but of all of humanity.

The fascists also speak of the young generation. They demagogically appeal to the vanity of youth and shamefully utilize the plight of the youth in their attempt to place them in opposition to the older generation. They speak of the young generation and its plight in order to blur the class divisions in society. We speak in the name of the young generation in order to win it in its vast majority and against reaction and fascism, for peace and freedom.

Q.—How is such a "front of the young generation" to be formed in the United States?

A.—We already see the embryo or beginning of such a front in the existence of the American Youth Congress. The American Youth Congress unites in its ranks not only the organizations of working class youth, but also those of the youth of the middle classes. It attempts to unite the vast majority of the young generation in defense of peace, against reaction and for all of their most urgent needs. The young Communist League will continue to support and help extend and build the American Youth Congress. It will help to make this Congress the medium through which all non-fascist youth organizations and youth can collaborate in behalf of a common minimum program.

NON-FASCIST YOUTH

Q.—Can you be more specific as to what you mean by "non-fascist youth organizations"?

A.—Yes. I refer to nearly all of the large youth organizations of the United States. These organizations (the Y's, Settlement Houses, Church youth organizations), caused by any kind of the imagination be called fascist. While most of these are still under bourgeois influence, they are never-the-less non-fascist.

It is possible to establish close collaboration with these organizations against the growing reaction, for the democratic rights of the masses, for the economic improvement of the conditions of the youth and for peace. Such collaboration is of greatest importance in order to keep these organizations from being unified behind reactionary programs, such as was attempted a year ago by Viola Ilma, and from being converted into organizations of a fascist type. We hope to help convert these organizations into centers of progressive influence, into centers against reaction and fascism.

Q.—In your interview with the Daily Worker, you also speak of reconstructing the Y. C. L. into a "non-Party mass youth organization." Can you elaborate on this statement?

A.—The readers of the YOUNG WORKER must understand that in the course of any press interview, due to limitations of space, it is difficult to fully explain questions such as this. For this reason open membership meetings will be held in all important cities, where reports will be given on the Sixth Congress of the Y. C. I and its meaning for the youth of the U. S. A. Also, we shall publish the most important documents and reports of this congress for further clarification. However, a few words of elaboration are in place here.

BROADER APPROACH

For a number of years we have been speaking of broadening the Y. C. L. into an organization larger in size than the Communist Party. The need for this has been apparent to all members and sympathizers. However, in practice this was made impossible because the Y. C. L. had an identical program and organizational structure as that of the Party. Thus, the League remained in essence, despite its growth and progress, a youth Communist Party.

The Y. C. I. Congress called for the broadening of the youth leagues in all capitalist countries into youth organizations which unite all youth who wish to stand on a working class program, who wish to work for the transformation of society. The organizational structure of the League should also be broadened to include any group of youths who wish to join such an organization. The League should in every sense of the word be a youth organization, answering all the needs of the youth. It should be an educational organization, imbuing the youth with a spirit of proletarian internationalism and revolutionary Marxism. Such an organization would include in its ranks Communist, Socialist and non-party youth.

Q.—In what sense do you use the word "educational"? Does this imply that the League would only participate in study activity?

A.—Not at all. The word "educational" is used in the same sense as used by Lenin and Stalin. It implies a combination of theory and practice. We know that the youth cannot learn Marxism, cannot become revolutionists, without participating in the daily class struggle. The League will have as its aim to draw more and more youth into the struggle for their immediate needs and against capitalism. It will, however, activize its membership not through compulsion but by conviction.

Q.—Does the non-Party character of the League imply no connections with the Communist Party?

A.—It implies that the League will not be a youth section of the Communist Party or any other party for that matter. It will be an independent organization. It will in a DEMOCRATIC manner decide on its own program and its relationship to the various parties. We as Communists shall work to maintain close fraternal relations between the youth League and the Communist Party, and we are sure that the Party in its turn will give support and aid to the development of this broad youth League.

ORGANIC UNITY

Q.—Would not the merging of the Y. C. L. and the Young Peoples Socialist League be of great assistance in the development of this non-Party youth League?

A.—Yes, it would. The Congress of the Young Communist International specifically spoke of the importance of establishing organic unity with the Socialist youth in every country and on a world scale. The merging of the Y. C. L. and Y. P. S. L. in the United States would not alone mean the creation of a League, larger than either of our present organizations. This merger would create tremendous enthusiasm in the ranks of youth and attract thousands of youth who today remain outside of our respective organizations due to the split which exists in the ranks of the working class. In this unified organization the Socialist youth could maintain their connections with the Socialist Party and the Communist youth with the Communist Party. The organization as a whole could establish fraternal relations with both parties.

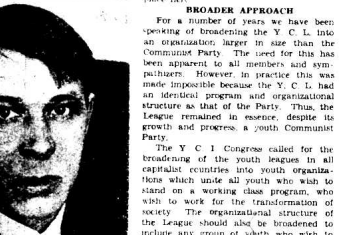
Q.—What is the prospect for such amalgamation in the United States?

A.—First, of great importance is the successful merger of the two militant student organizations and the development of close co-operation between the Socialist and Communist youth within this organization. This will be the best proof to those skeptics who believe such unity is impossible. Second, our League will throughout the country develop close comradely relations with the Socialist youth and their organization and in daily life prove our sincerity in proposing such amalgamation.

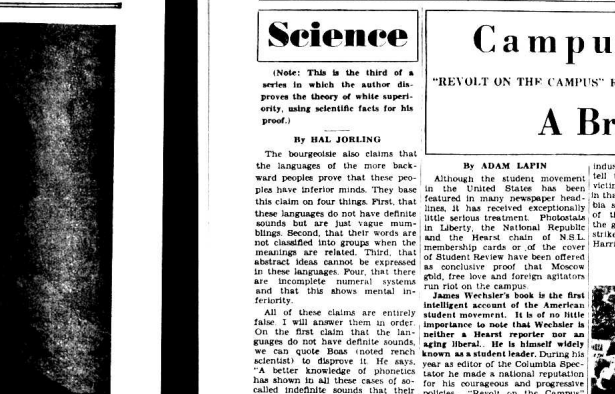
We shall support every demand or action of the Socialist youth directed in the interests of the working class and the young generation. We feel confident that in this manner it will not be long before the Socialist youth become convinced of the need for this step. We stand ready to discuss the question of amalgamation at any time and shall certainly seriously consider any proposals made by the leadership of the Socialist youth.

Q.—Why are the above changes necessary at the present time?

A.—Because unity is the need of the hour. Fascist reaction engulfs Europe and is spreading throughout the capitalist world. War has already begun. Fascist Germany is rearming at an alarming speed, preparing to attack the land of Socialism, the Soviet Union. Every possible force must be united in defense of the burning needs of the young generation—for peace and freedom. The unity of the working class and all progressive forces can stop fascism, can hinder and stop war. That is why we must work with all our strength to bring about the front of the young generation, the front of all non-fascist forces. That is why we must unite all anti-fascist forces, all working class youth forces, in one working class youth organization. At stake is the very existence of humanity, of culture and progress.



A. Kosarev
General Secretary, Y. C. I
in the U. S. S. R.



Gil Green
General Secretary of the
Young Communist League of
the United States

GIL GREEN
National Secretary of the Young Communist League, U. S. A.
will report
on the 6th World Congress of the Young Communist International
on
FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 8 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS PALACE
69 W. 66th Street, New York City

Science

(Note: This is the third of a series in which the author disproves the theory of white superiority, using scientific facts for his proof.)

By HAL JORLING

The bourgeoisie also claims that the languages of the more backward peoples prove that these peoples have inferior minds. They base this claim on four things. First, that these languages do not have definite sounds but are just vague mumblings. Second, that their words are not classified into groups when the meanings are related. Third, that abstract ideas cannot be expressed in these languages. Four, that there are incomplete numeral systems and that this shows mental inferiority.

All of these claims are entirely false. I will answer them in order. On the first claim that the languages do not have definite sounds, we can quote Boas (noted rench scientist) to disprove it. He says, "A better knowledge of phonetics has shown in all these cases of so-called indefinite sounds that their sounds are quite definite but owing to the manner of their production they are intermediate between sounds familiar to us."

These languages also have systems of classification of words. (An example of this classification in English is the group of words containing the root, aqua, meaning water—such as aquatic, aquaplane, aqueous, etc.). These languages also have such roots but the roots are present in different sets of words because the activities of these peoples bring them into contact with different surroundings, according to Boas.

As far as the question of the expression of abstract ideas is concerned, two quotations from Boas can settle it. "It seems more likely that the lack of these forms (abstract expressions—H. J.) is due to lack of need." Further he says, "After some discussion, I found it perfectly easy to develop the idea of the abstract term in the mind of the Indian, who stated that the word without a possessive pronoun gives good sense, although it is not used idiomatically."

(To Be Continued)

Aviation

Those flashy Lockheed Electras are becoming more and more popular with the air lines. Recently the Eastern Air Lines displaced the twin-motored biplane, the Curtis Condor, with the Lockheed mono speed job and report that they succeeded in cutting three hours off the New York-New Orleans route.

Powered with Wright motors, the Electras reach a remarkable cruising speed, yet have a high safety factor. With the Douglas ship, they are becoming standard planes on practically all of the lines.

* * *

The Department of Commerce is cracking down. One of their latest rules state that any pilot holding a commercial license and who is absent from duty twenty days, is automatically disqualified. He must take a new physical test and it is plenty tough.

* * *

Although many youth all over the country are saving their pennies to build or buy one or two passenger jobs, the United States government gives little consideration to those who regard aviation as sport. Little or nothing has been done to help the civilian pilots. However, when it comes to the army, Roosevelt doesn't hesitate and a portion of the $10,000,000 alloted for defense goes to the construction of new underground ports along the Atlantic Coast.

Many amateur pilots, who realize the need of many landing fields in practically every county, protest this huge expenditure for ports they will never be able to use.

* * *

Recommended for all air-minded youth: "Test Pilot" by Jimmy Collins. A thrilling collection of stories by the late test pilot. Awarded as Number One in his field.

Campus Rebellion

"REVOLT ON THE CAMPUS" REVEALS HOW STUDENTS FIGHT FOR PROGRESS

A Brilliant Book

By ADAM LAPIN

Although the student movement in the United States has been featured in many newspaper headlines, it has received exceptionally little serious treatment. Photostats in Liberty, the National Republic and the Hearst chain of N.S.L. membership cards or of the cover of Student Review have been offered as conclusive proof that Moscow gold, free love and foreign agitators run riot on the campus.

James Wechsler's book is the first intelligent account of the American student movement. It is of no little importance to note that Wechsler is neither a Hearst reporter nor an aging liberal. He is himself widely known as a student leader. During his year as editor of the Columbia Spectator he made a national reputation for his courageous and progressive policies. "Revolt on the Campus" is a book written from the inside. It explains what is behind the dramatic succession of conflicts and struggles that have been troubling the academic community and giving the Hearsts conniption fits.

Beginnings

We hear the first voices of protest in about 1923 after the military fervor of the war and subsequent terror had subsided. The rebels spoke neither for nor against war. They talked abstractly about social justice. They wrote glowingly about the responsibilities of the students. This tendency was represented by the National Student Forum and its organ, the New Student. As the fruits of increased profits showered down on the colleges, and America entered the era of "prosperity" and Jazz, the New Student began to flounder. It continued to snipe at the grosser abuses of a mechanical educational system. Gradually the liberals became followers of Mencken. Liberalism turned sour and hopeless.

Wechsler distinguishes sharply between these confused rebels and their successors. It was only two years after the smoke crash, that a real student movement sprang up. A bewildered public began reading headlines about students in the spring of 1932. They were amazed to read that the cynical, jazz-mad, hard-drinking collegians were waking up from the long slumber. It was in that spring that over a hundred students from a number of Eastern universities drove over the Cumberland gap into the wilds of industrial Kentucky and returned to tell the tale of the exploited and victimized Kentucky miners. It was in that spring that over 3,000 Columbia students gathered on the steps of the Columbia library beneath the gilded statue of Alma Mater to strike against the expulsion of Reed Harris, liberal editor of the Spectator. It was at the same time that a group of students hitch-hiked in to New York and gathered in a dingy dark hall to form the National Student League.

We see the new movement as a direct result of economic crisis. Economic insecurity had come to be the lot of thousands of natty college boys. Increased fees and work after school did not tend to sweeten the temper of the student body. This new contact with life made the students more conscious of the larger problems of war and fascism. The student movement that was inaugurated with the beginning of the N.S.L. differed from previous student revolts because it was deeply rooted in the realities of student life.

United Front

During the succeeding three years, the movement grew and became truly nation-wide. The united front between the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy that had previously been confined to brief and isolated actions, became an accepted national policy of both organizations. In tens of schools, anti-war conferences encompassing the entire student body were held. Other student organizations including the National Council of Methodist Youth, and the National Student Federation and the Y's at a later date, were drawn into the united front. Wechsler indicates the strength and progress that led up to the April 12 strike. However he does not emphasize sufficiently the importance of the united front as one of the chief factors in promoting the development of the student movement.

Wechsler describes in detail the sordid picture of the reaction that set in as a result of the strike. Wechsler does not prettify the tale of the college presidents and educators who had been talking peace for decades and then turned on the students who took them at their word and acted for peace.

We see the growth of an unorganized but dangerous fascist movement under the wing of the usually friendly administrations. In one of the strongest chapters in the entire book, Wechsler indicates the sources of the vigilante groups: from Fraternity Row, from the ranks of the R.O.T.C. and from the Athletic Association.

Toward Student Union

The picture of the movement is completed with the story of the forces of reaction that have been set in motion in opposition to the militant students. Although Wechsler's narrative is correct in essentials, it has a number of flaws and gaps. There is very little about the Negro students besides the record of a few cases of discrimination. We do not get the story of the inadequate education for Negro students.

Wechsler sees the campus as a moving, changing complex. It is one of the greatest virtues of his book that he sees the fascist danger so clearly. His record of the growing reaction in the schools makes the most powerful argument we have yet heard for immediate action in consolidating the united front. In the final paragraphs Wechsler relates the plans for the merger of the N.S.L. and the Student League and the formation of the **American Student Union.** "Revolt on the Campus" will help thousands of students understand the imperative need for the American Student Union.

Youth of Two Continents Demand Herndon's Freedom

"Rebellion"

To the Young People of North and South America:

Because he fought for the rights of youth, for the rights of our generation to a better life, our 22 years old comrade Angelo Herndon, has been seized by the reactionary ruling class of the South.

Angelo Herndon was arrested in July, 1932, a few days after he led a demonstration of unemployed in Atlanta, Georgia, which forced the relief authorities to grant $6.000 for immediate relief. He was charged with "insurrection" and sentenced to 20 years on the chain-gang. This is a death sentence because no man can live half that long on the barbarous chain-gang.

The indignant protest of the people has prevented the Southern landlords and capitalists from carrying through their plan for three years and even forced them to return Herndon to us for a time on a $15,000 bond. Now, after callously denying all legal appeals, they have again placed this heroic young leader, member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League of the United States, in jail, and are preparing to send him to his death.

Young People of America!

The fight for the life of Angelo Herndon is a fight for the rights of the youth to work in a decent life, and against the efforts of the ruling class to force us to live without work without education or culture and without prospects of a future except that of dying in imperialist wars.

For this reason, we the Young Communist Leagues of the United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico, call to all young people to the youth of all political and religious beliefs, to fight together, to join in one common front for the rights of our generation. Let us build this fighting front of youth now to save one of the best and most courageous youth leaders in the fight against reaction, Angelo Herndon.

Let this be the beginning of a fighting front of youth for happiness, against war, imperialism, and fascism, for peace, freedom and progress.

Send resolutions, letters, telegrams to Governor Talmadge, Atlanta, Georgia, demanding the immediate freedom of Angelo Herndon.

Make known to our whole generation the truth of the murderous frame-up of Angelo Herndon.

Organize huge united meetings of the youth of all political tendencies and religious creeds to demand freedom for Herndon!

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUES OF UNITED STATES, CANADA, MEXICO AND CUBA

20 Years . . .

The Young Communist Leagues of North and South America appeal for the freedom of their class brother, Angelo Herndon.

Movies

By DAVE PLATT

Motion Picture Herald, central organ of the movie industry, is carrying on a campaign of slander and slime in an effort to cut short the splendid fight being waged by labor and liberal organizations against anti-labor and pro-war films. . . Here is a typical scare headline of the Herald: Communists and pacifists declare war on films. . . Communist Party of the U. S. A. . . which is under the direction of the Soviet-controlled Third Internationale is inciting 2,500,000 persons to an attack on American films . . the war has taken the form of riots and disturbances, intimidation and widespread agitation.

Legal action against the Communists is being sought on the grounds that the reds are trying to stir "attempting direction to the motion picture industry." . . sending threatening letters through the mail to exhibitors and producers," conspiracy in restraint of trade," etc. The Herald reports that "film attorneys who said action would be taken. In a week or two through the district attorney's office of the New York Supreme court or both are convinced the courts will uphold their contention that the campaign is unlawful, unjustified and that it has caused much harm to legitimate film and theatre enterprise."

If anyone can be accused of actions that incite to riot it is the producers and their lackeys, the trade journals. Not long ago a delegation of students representing John Hopkins University and Goucher College Baltimore Md. called on Joe Bryan, director of Loew's Century Theatre and presented him with a petition signed by numbers of students protesting the showing of "Red Salute" in the theatre. The Manager impressed by the size of the petition heeded their request and cancelled the booking of the picture. "Variety," another fleabitten organ of the industry, thought this was a very bad gesture on the part of the Manager as it would have been a "simple matter for the theatre to have taken the signed protest and turned it over to the local Hearst paper News Post which has been carrying on a campaign against communistic practices in the United States and might have meant some big spreads for the film."

Radio

Did you ever wonder why dance bands on the radio play so many old tunes over and over? And why there aren't more new ones? "Star Dust," "Sophisticated Lady," "Tiger Rag" and some of the others will always be popular because they're tunes in a thousand. But some of the lesser melodies which certainly aren't distinctive seem to be worn out by constant playing.

Ray Noble, that brilliant radio bandmaster from England, has a few ideas on the subject of songs. "In the first place," he says, "there are two kinds of tunes: the smooth one and the swingy one. Between those two there are others of different classifications, but most of the songs produced fall under that category.

"But most of the new tunes are hard to arrange. It is up to that dance musician to find a composer who turns out songs that are easy to arrange, and when he does, usually the combination makes a hit. When we find a song we can do things with, we get together and figure out a distinctive arrangement. That is seldom, however.

"The lack of tunes suitable for arrangement makes the new ones pass out in a hurry and we have to plug the old ones over and over again."

Noble, who has gained a wide reputation in this country as a band leader who can present the best novelty numbers of any jazz outfit, is noted for his use of string and reed sections to get in the melody of his compositions with the latter section taking the lead. He can be heard almost nightly over national networks.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

The Lady in Red

(Weekly Short Story) By Charles Fecht

Oh, the lady in red, the fellows are crazy for the lady in red. She's a bit gaudy, but lawdy, what a personality.

Neat, ain't it. Nice tune and a nice lyric. I was trying to get the lyric going down on the Lex, humming cha-cha, da-da, but I just couldn't get the lyric and waiting for the car across the Bridge I was trying to get the lyric, too. I had it the week before and this time I couldn't get it, just when I wanted it. It's usually the tune I can't get, but this time it was the lyric to that lady in red tune—that's from Caliente y'know—and I was waiting for the car across the Bridge when the new fellow comes along and I ask him if he knows the lyric and he sure does, the whole thing.

So going over the Bridge with everybody half asleep on the car, and are those Bridge cars cold, we started in singing it together.

Oh, the lady in red is fresh as a daisy when the town is in bed, Dancing and dining and shining with originality.

You gotta watch that tune, it's a little tricky. Frank showed me how it was tricky. He's got a knack for tunes. When you reach the "what" you just hold it for a second, just for the snap of a finger, then you go on to—a person-a-li-ty. Get it? After you get it, it runs neat, and going over on the car Frank and I sang it together that time, keeping the rhythm by smacking hand and toe on the car. It kept our feet warm too, and this red-necked Irishman who is on the 7.25 car across to Gold Street liked it too.

That was my special, that lady in red tune, and Helen told me I sung it with feeling. But there are some real catchy tunes out now, like Sweet and Slow.

Sweet and slow, rockabye me to and fro.

It ain't hot-cha that Sweet and Slow tune, but the melody ain't half bad.

While the band is moanin' low, Honey, take your time.

Sweet and slow, we ain't got no place to go.

Rich, ain't it? And Key to Paradise is neat too. Tender is the Night is a soft number. Tender is the night tender as the rain kissed with dew tender are the moments spent with you da-da, da-da, y'see. Soft. But this Women in Red number just got me right, though the kid I took down to the Capital last Tuesday is the Night. Everybody got his own taste in songs, I guess. I know a guy that never got over Yes, We Have No Bananas.

Fellow sang In A Little Gypsy Tearoom at the Old Mill up near 174th Street. What a voice; and then a couple comes off one table and does a Lindy Hop that was the best thing I ever saw in Lindy Hops and I've seen plenty of 'em doing it. But I just can't get it right. I'm one of those two left feet guys. I can't get anything right, not even these tunes, and I forgot this little gypsy tearoom lyric, too, trying to sing it going down on the Lex. And I met this new fellow again. He knew it all right. He got a memory for songs. Not everybody got a memory for songs. It's just a knack like being able to add fifteen columns of numbers one-two-three. So we sang that Gypsy Tearoom song going over on the car and it's sort of become a habit now. We both get the 7.25 car and we go over keeping time with our hands and feet. It keeps you warm going over and you work off the blues a little. Everybody asleep on the car, going over to Brooklyn, the East River gray and Brooklyn gray, and me and Frank singing songs.

Lissen, he said, you got a pretty

good tenor and I got a bass voice that's not so bad, we can practice a duet for the boys down in the grocery on noon hour. So it got started down in the HYKLASS grocery where all the fellows get together. Frank and I tried two or three numbers and the fellows asked for some more, so we gave 'em some more. We made a team, Frank and I. The songs he don't know I know and the other way around, and we worked ourselves in as the Duet on the floor. Ain't it funny the way something gets started. I'd of never learned Frank had a knack for tunes if I didn't happen to ask him about this Lady in Red lyric.

Well, we gave the fellows a real treat the first time, it was a knockout, the fellows asked for more and we gave 'em more. And then we gave 'em other songs and later on we gave 'em medleys. The way it's gotten the fellows expect us to be hep to the latest songs. What is a cause of rhythm Frank got! We get going at noon, and this Polock Kid Alf's hands bounce on the table he's so glad to hear 'em. Even the stump of the finger that's missing on his right hand comes down hard on the table.

Frank's a new fellow here, and when he saw Alf bring that stump down on the table it got him interested and he asked me about it on the side. So I told him about Alf's finger and how it got caught in the punching machine, the one that punches the covers on the finished cans.

You gotta watch yourself around this place, Frank, I said. No one wanted to pull Alf's finger out of the hole where the puncher comes through.

You mean it was stuck there, and everybody could see it, said Frank.

Sure, I said, and the foreman asks me to pull the finger out but I told him nosirree and he hadda do it himself. He did it with an oil cloth and a chisel.

Gee, you have to watch yourself around here, don't you, Frank said.

Why, get wise to yourself, kid, I said. Nobody watches you around here. Watch that tin. This foreman stinks. You're a pal of mine, Frank, you're a Hunkie and the foreman's a Italian but what a difference! I never thought two guys who are both Italian could be so different.

Sure I'll watch myself, kid, said Frank. Now how about this Broadway Melody, he said. The next day we had Broadway Melody down pat and we gave it to the boys on the noon hour.

So Frank and I gradually started pulling around. When I told Frank about how hard it was for me to get the Lindy Hop right and how this kid, Helen, laughs at my two left feet he said he'd come up to the Bronx some time. We went up to 14th once for dancing and could this boy, Frank step around with those dames. One swell boy, this Frank, and always ready to help a fellow out. They don't come any nicer. And that knack for tunes. In two weeks he and I and Helen and Marie, that's Helen's girl friend, are going to take in a dance at the Varga Hall.

It'll be hot-cha stuff there, Oh, the Lady in Red, put on your red dress, Helen baby.

Oh, the Lady in Red, the fellows are crazy for the lady in red. Gosh, I got the whole lyric and a lot of other lyrics too, just because I happened to run into this fellow, Frank, and no more of this da-da, cha-cha, dee-dee stuff. The lyric brings out the tune, see, and that's why I like to have the lyric, singing it low going down and then Frank and I do our harmony act on the car. And noon too. The boys like it, and Frank and I have gotta keep up with the latest songs, and anyway a guy ought to know them, especially if he got any kind of a voice. A girl likes that stuff.

Besides when you're on a job like this, rolling that tin into cans you wanta have something to sing. It's different on the job now ever since Frank started to work here. He sort of livened things up with that idea about harmony down in the HYKLASS grocery every noon.

What do you think of this one. It's from the picture with Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers.

By the Adriatic waves,
Venetian sons and daughters are strumming
A new tune upon their guitars.

We sang that one on the Bridge car this week, and Frank showed me another one, too, that I never heard anywhere. He said we'll try the both of them in a medley this afternoon and if the boys like it, we'll sing 'em separately. Frank and I practised it on the way over this morning, it's not a dance tune but a love song one. We had everybody in the car listening.

Hold the fort for we are coming,
Union men be strong,
Side by side we battle onward,
Victory will come.

The conductor on the Bridge car gave us a funny look when he heard that one, and when we got off the car and started to walk, Frank lights a cigarette and asks me if I like it and if I think the fellows will like it. Why, that's got a catchier tune than the other one about the Artistic Race by Irving Berlin, I said. Do you think think so, said Frank, lighting another cigarette. I wasn't sure the boys like it, that's all, he said. The boys listened to it at noon and they chimed in on the chorus. That one is a real chorus song. It's not a dance tune like the stuff Fred Astaire dances to, it's a chorus tune and the more the fellows came in on it the better it sounded. Everybody came in on this after Frank and me sang the opening lines.

Running down fifty thousand order on Del Monte this afternoon I kept singing it to myself and I repeated that chorus once without the melody. It gave me a laugh. Hold the Fort. And going home Frank said he has a lot more like that with a chorus like this one for the whole gang to come in on. Some people just have a knack for songs, and I'm looking ahead to "the next one Frank brings around.

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

A Royal Commission was sent by the British government to the colony of Virginia, in order to settle Bacon's rebellion in 1676. A century and a half before Karl Marx was born, this commission drew up a report on the cause of the rebellion, which shows how deeply rooted in American soil is the spirit of class struggle, of the fight of the oppressed and exploited against the rich and the oppressors.

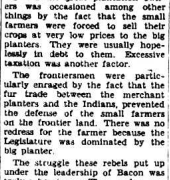
The immediate cause of Bacon's rebellion was the refusal of Governor Berkeley to grant commissions for a struggle against the Indians who were attacking the small frontier farmers. We read, in "A True Narrative of the Late Rebellion in Virginia by the Royal Commission, 1677":

"This made five people jealous that the governor, for the lucre of the beaver and other trade with the Indians, rather sought to protect the Indians, than them, since after Publick Proclamation prohibiting all trade with the Indians he privately gave commissions to some of his friends to truck with them, and that these persons furnished the Indians with powder, shott, etc."

The Indian question was only one factor in the rebellion. Basically, this struggle was a result of the conflict of class interest between the great plantation owners and the smaller tobacco cultivators. It is interesting to note that between 1676 and 1690 there were insurrections in nearly everyone of the British American colonies.

TOBACCO

Tobacco was king in Virginia. The conditions of production in the colony led to the natural triumph of tobacco cultivation over every other form of economic activity. The Virginians found no precious metals



Pulaski Indian Village
From the Art

They needed some commodity which they could ship back to the home country and thus insure the importation of those products they needed for their existence. The cost of production of tobacco was very low and there was a high yield per acre.

Because they produced for an overseas market, the rise and fall of tobacco prices spelled life or death for the planters. After the first few years there were recurring depressions and those who suffered most were the small planters. **Tobacco is a crop which exhausts the soil very rapidly. The rich planters were able to constantly secure new land and the necessary slaves to clear the fields for cultivation.**

CLASS STRUGGLE

Friction between the small farmers and the great plantation owners was occasioned among other things by the fact that the small farmers were forced to sell their crops at very low prices to the big planters. They were usually hopelessly in debt to them. Excessive taxation was another factor.

The frontiersmen were particularly enraged by the fact that the fur trade between the merchant planters and the Indians, prevented the defense of the small farmers on the frontier land. There was no redress for the farmer because the Legislature was dominated by the big planter.

The struggle these rebels put up under the leadership of Bacon was truly a heroic one. The popular support which it received can be seen from the Report of the Royal commission which speaks of our American forefathers in the same language as Hearst does about the American workers. The Royal Commission calls Bacon an Atheist, saying that

"He seduced the vulgar and most ignorant people to believe (two-thirds of each county being of that sort) so that their whole hearts and hopes were set upon Bacon."

Tom Sawyer's America

Mark Twain's Anniversary Reminds Us of His Progressive Ideas

He Loved His Country

Mark Twain

"I have no special regard for Satan; but I can at least claim that I have no prejudice against him. It may even be that I lean a little his way, on account of his not having a fair show."

That statement is typical of Mark Twain. It brings a deserved laugh, yet behind his dry humor there lies a liberalism born of one of the clearest and most free-thinking minds in the history of American literature.

"It may be that I lean a little his way." Mark Twain had a habit of leaning towards the underdog and that unfortunate character was often a more material person than Satan. This week as we celebrate the anniversary of the Missouri sage, we can trace through the many pages of his works the thread of social rebellion: and in the days when Mark Twain wrote, a "radical" author was regarded as highly as a rattlesnake in the valley of the lamb.

No Jim-Crow

Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn. We hope no one ever grows too old to read those pulsing, poignant stories of American youth living in that fast-moving turn of the nineteenth century. Yet there are pages in which we may read between the lines. Many critics refuse to read satire in these simple little epics of young America; yet there is satire there and protest, too.

There is one passage in Huckleberry Finn that we should always remember, for Mark Twain would want the youth to remember it. The incident involves Huck and the runaway Negro slave, Jim. Someone has told Huck that unless he leads the straight and narrow life, Hell will be his reward. That was one way the slave-owners had of recovering their servants.

He thinks about his pal, Jim. His conscience bothers him. Shouldn't he turn Jim over to the authorities. That would be the right thing to do, wouldn't it? Jim is a runaway slave and hence a sinner. Yet Huck isn't sure. He says to himself: "Somehow I couldn't seem to strike no places to harden me against him, but only the other kind. I'd see him standing my watch on top of his'n, stead of calling me so I could go on sleeping . . . and at last I struck the time I saved him by telling the men we had smallpox aboard and he was so grateful, and said I was the best friend old Jim ever had in the world and the only one he's got now."

Huck and Jim

Huck looks at the note he has written rev..aling Jim's identity. His conscience bothers him no more. He tears the note into bits.

"All right, then, I'll go to hell," he shouts and throws the scraps of paper into the Mississippi.

Mark Twain did not write that chapter for effect only; in those few hundred words he carried a thought which was dangerous to express in those days—the thought that perhaps Negro and white might some day stand free and unfrightened by Jim-crow conscience. Yet Huckleberry Finn was banned from more than one library because of that same passage. Profanity was used as the excuse. But was it the only excuse?

And today, with Fascism seeking race justice as one method of diverting our minds from our real problems, the essay of Twain's on the Jewish people deserves to be read by all of us. It is a powerful burning essay, full of real emotion and pathos. He said: "His (the Jew's) contributions to the world's list of names, in literature, science, art, music, finance, medicine and abstruse learning are also away out of proportion to the weakness of his numbers." Yes, and Mark Twain also wrote: "He (the Jew) has made a marvelous fight in this world, in all the ages; and has done it with his hands tied behind him."

Loyalty to What?

Not only does Twain defend the oppressed minorities, but he expresses definitely his ideas on patriotism. "You see my kind of loyalty is to one's country," he writes, "not to its institutions or office holders. The country is the real thing, the substantial thing, the eternal thing; it is the thing to watch over and care for, and be loyal to; institutions are extraneous, they are its mere clothing, and clothing can wear out, become ragged, cease to be comfortable, cease to protect the body from winter, disease, death. To be loyal to rags, to shout for rags—that is loyalty to unreason, it is pure animal . . . the citizen who thinks he sees that the commonwealth's political clothes are worn out and yet holds his peace and does not agitate for a new suit is disloyal; he is a traitor."

The writings of Mark Twain are full of such thoughts: ideas that today we should remember; for Twain was a typical American and he wrote for the great masses of the country he loved. Yes, American youth are proud to accept the heritage of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn. It is a debt we owe to Mark Twain!

French Youth Have Built A Splendid United Front

By MAC STARK

"The French youth were among the inspirers of the united front."

These were the first words of Felix Merlin, Negro Communist Municipal Councilman and Assistant Mayor of Epinay-sur-Seine, Paris, France, when he was asked what role the youth played in building the united front in France.

The reply came quickly and his warm, gentle eyes danced in his round, jovial face.

Tall, broad shouldered, heavily built, and dressed in a suit that just two tone suit this popular Assistant Mayor of Epinay said:

"When Socialist and Communist youth in general left school they found themselves unemployed and felt the great need for jobs. There was, therefore, a deep sentiment for united front action from below to secure jobs, for their right to live."

In connection with the powerful united youth sports organization in France the Communist Municipal Councilman said:

"SPORTS"

"In France the youth sports organizations have a united front, coming together to form a single bloc. One sports organization built by the Communist youth and another built by Socialist youth have come together to be called the F. S. G. T. (Young Peoples Sports Federation). In Epinay, for instance, a small industrial town, the F. S. G. T. has more than 250 young people who exert a wide influence on the toiling youth of the town and draws in many of the middle class."

In reply to a question put forward about the united front struggles in the French army this beloved Negro Communist answered with an infectious smile beaming on his face.

"In the army the united front movement has become such a tremendous force that only recently the youth who are in the army demonstrated against the compulsory two-year military law which is very unpopular among the soldiers."

"Has the united front been successful in drawing in the Christian youth into the struggle against war and fascism?"

"UNITED FRONT"

"It can be mentioned that we have had quite a bit of success in getting religious people in the united front. The question of religion itself is never raised. All lovers of peace and freedom point out that fascism is not only bad politically but that fascism destroys freedom of religious worship exemplified in Nazi Germany today."

"Will the Socialist Party lose its identity if it joins the united front movement?"

"Of course not. It is preposterous. This is not happening in France On the contrary, it should be pointed out that it is the fascists who cause the liquidation of the Socialist Party wherever they come into power. In France the Communists united with the Socialists, to unify the ranks for the final victory of the working class. The highest development of the united front will be the realization of one revolutionary party desired by both Socialists and Communists."

"Will the French fascists attempt a coup soon?"

"FASCIST COUP"

"It is certain that the fascists will attempt a coup in a very short time because the people are beginning to see through the emptiness of the fascists and because the victory of a people's government will mean the disbanding of the fascists. But the people's united front has its own virtuosities to prevent the fascists from seizing power."

To the American youth I want to say the following. Our young comrades were among the inspirers of the united front. They fought together to win the right to work and they won the confidence of the French Socialist Party in the united front. I call upon you to take into consideration the international situation which faces the youth, the dangers of war and fascism, and to unite yourselves without regard to your political beliefs — Socialist, Communist, non-party, etc. — for your right to live, to prevent yourselves from reaching the degraded position of youth in fascist countries, for bread, for peace, for liberty.

"LONG LIVE THE UNITED FRONT OF AMERICAN YOUTH!"

Merlin

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

MUSIC is a thing you cannot fool. No matter how the composer twists the notes into a harmony of his own choosing, they always carry a different meaning and the beautiful sound picture they should have painted becomes a dismal echo of another scene. This month the bugle will send forth the thin, mournful notes of taps: and all over the world humanity will stop, listen and think.

A world war veteran standing at attention over the grave of his buddy will stiffen and clench his fists impotently. Perhaps a little gray-haired woman will lay a tiny wreath of flowers on a snow-heaped mound of earth and her eyes will grow wet in quick remembrance. For them it is the saddest music in the world as all music of death must be.

Yes, on Armistice Day the bugle blows and the world stops to honor its dead. There will be some, yes, many perhaps, who thrill at the sound and from their flag-draped platforms shout that "those boys are not forgotten and that our country does not forget its heroes." And they shout "prepare, prepare" and lift the banner of their patriotism to the skies.

BUT they are not the veteran, the soldier's mother, the soldier's wife? No! These are the people to whom the bugle means the musical ring of the cash register; the symphony of crackling thousand-dollar bills; it is their music for those millions that died that these men might stand today and weep crocodile tears when the sun goes down and the bugle calls softly that eighteen, seventeen, sixteen years ago boys in gray, in blue, in khaki were sinking forever into the mud of Flanders.

We the youth listen to that bugle and think. For us it is grim music; its wavering notes remind us that bugles will sound over new graves for centuries to come and these graves will be our graves—unless we do something about it. AND I BELIEVE WE WILL.

But the time to act is now. Those swivel-chair veterans with Distinguished Financial Cross and the Order of Mammon on their sagging bellies shout for us to "prepare, prepare." Yes, we will prepare, but not for war. The youth of the world are PREPARING FOR PEACE. And we are joining our ranks. We will make November our month and Armistice Day a pledge to those who died for greed and gold that we do remember them and that the poppies will no longer blow over fresh graves in Flanders Fields.

AND there are other soldiers we must make a pledge to; soldiers of that longest and bloodiest of battles—the class war. For in November the grave closed forever over the bodies of Albert Parsons, Joe Hill, Wesley Everest, August Spies, Hugo Gerlot and dozens of others for whom the bugle never blows.

There was Joseph Hillstrom, known to the working-stiffs as Joe Hill. A real American, Joe roughed it around the logging camps, the harvest fields, talking to America and writing songs about her. He joined the Industrial Workers of the World and became one of its most active leaders. They framed him in Salt Lake City and on Nov. 15, 1915, he looked down the muzzles of a dozen rifles, grinned and said, "Let 'er go." The Wobblies divided his ashes, put them in little bottles and placed them over their hearts.

YES, Armistice Day should be our day. Sixteen years ago while taps were sounding in Centralia, Washington, a group of drunken businessmen were raiding an I.W.W. hall, were shooting down the Wobblies and crying: 'Send those reds to hell." The Wobblies fought back and lost: the mob caught Wesley Everest, mutilated him and hung him to a bridge over the Chehalis River. Everest was a war veteran, he had fought to make the world safe for Democracy and then came home to die for the same cause. THERE ARE MEN WHO STILL COME TO THE BANKS OF THE CHEHALIS AND STAND STARING AT THE RUSTY IRON BRIDGE AND THEIR MOUTHS UTTER BITTER, PASSIONATE WORDS. THESE WORDS ARE YOUR TAPS, WESLEY, FOR THE WORKING STIFFS ARE UTTERING THEM.

Our list of November heroes is long; and it is deathless. We are the youth who know these people. Hill, Parsons, Spies, as men of another generation who died for us today. And on Armistice Day I hope our shouts will drown out the bugle of war and our taps will ring over the Chehalis, over Salt Lake City, over Haymarket Square and say: "Day is done for you soldiers of our war, but for us it has just begun." And the war veteran will no longer clench his fists impotently and the war mother will hear our voice and smile, gladly, hopefully and they will come toward us, we youth of all creeds and races and say: Armistice Day belongs to us, to those we lost and to those who live."

GIRLS' COLUMN

By MYRA ARCHER

HAVE you ever noticed a strange girl walking down the street and immediately said, "There goes a comrade"? I'm sure we all have. But why? More than likely it's because of her attire.

We have all tended to become entirely too sectarian in our dress. Because we are champions of the proletariat we go to the extreme to affect proletarian dress. Some of us even become extremely careless in our dress. Why not act natural?

There is no reason in the world why Communists should not wear high heel shoes or dress in the latest styles. Of course, there are some of us who naturally cannot wear high heels but on the other hand there are some who look like "Old Harry" in low heels and yet persist in wearing them.

Did you ever stop to analyze your type? Are you of the feminine or of the mannish type? Tailored clothes are very smart but why wear them if your personality calls for fluffy, frilly feminine clothes.

"CHARM"

A WOMAN'S charm depends on her poise and her ability to wear clothes. You may be chic and still remain conservative. For the most part the styles of this fall and winter are very simple, so there is no excuse for girl comrades not dressing in style. It is just as inexpensive to dress in the latest style as to dress according to the bourgeois conception of a Communist.

It is rather interesting to hear the verdicts and opinions of our bourgeois friends and sympathisers. They pan their friends with phrases such as: "Now you're beginning to dress like a Communist" or "Now you're acting like a Communist" or still more frequently, "Now you're talking like a Communist." We realize that the class struggle is uppermost in the minds of us all but still that's no real reason why we cannot discuss other topics that are of interest to our friends.

In fact, by our sectarianism we only succeed in boring our friends to tears and alienating them from the League. Soon we begin to realize that we are losing contact with them. We should by reason of our enlightenment, be instrumental in clarifying their erroneous impressions of Communists and Communism, thus gaining their respect and admiration.

"DRESS WELL"

I HAVE heard fellows, who are sympathetic, claim that since their girl friends became Communists they don't dress as well as they used to. There is no reason why girls who were accustomed to going to formal and semi-formal dances should not continue to do so and also dress to suit the occasion.

Listen girls, we are always in a fashion and beauty contest with the boys we come in contact with daily as judges. The surest way to lose a boy-friend is to become careless in our personal appearance. Our sisters in the Soviets realize this only too well and if we read the latest issue of "Soviet Russia Today" we see to what extent they are going to make themselves attractive in the eyes of their fellow comrades.

NEWS ITEM

On Saturday Fern Pierce and Arthur Lee Owens of Section 4 were married by Rev. Clayton Powell, Jr., at Abyssinian Baptist Church. The reception was held Sunday evening at the home of Al Fields. Twenty-five invited guests had a lovely time at the first "Red Wedding" of the fall season.

"Coming Events Cast Their Shadow Before"

THE YOUTH SPEAK

"America's Youth Looks Towards A. F. of L."

By JOHN LITTLE

The developments and discussion at the recent 55th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor must be viewed by the American youth as marking a turning point in the history of the American labor movement. The convention closed with the Old Guard leadership remaining in office and without any fundamental changes in the obsolete program, despite the determined struggle of the progressive forces. But the historic significance of the convention cannot be measured by formal victories alone. More important was the resolute struggle that the well-organized progressive forces conducted against the Old Guard leadership.

Of outstanding importance was the fact that for the first time, numerous youth delegates were present, representing Federal locals, city central bodies, as well as some International unions. **Throughout the entire convention, the bureaucracy waged a defensive struggle to maintain itself in the leadership against the interests and desires of the American working people.**

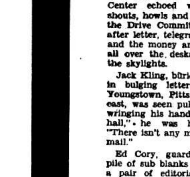
DEFEAT RED BAITERS

One of the questions of prime political significance was the resolution introduced by John L. Lewis from the United Mine Workers of America, that no official of the A. F. of L. shall be a member of, nor act as an officer of the National Civic Federation," which was directed at Mathew Woll, reactionary and red baiter, who up to this convention has been acting as its president. The National Civic Federation, the worst open shop and red baiting promoter of war and fascism, against which all militants have been conducting a relentless struggle, had at its head Mathew Woll, third vice-president of the A. F. of L. The unanimous approval of this resolution by all delegates and the forcing of Woll's public resignation from office, shows how deep seated is the discontent with the class collaboration practices of the A. F. of L.

Controversy at the convention centered around four major issues. One, the question of industrial unionism against the old policy of craft unions. Two, the question of the struggle for a Labor Party, against the policy of supporting the two major parties of capital. Three, the question of organization of the youth. Four, the "Red" amendment, which endeavors to expell all militants from the A. F. of L. On all of these issues, the Old Guard leadership was compelled to reckon with the well-organized minority, representing the vast majority of the members organized in the A. F. of L. Here we will deal with only one of the issues, the youth issue.

For the first time in the history of the A. F. of L. the youth question occupied a central position. Contrary to all previous conventions, this convention registered the fact that the youth can no longer be disregarded, and to a large extent the continued existence of the A. F. of L. depends on the organization of this vast army of young workers who are today almost totally unorganized.

John L. Lewis



AMERICAN YOUTH ACT

On two occasions, this question came up for prolonged debate. The American Youth Act sponsored by the American Youth Congress was introduced, as against the resolution to endorse the National Youth Administration. After a hot battle, in which the Old Guard endeavored to defend the miserable conditions prescribed in the N.Y.A., the convention went on record instructing the Executive Council to study the American Youth Act further, and to take favorable action on passing legislation that would benefit the youth. **Whereas at previous conventions the bureaucracy was successful in ignoring the conditions of the youth, at this convention the plight of the youth was recognized and the necessity of organized labor supporting the improvement of their conditions was established.**

The resolution calling for the organization and the establishment of special activities for the youth was the subject of ever sharper struggle. This resolution came to this convention after having been passed at the New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Minnesota State Conventions of the American Federation of Labor.

The Old Guard in the speeches of Frey, representing the International Association of Machinists; Mahon, representing Street Railway Employees; Mathew Woll, from the Engravers' Union, and President Green, endeavored to confuse the issue of organizing and developing special forms (sports, drama, education, etc.), for the youth, with fascism and Communism.

These arguments were well blasted by the speeches of Delegate Morris Pine, representing the Merchandise Service and Delivery Workers Union; by Hochman, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Delegate Costello, Federal Labor Union 18456; Delegate Komaroff, Detroit Federation of Labor, and Delegate Martell of the International Typographical Union. These delegates maintained that organization of the youth is a cardinal task for the A. F. of L. if American standards of living were to be maintained, and if the organization of the unorganized was to be realized.

The resolution was defeated, but the sentiment still remains and continues to grow among the members of the A. F. of L. and among the youth that the A. F. of L. should conduct an organizational campaign among the youth, both Negro and white.

In other issues that arose at the convention, the youth question played a role of prime importance. The questions of industrial unionism and Labor Party cannot be adequately discussed without taking into recognition the outstanding and significant fact that the youth play in industry today.

The convention has by far not settled the basic issues that came before it. The fight started in Atlantic City by the progressive forces, representing Federal locals, city central bodies, a number of State Federations of Labor and one international union, is the best guarantee that the struggle will continue to grow.

The fight has been begun in Atlantic City. Now it is before every local union, before every militant worker, to study and understand the significance of these issues, and to carry forward the fight within the locals as well as among the mass of unorganized young people. Particularly is it important at the present time that the American Youth Act, which is in the hands of the Executive Council, be brought for endorsement before every single local of the A. F. of L.

Young America at Work

I Am a Domestic Worker

I am speaking for the class of household slaves, better known in polite circles as "domestic workers." It seems to me that of all groups of oppressed workers, this one has received the least attention.

I am a high school graduate, but having no special training I was forced to seek employment as a domestic worker. I was employed as a nurse-maid for two children, ages four and ten. There being another maid to do the house work and laundry, my duties were to assist the first maid with light household tasks and care for the children too. Since both are problem children, they require special attention. (Bed-wetting and food idiosyncrasies among the minor problems to be solved.) My employers moved to a larger home and the rent being out of proportion to their income, the first step toward reducing the household budget was to cut the house maid's salary. Finally, that not being enough, they decided they could only afford one maid. Thinking their children's welfare one of the most important considerations, they let the house maid go and in order to keep my job, I took over her duties also with an additional $2 increase in salary. I am now making $5 per week. My working hours are from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m.

Pampered Brats

My employer's working hours being from 9:30 to 5 the traditional bourgeois breakfast of orange juice, toast and coffee seems to be sufficient nourishment for three hours sedentary work behind a desk before a one to two hour luncheon session for lunch. But a breakfast of toast and coffee (the orange juice of course being omitted, for it seems a domestic worker, of a peculiarly different species, should not be subject to colds) is not enough energy food for my six hour round of bed-making, house-cleaning and laundrying before a hasty lunch consisting of left-overs and bread bolted between answering door and telephone and coaxing a couple of pampered children for an hour to finish to eat their spinach and lamb chops.

Time to Eat

Such a thing as a lunch hour, or even a half-hour for the house maid would be unique in the history of domestic service. Then comes another round of baking, rubbing, and cooking before dinner is served. For the family, meat, potatoes, vegetable, fruit, or salad and dessert. For me, meat, potatoes, bread and coffee (if I want cream for my coffee, I buy condensed milk). Finally, after two hours of bathing children and dishwashing, I am free to go to my room (I being one of the more fortunate, in that I have a private room). Usually, I am so tired I go straight to bed. It is only occasionally that I steal an hour or so for reading or writing as I need all the sleep I can get to make up for the lack of nourishing food, sunlight and the strain of over work. Some times I stay in my room on my free afternoon and try to get a few extra hours of sleep. I have a free afternoon each week and about twice a month a free evening.

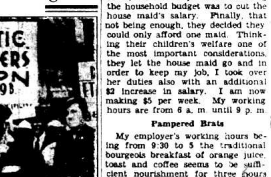
On different occasions I am the "laundress," the "cook" the housemaid, and the "nurse." All in all I'm the "perfect treasure of a maid," except for my occasional outburst when someone insists upon the theme of what a fortunate person I am. Fortunate in comparison to what? These cases:

In selecting the case of a housemaid employed in crowded apartment buildings where six other maids are employed by different families. Each case, if presented, would sound like a repetition of the first; would be typical not only of these six maids but of a very large proportion of the domestic workers in this city.

Crowded

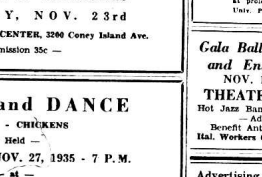
This family, which consists of three children and two adults, occupy a five room apartment. The housemaid's hours are from seven until nine. She does all the work including cooking and laundry, for which she receives $5 per week. She may not entertain gentlemen friends in the apartment; in winter there are draughty corridors and in summer, the park. In order to have one afternoon free she must do a whole day's work in a half-day, preparing the dinner before she leaves, when she returns next morning the dirty dishes, often not even stacked are waiting. As they are crowded for space, she sleeps in the living room in an in-a-door bed; consequently she cannot go to bed until the family retire, but must sit in the kitchen. When they entertain it is often quite late.

Union Wages



These domestic workers strike for union wages and union hours. This strike was called in New York.

Not Slaves



One of the most exploited sections of the working class, domestic workers show that they've "had about enough."

Subs Flooding Y. W., And Judges Are Yelling 'Help'

FLASH

As we go to press, Cleveland sends a wire saying that 16 more yearly subs are on the way. We also expect more subs from the Chicago, Wisconsin, Pittsburgh and Boston districts. Detroit sent in one sub!

Winners will be announced by telegrams to the districts.

The Y. C. L. offices reverberated and the halls of the Workers' Center echoed with the frantic shouts, bowls and gleeful shrieks as the Drive Committee opened letter after letter, telegram after telegram and the money and sub blanks fell all over the desks and reached to the skylights.

Jack Kling, birled up to the neck in bulging letters from Chicago, Youngstown, Pittsburgh and points east, was seen pulling his hair and wringing his hands. "Rent another hall," he was heard to shriek. "There isn't any more room for this mail."

Ed Cory, guarding the ten-foot pile of sub blanks with his life and a pair of editorial scissors, when asked what district was winning replied "what's a district." He was in a daze; those 72 subs from Chicago was the last straw and he could only grin and gurgle incoherently.

The rest of the Drive Committee could be seen as intrepid through the maze of letters and telegrams dancing around and sometimes letting out wild yells. "Who won?" "Who will win?" "Chicago?" "Pittsburgh?" "Chicago." At press time the situation is desperate and subs are still coming in by the truck-loads.

But, as one of the judges said as he sank out of sight beneath a new wave of mail "Why didn't they start this in September?" Yes, if all the districts had entered into the drive as they are doing in November we would have had those thousand subscribers—and a lot more.

No, we can't announce in this issue who will win. Much as we'd like to, but the rules say that the contest ends Monday and the Young Worker goes to press Thursday. So the Drive Committee is gasping frantically and writing letters to all the districts telling them that "we wish everyone could win but after all, it's the one who does the most work. . . ." And don't think the Committee isn't sweating!

Now for congratulations on this last weeks' grand rush. Chicago, we thank you. Almost a hundred subs in one week. And a few weeks ago we were saying unkind things about you! We don't know how you did it, but we do know that you DID do it. We're going to send some

of our New York literature agents off of Fifth Avenue to Michigan Avenue for a few hints on how to "get a hundred subs in seven days."

"They say," in our drive for subs we are ruthless." You will notice that we got one sub for Detroit, one for Oregon and another for Seattle. Of course they go to our credit. We got the Detroit sub because we got tied looking at the goose egg that Detroit has been hanging on to for weeks.

And you kept those bundle orders coming in, too. You've increased by 800. That's something the other districts almost forgot was a part of the drive. And you paid regularly and your financial rating is not done so well with the Dunn and Bradstreet. Johnny Marks, Joe Walker and all the rest send hearty salute and best wishes. May the best district win!

And Pittsburgh certainly spurted ahead. Now, with ninety subs in—forty over their quota — they also stand a good chance, although they have not done so well with the bundle orders and their payments have not been regular. But let's hear from paper 'Burgh—we're leading in the individual competition with seventeen yearly subs. If we win, please inform us, and send money for the trip."

So out there in the Smoky City Bill is packing his suitcase and getting ready for that long-awaited trip to Gotham. We don't know yet who'll take that first prize, Bill, but you're record is certainly one to be proud of. And we're are proud of all the individual comrades who have put so much work in this very important drive of ours.

From Cleveland and Youngstown the letters have been streaming in, air-mail, special delivery, telegrams and they're way over their quota. But, again, bundle orders and payments enter into the race and we find that District Six hasn't done so well in that department and Chicago leads them at the present time. But Cleveland and Youngstown have worked hard on the subs and certainly deserve recognition. You will remember that Youngstown furnished incentive for this last big push by those thirty subs some few weeks ago.

But New York, anything but effective in our subscription drive, has a dig from Cleveland that is well deserved. "You will notice that we have only sub from a New York comrade," it took writes, "tell the New York comrades that if they don't get busy and get some subs that we from Cleveland will carry off the Detroit sub because we got tied looking at the goose egg that Detroit has been hanging on to for weeks."

We hope New York has a good answer to that. The best reply would be a flock of subscriptions.

Little McKeesport, with Ray West and all of the comrades working full steam, should get honorable mention and a tiger for their work during the past three months. As part of the Pittsburgh district, they have aided their big brother nobly and if District Five wins, remember that McKeesport is another big cog forward as far as work in the sections is concerned.

And above all, McKeesport secured thirteen subs in the mill in which they are concentrating. Those subs mean a lot.

As we have said many times before, these small, hard-working sections have been carrying on a lot of work and in next week's paper —we'll carry complete tabulations of the drive thus—we'll give these sections their credit. And a complete list of all prize winners will be included in this issue, so watch for it next week.

City	Quota	To Date
1—Boston	50	55
2—New York	100	30½
3—Philadelphia	100	42½
4—Buffalo	25	15
5—Pittsburgh	50	90
6—Cleveland	50	68
7—Detroit	50	none
8—Chicago	200	146
9—Minneapolis	50	69½
10—North Dakota	5	7
11—South Dakota	5	
12—Seattle	40	8
13—4th Francisco	50	15½
14—Newark	70	5½
15—New Haven	40	15½
16—Milwaukee	50	18½
19—Denver	5	
20—Baltimore	10	
21—St. Louis	10	5
22—West Virginia	5	3½
25—Tampa	10	½
27—Ironwood	10	20½
Total	1000	645

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food — Proletarian Prices : 50 East 13th St., WORKERS' CENTER

DRESSMAKERS ANNUAL BALL
SAT., NOV. 16th, 9 P. M.
IRVING PLAZA - 15th Street
Cas Carriss Harlemites Furnish Hot Music
Tickets on Sale at 140 W. 36th St. - Now 39c At door 49c
Ausp.: Left Wing Dressmakers Group, Local 25 I.L.G.W.U.

REAL MEXICAN FIESTA
Rumba Band — Rio Grande Serenaders
For the Benefit of the Youth of Mexico
DEL, MASTER OF CEREMONIES
SATURDAY, NOV. 23rd
BRIGHTON WORKERS CENTER, 3200 Coney Island Ave.
— Admission 35c —

BINGO and DANCE
PRIZES - CHICKENS
— Held —
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 27, 1935 - 7 P. M.
— at —
1129 Walnut Street - McKeesport, Pa.
ADMISSION 10c ● COME EARLY
Benefit Young Worker

TO STUDENTS OF THE WORKERS' SCHOOL
After Class drop in at
SOL'S LUNCH
for a tasty lunch
at proletarian prices
Univ. Place—13th St.

Gala Ballroom Dance and Entertainment
NOV. 16, 8 P.M.
THEATER GROUP
Hot Jazz Band - Refreshments
— Adm. 25c —
Benefit Anti-Fascist Group
Ital. Workers Center, 311 E. 12th

Advertising Agent Wanted
We want a comrade who is able to secure advertising for the Young Worker. Good commissions offered. Inquire at 35 E. 12th Street, Room 917.

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

THAT Ohio State-Notre Dame affair certainly was a humdinger. From start to finish that contest was one of the most thrilling and breath-taking games of a decade, particularly the final quarter. At the outset Ohio State seemed to be on their way to an easy victory. Throughout the first half they completely outplayed their rivals from South Bend, leading at the end of the half by 13 to 0. But the second half was an entirely different story. A rejuvenated Notre Dame squad took the field and proceeded to show the 92,000 persons present why they are known as the "fighting Irish."

Still trailing by one touchdown in the final quarter, the Ramblers brought the ball down to Ohio's one-yard line. But here, just when it seemed certain that Notre Dame would score, Steve Miller, who had been playing a bang-up game, fumbled and Ohio State recovered. The Buckeyes again appeared to be out of danger. But only for a few minutes, for one of the "fighting Irish" few Irishmen, Andey Pilney, ran wild and with five minutes left to play, Notre Dame pushed a touchdown across. Failing to kick the point after touchdown, the score stood at 13 to 12 in Ohio State's favor, and with only a minute remaining in the games it seemed certain that the contest would end thus. But this final minute of play would have made Dick Merriwell look like a bum.

Recovering a Buckeye fumble, the Ramblers carried the ball to Ohio State's eighteen-yard line. There, with seconds to play, Bill Shakespeare, no relation to that famous bard, was rushed into the game for one last play. And that last play was enough to snatch the game clear out of the fire, a forward pass into the end zone and into the waiting arms of Wayne Milner. The score was now Notre Dame 18, Ohio State 13 and that, incidentally, was how the score stood when the whistle blew a few seconds later.

Having overcome its hardest obstacle, Notre Dame should now breeze through the rest of its schedule. This would mean, of course, that the Ramblers from South Bend would be in line for an invitation to play in the Rose Bowl game on New Year's day.

A LOT of credit for their victory must go to Andy Pilney, that great back who virtually defeated Ohio State single-handed. And, when that tackle in the last minute of the game left him limp and motionless on the ground, an audible groan went from the fans—for Andy had won the respect of friend and foe alike for that lion-hearted display of football he had given in the closing half.

Entering the game soon after Ohio's second touchdown, Pilney injected spirit and fight into a Notre Dame eleven that had sagged bewildered before the crushing attack of the Columbus team. Fans thought it was just a sub coming in to relieve temporarily the tired Irish backs. But from the first time he carried the pigskin it was evident that it was more than a sub—Pilney was the driving force that awoke the Notre Dame team and carried them to victory.

He made the first real gain for the Fighting Irish during the game by hitting off tackle for fifteen yards, weaving like a slim ghost through the balk of the Ohio forward wall and secondary. Three plays later he punted the ball out of bounds on the Ohio one-yard line and a minute later had carried it back to the thirteen. After that it is history how he faded back and flipped the passes that gave his team a game that no one expected to see them save.

The tackle that brought him down in the last minute may have ended his football career for all time. A bad leg injury, which is almost certain to keep him out of those three big remaining battles, was termed by doctors as "serious." Only time will decide whether or not he will ever play again—but the Fighting Irish will always remember little Andy who saved their hardest game and put himself up beside those great backs of all time—the Four Horsemen, George Gipp and the rest.

YOU
Are Invited to Attend the
"YOUNG WORKER" VICTORY BANQUET
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16th at 8 P.M.
Workers School, 6 Stevenson St., Pittsburgh
Chicken Dinner ● Program & Entertainment
Celebrate Our Successful Drive
Admission 25c at door
Auspices: Young Worker Arrangements Committee

Young Worker

Page Twelve YOUNG WORKER, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1935

SHERRILL IS NAZI FRIEND

Hays Scores Olympic Head In Radio Talk

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Under pressure of the international protest against the Nazi outrages, and the movement to boycott the Nazi Olympics, chancellor Hitler has promised to remove anti-semitic placards from the scene of the Winter Olympics in Berlin. No promise was given as to the fate of the special show cases for a full-page display of Julius Streicher's anti-Semitic Stuermer which have been put up throughout Germany.

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Declaring the decision of the American Olympic Committee to participate in the 1936 Olympic Games, scheduled in Nazi Germany, has closed all discussion on the matter, Brigadier-General Chas. H. Sherrill proceeded to whip up a wave of pro-Nazi anti-Semitic fever in his radio talk last week.

SHERRILL THREATENS

Ignoring the strenuous protest registered by both laymen and clergy of all denominations throughout the country, Sherrill, a member of the International Olympic Committee, warned the American Jews "of political reaction among 120,000,000 American non-Jews if this boycott to help German Jews is pushed too far."

General Sherrill who threatens pogroms and expulsion to the American Jews after the fashion of Herr Hitler, has evidently profited from his lengthy conversations with both the Chancellor and his minister Goebbels.

But he is not a new friend of German fascism, his distinction is that of being the first American general to speak at an official Nazi meeting here in the United States. Many New York workers remember Sherrill's speech at Madison Square Garden on "German Day" in 1933, while cops and uniformed Nazis cooperated in attacking demonstrators outside.

This is the man who was designated to investigate and assure the cessation of anti-Semitic persecution in the Nazi Olympic team as a precondition to American participation.

The general succeeded in obtaining an invitation to Miss Helene Mayer, German Jewish fencing champion, now residing in Los Angeles, Cal. Here he intended to sidetrack the issue, and offer a flimsy screen to hide the countless hundreds of Catholics, Protestants and Jews and intellectuals languishing in concentration camps and dungeons of Hitler Germany.

This action and Sherrill's whole practice is clearly inteded to picture the question of anti-Olympic protest as solely a Jewish problem, thus making a racial issue out of a matter of principle

HAYS REPLIES

Replying to Sherrill's broadcast, Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney at the Reichstag fire trial, pointed out that it was an American question, involving the principle of fair play in sports. **"We know," he challenged, "that in Nazi Germany, which has by degree robbed all non-Aryans, Jewish or Christian, of citizenship rights there can be no fair play in the arrangements of the Olympics."**

The fascist General Sherrill, who praised the Olympics and pratties of fair play, conveniently omits mention of the fact that the call for the youth to participate was worded by Hitler himself; that over the arena where the games are planned, will float the swastika; that from the swastika emblazoned stands will be excluded all pacifist, progressive and militant workers and intellectuals, all of those oppressed by the Nazi regime, all those suffering in concentration camps.

Sherrill must be answered through nation-wide thunderous protest. Every sportsman, athlete and fair-minded person, must be approached and urged to petition for the transfer of the Olympic Games to a non-fascist country. Anti-Olympic conferences in each state and city must strengthen this protest.

MAHONEY'S POSITION

In a scathing denunciation of Nazi anti-Semitism and persecution, Mr. Jeremiah Mahoney, president of the Amateur Athletic Union, asserted: **"I believe that for America to participate in the Olympics in Germany means giving the American moral and financial support to the Nazi regime, which is opposed to all Americans hold dearest. Therefore, I hope that all Americans will join with me in opposing American participation in the Olympic Games and aid me in having the games transferred to another country."**

The call of Mahoney and the resolutions against participation in the Olympic Games adopted at New Jersey, California and Mid-Atlantic regional confrences of the A.A.U., should serve to rally thousands more behind the slogan, "Remove the Olympic Games from Nazi Germany."

REMOVE THE OLYMPICS FROM BERLIN!

NY in Front With Boston In the Cellar

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Professional football is very much up in the air this fall—in fact, if anyone wants to check the figures, it would be safe to say that two-thirds of eight or nine hundred points scored so far this season came via the forward pass route.

Sunday crowds have seen the pro game open up and resort to the aerial route for scoring plays: and it has improved the game tremendously, fans agree. One of the longest passes of the season was tossed by Ed Storm of Boston last week—55 yards—while others have zipped over a row of yard-stripes to set distance records.

The battle in the Eastern and Western Divisions is close this year as was expected and the new type of game has added additional excitement for the fans as it cuts down the top-heavy scores on many occasions and lightens up the entire defensive and offensive plays. So far the Green Bay Packers are leading the Western circuit with five victories and two defeats, although the Chicago Bears and Detroit Tigers are running neck and neck for second place with four wins and three losses. The Chicago Cards trail with three victories out of five games.

In the East, New York is temporarily out in front with four decisions out of seven, although Brooklyn is only one game behind. Boston is in the cellar with six defeats as against one win, while Pittsburgh and Philadelphia fall in the middle dvision.

There are various municipal pools and gyms in Manhattan which are open for the public use free of charge. All that is necessary to secure the use of a pool for a group is to write to Mr. John Piunkett, Room 2043, Municipal Building, New York City, specifying the evening and time and pool desired to be used.

IOWA BEATS COLGATE, 12-6

The Iowa Hawkeyes turned back Andy Kerr's Red Raiders of Colgate, by winning 12 to 6, in Saturday's football battle at Iowa City, Iowa. Picture shows Bowlin of Iowa after he tossed the ball to Crayne, for an incomplete pass.

NORTHWESTERN'S BIG HOPE

Aspirants to grid honors are warming up all over the country. Here's Bob Swisher, backfield hope at Northwestern, in a burst of speed during a workout, at Evanston, Ill. Some contortionist, eh?

Young Worker

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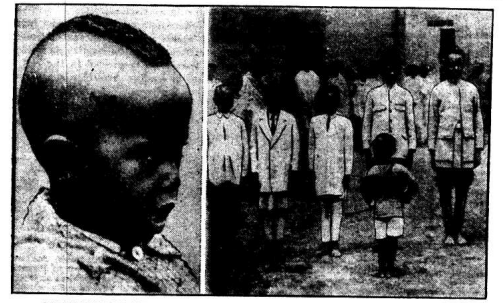
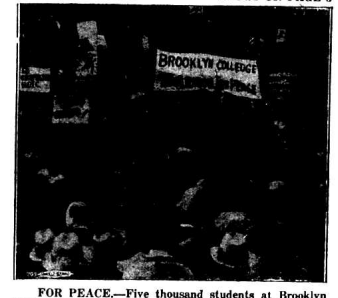
YOUTH HIT NAZI GAMES

GENERAL MALIN GRAIG, the army's new chief of staff, is all smiles—and why not? The way babies are getting more and more guns to slaughter off the population as soon as the country goes into war—and that means business is booming for the stuffed shirts who sit behind the front lines.

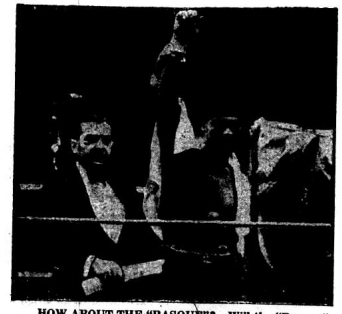
STORY ON PAGE 3



TRAINING PLAYMATES is the job tackled by three-year-old Gizre Taffel, son of one of Emperor Haile Selassie's captains, who, following his father's footsteps, prepares himself and his chums for active help to their soldier parents. At the right, one of the drills. At the left, a closeup of young Gizre.



FOR PEACE.—Five thousand students at Brooklyn College in Brooklyn, N. Y., let it be known that the war-mongers will have to do without them by demonstrating on the classroom steps as their part in the national student mobilization for peace.



HOW ABOUT THE "BASQUE"?—Will the "Basque," Uzcudun, meet the fate of clowning Maxie Baer, when he meets Joe Louis at Madison Square Garden on Dec. 13th? Most of us believe that the referee will hold Louis's hand up as winner, as happened after the Max Baer-Joe Louis tussle (above), last September.

HIS REWARD.—A bullet hole in his side, Dutch Schultz, notorious New York gangster and income tax evader, met his death in a Newark, N. J., hospital after rival racketeers invaded the restaurant where he was eating. See story on page three for more details on his death.

ARMS CLASH LEADS TO REVOLTS IN COLONIES

Ethiopians Preparing To Fight Guerrilla Warfare

NEW YORK, N. Y.—While the invasion of Ethiopia by Italian fascism continues, war clouds have appeared in other parts of the world. As anticipated, Japanese imperialism is using the present war crisis to drive a sharper wedge into China and to approach closer to the border of the Soviet Union.

In an atmosphere which is ominously similar to that in 1932, Japanese troops are marching in Shanghai, ostensibly to punish the murder of a Japanese soldier by an unknown assailant. Japan demands, among other things, an alliance with the Nationalist government of China against the Red armies of China and for the suppression of the Soviet districts. The anti-imperialist movement is spreading throughout china. The threats of the Japanese and their attempts to lop off more territory in North China has arouse' tremendous resentment in Shanghai and other parts of the country.

COLONIAL REVOLT

We predicted that the attempt to colonize Ethiopia, and the imperialist conflicts aroused by this venture, would lead to anti-imperialist struggles in other colonies, particularly those of Great Britain. Anti-British demonstrations have broken out in Cairo, Egypt, as 10,000 Egyptian students took to the streets in protest against British domination in that country. Several were killed and the British military officials, together with the Egyptian government officers, are having a hard time subduing the people who have been aroused as never before in the independence struggle.

The Egyptians saw that the British were ready to make their country a battleground in the struggle between England and Italy over Ethiopian domination.

Meanwhile the extremely slow march of the Italian troops continues in Ethiopia. Makale was taken, but there was no smashing victory, or any other kind of victory for the fascists. It is clear that the Ethiopians are slowly retreating without wasting ammunition or men, thus drawing the Italians further and further from their base of supplies. Thin tactic will permit the Ethiopians to make full use of guerilla fighting.

Some of the difficulties encountered by the Italians can be seen from the press dispatches which have come from the capitalist correspondents now with the Italian army. They are forced to march along trails over which motorized military units cannot pass. In fact, even the mules have to be unloaded in many places and then reloaded after the men have done the mules' work over the narrow passes.

In the United States resentment is growing against the financiers and industrialists who are now coining millions from the sale of materials to Italy. A letter from the American League Against War and Fascism to President Roosevelt protests the shipment of oil and other commodities used for the war by Italy. Plans are now underway for the third congress of the American League which will take place in Cleveland Jan. 3, 4 and 5, 1936.

FASCIST CHIEF

General Emilio De Bono, commander-in-chief of Italy's fascist hordes in Africa, who has pledged himself to complete submission of the Ethiopian people. Workers wish him luck, all bad!

ETHIOPIANS SET FOR ITALIAN DRIVE

Native Reserves Ask Permission to Go To Fighting Zone

Wildly eager to get to the front lines to battle Il Duce's fascist armies, these Ethiopian natives from one of the back country districts put on an enthusiastic appeal to Haile Selassie for permission to march northward. Their crude weapons don't seem to diminish their zeal a bit.

N. Y. CHURCHES BACK HERNDON

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Thirteen west-side churches are sponsoring a drive for signatures of the Angelo Herndon petitions. Ten of these churches are affiliated to the N. Y. Union of Baptist Ministers and Deacons, whose president is the chairman of the West-Side Scottsboro-Herndon Committee. Petitions are being circulated by housewives and store-keepers throughout the neighborhood.

The International Labor Defense which is conducting the defense of Herndon has appealed for funds, which are to be mailed to the office of that organization at 80 East 11th Street, Room 610.

From his cell in Fulton Towers, Atlanta, Ga. Angelo Herndon sends his revolutionary greetings to his thousands of friends and comrades. The text of Herndon's letter is published herewith.

Dear Comrades:

You will excuse me for not writing any sooner. Am in good spirits and doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

Am very eager to know what is going on on the outside and although I realize the campaign is gaining momentum still I would like to hear the other news also.

I don't know what kind of writing material I will be allowed, so far I've had none at all.

As yet nothing is definite as to what the results of the hearing will be. I hope that something will be accomplished.

Today I received a letter from Lucy Groves, written before I left. It is very interesting and encouraging. I am told by her that a delegation of students is coming from Alabama soon. She promises to do some very good work in schools and colleges.

Write me as often as you can.

Deepest regards to all the comrades and friends. Will write again in the near future.

ANGELO HERNDON.

STUDENT REPS INTERVIEW F.D.

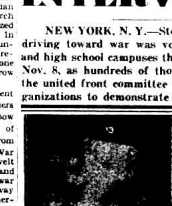
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Stern determination to resist forces driving toward war was voiced in mobilizations on college and high school campuses throughout the country on Friday, Nov. 8, as hundreds of thousands responded to the call of the united front committee of leading American student organizations to demonstrate for peace. The Oxford pledge: **"We pledge not to support the government of the United States in any war it may conduct,"** was adopted at countless schools. The significance of the student mobilization was enhanced by the participation of faculties and administrations in the peace mobilization.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 students demonstrated at Ohio State University.

Six hundred Boston University cadets took part in the peace mobilization on the Boston Common to indicate their support of the student anti-war movement.

In the South, Negro and white students participated in the action. Five hundred mobilized at the University of Virginia and nearly 400 at Virginia Union. Two hundred demonstrated at Howard University, leading Negro college.

Reports are still coming in from all parts of the nation and a final estimate of the number participating will be made next week. In almost every case, the united front set up for the Nov. 8 mobilization is being continued. **Likewise the movement for the unification of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy has gained added impetus as a result of the united action on Nov. 8.**



Mayor Jasper McLevey, Socialist, of Bridgeport, Conn., was swept back into office with a large majority over his combined G.O.P. and Democratic rivals. The Communist Party threw its full force behind McLevey.

INTERVIEW ROOSEVELT

By James Lerner

On Monday, Nov. 11, seventeen years after the World War ended, the president of the United States recognized the existence of a youth anti-war movement. It took a nation-wide demonstration of half a million students in the broadest united front yet, to get to the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy.

For half and hour we waited while Mr. Roosevelt changed from the formal clothes which he wore in laying the wreath at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier to his light gray suit. We stared at the stuffed fish on the wall and examined the work of relief artists which decorated the walls as we turned the questions we were to ask over in our minds.

Thomas Neblett, secretary of the National Student Federation of America read our statement and the president answered with his prepared document. It congratulated us on our efforts, our plea that America sacrifice for peace and some

(Continued on Page 11)

Ill. Farmers Fight

FRANKLIN COUNTY, Ill.—Over 300 workers marched 14 miles to place their demands before the chief authorities of this county.

An announcement that water bills of families on relief were not to be met by the Relief department was met with a storm of protest. Many families on relief had their water shut off.

MEN AND DOGS ALIKE PREPARE FOR WAR

The war makers aren't particular whom they kill, so even man's best friends, the dogs, are being fitted out in gas masks. This picture, taken in Japan, was snapped during practice maneuvers.

YOUTH SCORE OLYMPICS

National Petition Drive Is Launched

Adding their voice to the demand of the American people not to hold the 1936 Olympic games in Nazi Germany, the National Council of the American Youth Congress declared at its last meeting that it will organize a three-months intensified campaign to take the Olympics out of Germany.

As part of this campaign, the American Youth Congress will circulate a petition for 1,000,000 names in favor of withdrawing the Olympics from Germany. The A.Y.C. will continue its close cooperation with the Committee on Fair Play in Sports.

GIL GREEN TO TOUR THE U.S.

In developing the widest educational campaign ever undertaken by the Young Communist League to popularize the decisions of the recently concluded 8th world congress of the Young Communist International mass meeting have been arranged in cities throughout the country. These meetings will be addressed by Gil Green and other delegates to the Congress.

Gil Green, Secretary of the Y. C. L. will be in the following cities: Cleveland, Nov. 22-24; Detroit Nov 25-27; Chicago, Nov. 28 to Dec. 1; Milwaukee, Dec 2-3; Minneapolis Dec. 4-5; Baltimore, Dec. 15.

Philadelphia will be the scene of a big debate between Mac Weiss of the National Committee of the Y. C. L. and August Tyler of the Young Peoples Socialist League on Nov. 23 on the topic: "Has the Congress of the Communist International worked out the most effective measures for the struggle against war?"

Mac Weiss will report on the congress at meetings in the following cities: Newark, Nov. 24; New Haven, Nov. 27-28; Boston, Nov. 29-30.

Arrangements are now being made for a meeting in Pittsburgh at which Dave Doran will report on the Congress. Doran will also speak in Youngstown, Nov. 27, Buffalo Dec. 6-8.

Claude Lightfoot will report at a meeting now being arranged for St. Louis, Mo.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Attempts of Nazi sympathizers in the United States to crush opposition to holding the Olympic games in Berlin have culminated in an open threat by Larry Snyder, track coach at Ohio State University against Jesse Owens, Negro track star at that university. Mr. Owens supported the move to transfer the Olympics from Germany where racial discrimination is so rampant that it has become a boasted government policy.

Mr. Owens, who is one of the greatest athletes of modern times, issued the following statement that was broad cast over station WLW in Cincinnati:

"If there is discrimination against minorities in Germany, then the Olympics must be withdrawn."

The threat to Owens came when he expressed his willingness to speak at a meeting of the Anti-Nazi Olympic Committee in Cleveland on Nov. 21.

Coach Snyder then stated: **"Owens is on the top of the world now. But if he speaks at your meeting, he will find himself at the bottom of the ashcan. He will be the forgotten man."**

The American Federation of Teachers joined in the fight to withdraw the 1936 Olympics from Nazi Germany when it passed a resolution at its last meeting urging the A. A. U. to boycott the World Olympics scheduled for Berlin in 1936.

In a letter that accompanied the resolution, the Federation commended Judge Mahoney without reservation for his stand against American participation.

On Sunday, December 1st, the 92nd St. Y. M. H. A. at 92nd St. and Lexington Ave. N. Y. will hold a Mass Protest Meeting against holding the 1936 Olympic Games in Germany. Among the speakers who have definitely accepted invitations to speak are Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the National A. A. U., Hon. Vito Marcantonio, U. S. Congressman, Irving Jaffee, 1932 Olympic speed skating champion, Nat Holman, famous basketball player and coach, and Charles J. Orndorff, member of the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U.

All Y. M. H. A. athletes eligible for the Metropolitan tryouts for the various Olympic Squads have pledged not to enter unless the Games are transferred to another country.

NEW YORK. A march to protest the holding of the 1936 Olympics in Germany and for their transfer out of that country will be held on Thursday, Nov. 21 at 4 p. m. The parade which will also demand the release of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, and of all political and religious prisoners now held in the prisons and concentration camps of Germany will begin at Madison Square and 23rd Street.

The march is under the auspices of the Anti-Nazi Federation.

READ AND SUBSCRIBE TO THE YOUNG WORKER

GANG "ROYALTY" BEHIND MURDER TERROR

This is the list of "wanted" racket chiefs, who are behind the gang-war killings that have terrorized New York during the last three weeks. While their underlings are "rubbed-out," these big-shots are "vacationing" in Miami, Fla. One, however, Edward Dermody recently met death in Brooklyn.

POLITICS AND GRAFT BEHIND GANG WAR

By HARRY HART

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Two weeks of ferocious gang-war killings following the "rubbing-out" of Arthur "Dutch Schultz" Flegenheimer, were climaxed by the discovery of racketdom's ghastliest execution.

Five boys, in search of a lost ball, lifted a manhole cover at 128th Street and Second Avenue, last Sunday, and discovered the body of Bo Weinberg, former Schultz lieutenant. The head, legs and arms had been severed from the torso and were missing. The chest, halved by an axe or cleaver, was crammed into two grocers cartons, and wrapped in local newspapers dated Oct. 18th, 20th. The solving of the disappearance of Weinberg, clinches a reliable theory as to the identity of the leading characters in gangland's latest death orgy.

HEIR TO CAPONE

Dutch Schultz, heir to the infamous "Scarface" Al Capone, for the title of "King" of American gangland, rose to his gory throne over the bullet-ridden bodies of Larry Fay! Waxey Gordon; Jack "Legs" Diamond; Vincent "Mad Dog" Coll; Arnold Rothstein and many others.

From his obscure position as a bookkeeper for a Bronx bootlegging gang, "Dutch" slowly climbed to the top of the heap, until his revenues reached a fabulous figure. Schultz who had a finger in every crooked deal in the eastern states, was principally interested in the numbers or policy games; pinwheel games; real-estate, bootlegging; race tracks, commercialized vice; strikebreaking and industrial shake-down. Dutch Schultz down protection; stocks-bonds, gambling and night-clubs.

At the time of his sudden and violent demise Schultz had a greedy eye cast on the newly exploited loan-shark racket of the Brooklyn Amberg brothers, and was contemplating enviously the food market shake-down monopoly of Ciro Terranova the "Artichoke King."

ENTER TORRIO

Now enters into our story, one John Torrio, ace lieutenant of Al Capone, who left Chicago in a hail of lead, and fled to the balmy climate of southern Italy, after the sentencing of his boss.

Torrio's return to America, with a fortune and the lust for power, was unheralded and unnoticed until the recent New York election primaries in the 1st Assembly District, where he ushered in the Democratic slate with the help of a gang recruited from his former Chicago haunts.

MET SCHULTZ

Dutch Schultz contacted Torrio upon his arrival from abroad and

(Continued on Page 11)

Straw Vote Elects Maurice Sugar

Maurice Sugar, candidate for city council on a united labor ticket, who failed to be elected by a small margin of votes and ran 10th in the election of 9 councilmen for the city, was elected in the mock vote conducted in the public schools of children above the 6th grade.

Pilzer Strikers Victorious

NEW YORK, N. Y.—More than 100 workers, mostly young girls employed at Pilzer Bros. manufacturers of curtains and draperies, 22 E. 26th St., won a smashing strike victory here last week after being out solid for nine days.

The young workers succeeded in winning union recognition, in establishing a 40 hour week, in having the wage cut restored. A $13 a week minimum wage was won for floor girls.

The Curtain and Drapery Workers Union, Local 48-B of A. F. of L. is located at 118 E. 28th St. Room 905.

GIRL OFFICER

Almost anything can happen in the Soviet Union—and so Nina Izaryva, holds down a job as a lieutenant in Russia's Red Army. She must be good, for she teaches a class in military tactics. The men listen and like it.

$4.50 PER WEEK PAID IN SMALL RADIO SHOPS

CHICAGO, Ill.—The small radio factories in Chicago are taking business away from the big factories because they can put out sets with less overhead and lower pay roles. Stewart Warner is working only 40 girls in the Radio Department after a short season of only two months. But the small shops are rushed, putting out large quantities at a narrow profit margin. To make up the difference on surplus value the bosses are beginning to drive down the wages of their workers.

Climax Radio is one of the first to begin wage cutting maneuvers. The production manager, Thompson, comes around to the old workers and tells them that they are getting a wage cut. He asks them if they will work for $10 a week; most of them quit. He has one kid just out of school working for $4.50 a week, he was raised from $3.50 per week. Another worker gets $8 a week. Thompson evidently expects his workers to walk out on him because he keeps a number of job applicants on the string by telling them he'll call them in a few days. His first question to applicants is "How much will you work for? We pay all the way from $1 to $35 a week. But an unskilled man can't expect $35."

One young worker wants a part time job so that he can go to law school at night. Thompson is the kind of guy who will offer him $5 a week for 6 half days.

PLEASED

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace looked very much the happy man when he attended a big corn husking contest in Indiana recently. He's probably licking his chops at the thought of all crops to be destroyed.

May's Strike Pickets Arrested, Terrorized

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Eight young men, arms interlocked, stand lined up against a prison wall. "Come up and get your fingers printed, or we'll come down to get you." The eight young men answer the prison guards with, "Over our dead bodies."

Vicious criminals, you say? No! Young workers and Brooklyn College students, who went on the picket line in front of the May's Department Store, 515 Fulton St. to help the young girls there to win better conditions.

It all began October 19, after J. King Konig Weinstein, the boss, fired two girls Pearl Edison and Elsie Monokian because they refused to give him the names of all the girls who wanted to organize into a union. At the time he dismissed them he followed Pearl to the dressing room, pulled out a gun and said "Do you see this gun? I'll kill the first one who comes in here and tries to make a union here."

ANSWER WITH STRIKE

Resenting these and numerous other bad conditions and the fact that these two militant co-workers were fired, 100 girls and three boys walked out on strike led by the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1215, affiliated to the Retail Clerks International Protective Association.

Pearl Elsie Marie Silver, together with Ivy Aarons and Clarina Michaelson organizers of the union are out on bail arrested on conspiracy charges. Elsie Monokian was pulled out of bed one o'clock in the morning and thrown into the House of Detention together with hardened criminals.

Saturday afternoon November 9 about 50 workers and students started picketing in front of May's in spite of the fact that a week ago about 40 pickets were arrested.

Strong strikes are all over Borough Hall. Radio cars, riot cars, patrol wagons, unmarked police and plain clothes men swarmed around the picket line. Police attacked the men and women picketing them so severely that one girl had to be sent to the Kings County Hospital.

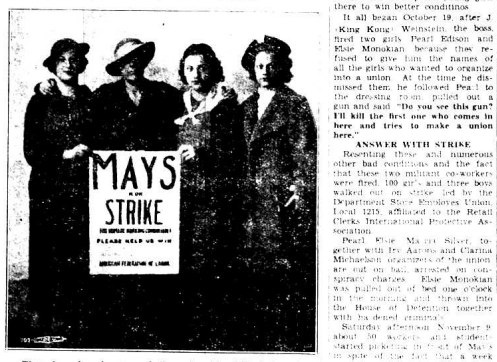
Two girls and eight boys were arrested charged with disorderly conduct. The two girls were released on $1 bail each and when their case came up Monday they were fined $25 each.

The boys were held in $50 bail and when this could not be raised were held in jail until Monday night. When first brought before Magistrate Hots of the 9th District Magistrate Court the boys were told that they would be paroled if they promised to stay off the picket line. To this the boys answered individually and emphatically, "No."

When the police tried to get their finger prints the above scene took place and the husky bullies backed down. However Monday when the boys were tried, convicted and fined $10 or 5 days each, there was only enough money for 4 fines. When they got the remaining four boys alone they made them give their finger prints. A short while after they were released.

A rally for the defense of civil rights will be held at 42 Smith St., Socialist headquarters at 3 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 16. From there we will proceed to the picket line in front of May's and show "King Kong" that he ain't seen nothin' yet."

ARRESTED FOR "CONSPIRACY"



These four charming young ladies, sales girls at May's department store, Brooklyn, N. Y., face jail terms, though right now they're out on $1,000 bail. The crime the cops have pinned on them is "conspiracy to interfere with business," by picketing during a strike. Statute was so dusty cops had to blow off the dust before using it.

Vets, Youth United In Armistice Rally

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—A joint parade of the organizations affiliated with the Youth Peace Council, and the American Legion, was held here to commemorate Armistice Day. Hundreds of veterans, high and grade school children, scouts, church members, townsmen and neighboring farmers, joined in the line of march carrying banners and accompanied by colorful floats.

The parade was headed by the local American Legion Post Drum and Bugle corps, boy and girl scouts in uniform and the Legion and its Auxiliary. Churchmen, pastors and a group of Y C M A officials came next carrying long banners calling for peace.

Members of the Youth Peace Council followed led by the high school band. One of the interesting floats which preceded a large contingent of grade school pupils was one of "The Little Red School House" on a truck with the inscription "Educate for Peace."

Another float bore a tableau of boys departing years of war. Other floats following were those of the Fremont St. Young People, Y. W. C. A. Young Peoples League of the Jewish Community Center, Boosters 4-H Club and the Gloversville Council of Peace.

The American League Against War and Fascism sponsored a float showing a map of Africa pierced with a sword. Other floats were brought by the Nick Stoner Club of the Y M C A and the North Main St. M. E. Epworth League.

Mayor Thayer Legtonutre Ramsey, and Mr. Skiff, of the Youth Peace Council.

READ AND SUBSCRIBE TO THE YOUNG WORKER

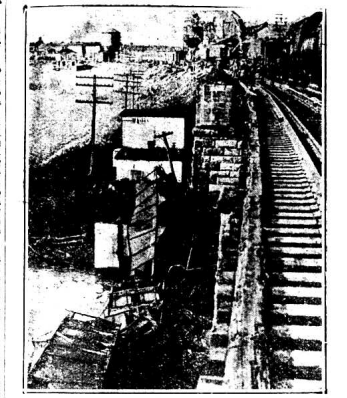
Y C L Calls for Youth Work In ILGWU

NEW YORK N. Y. Welcoming the I. L. G. W. U. to organize the youth in the industry, members of the Young Communist League in the trade issued a statement calling upon the membership of the Union to carry through such organization in preparation for the coming general strike.

General Emilio de Bono (left), head of the Italian robber invasion of Ethiopia, maps out new offensive with members of his staff during his drive on Makale.

TWELVE JOBLESS TRANSIENTS KILLED IN TRAIN CRASH

Twelve Unemployed Killed Riding Freight Cars In Maryland Wreck



A dozen jobless men riding in freight cars were killed, railroad officials believe, when part of this train jumped the tracks and fell into a river 60 feet below near Frederick Junction, Md. No search was made for the bodies of the unemployed.

SHOPS SETTLE IN PATERSON

PATERSON, N. J.—The tie-up of the silk industry in Paterson has been so effective that the strike committee of the union has decided to open negotiations with the manufacturers. The first negotiating conference took place on Monday, Nov. 11, 7 p.m. at the Paterson City Hall. In the intense discussion between the union representatives and the manufacturers, the main objection raised by the latter was to the demand for pick clocks.

This demand is considered by the weavers one of the major demands in the contract. It is of such great importance because of the wholesale robbery of yards that has been developed into a system by the bosses. With the installation of pick clocks, this would be done away with and the weavers would know exactly how much cloth they had made. At this conference some of the manufacturers signed the contract and shop meetings of the workers in these shops were held to prepare to return to work.

Mass picket lines continued to encircle the Doherty silk mill in Clifton. The line was so effective last Wednesday that the owner, Henry Doherty, came out of the shop, spoke to the committee and agreed to confer with the Union in regard to settlement. After giving the Union representatives the run around for almost a week, the mass picket lines returned to the shop with increased force.

The trial of the four young workers arrested in front of the Doherty shop came up in the Clifton police court last Saturday. At this trial the recorder expressed the most vicious anti-working class opinions and hostility to the defendants. When the person who had charged one of the fellows with assault and battery stated that he was unable to identify him as the one who had beaten him up, the judge attempted to intimidate the man who had brought the charge to state that this young fellow was the one who had assaulted him.

He was unsuccessful in this and was forced to drop the charge of assault and battery. This so enraged him that on the second charge of having stones in their pockets, the judge launched into a tirade against the defendants stating that "he had no sympathy with them" that "they were out of town agitators and Communists who had come their to create trouble, etc."

This, although the person who had brought the charge of assault had stated absolutely nothing about intimidation, and not one of the defendants even knew who he was. The trial finally ended up in the recorder holding the young strikers for the first district court, refusing to allow them out in the custody of their lawyer and setting bail of $200 each. The bail was put up by the counsel.

Printing Youth Organizer

(By a Proof Boy)

On November 10th in New York City, a new union was formed. It is composed of all the unorganized in the printing trade, such as the proof-boys, copy holders, fly-boys, shipping clerks, etc.

Two-hundred and fifty attended the first open meeting and enthusiastically applauded the speakers, who are leading men in the printing trade unions.

Every speaker promised to support this new union in every way possible. The meeting voted full support to the existing organization committee and instructed it to continue until elections can be held. A large committee composed of elected representatives from each shop present at the meeting will serve as a connecting body between the union members and the organization committee.

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"Have the American Youth Been Let Down?"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—It seemed a bit out of place. The merry clink of silverware had just stopped in the Hotel Astor on November 9th, and now the speakers began their discussion of the conditions facing the unemployed and hungry youth of America.

The Hudson Guild had invited representatives of youth to hear the answer to the question posed for the afternoon, "Have the youth of America been let down?"

The principal speaker at the luncheon was Aubrey Williams, executive director of the National Youth Administration. From his speech it seemed that everything President Roosevelt said when he created the National Youth Administration was to be considered much in the same way as we do a bad dream, some nightmare which we want to forget as quickly as possible.

NOW FORGOTTEN

Hopes were high on June 26. President Roosevelt signed an order

"... **to initiate and administer a program of approved projects which shall provide relief, work relief and employment for persons between the ages of 16 and 25 years who are no longer in regular attendance at a school requiring full time, and who are not regularly engaged in remunerative employment.**

"The yield on this investment should be high," F.D.R. added.

But N.Y.A. refused to click. "Officials Paid: Red Tape Slows Student Relief" is the headline in all the newspapers which comment on the fact that the students who are doing relief work are not getting paid.

As to the youth work relief projects they simply don't exist. Mr. Williams confessed at the Hotel Astor luncheon.

Despite the utter failure of the Youth Administration to give any of the 8,000,000 unemployed youth (Mr. William's figures) work relief, Mr. Williams stated that the virtue of the National Youth Administration lies "**in the fact that we do not expect this thing to continue very much longer.**"

Mr. Williams made some very "radical" statements. He did not see any satisfactory way of coping with the problem of unemployment, both training and student relief, right now. He spoke of the fact that "two or three per cent of the people can run everything for their own benefit."

"What we are up against," Williams said, "is to reform our industrial structure which is controlled by those whose main viewpoint in life is to make profit out of the machine, and that is their main goal."

Figures were cited by the director of the National Youth Administration which showed that during the peak years of prosperity labor income rose 4.9 per cent whereas corporation profits rose 278 per cent.

DODGING

However, when a few minutes were granted for questions, Aubrey Williams demonstrated some wonders of footwork. Although, literally, hundreds of copies of the American Youth Act, drafted by the American Youth Congress have been pouring into Mr. Williams' office, he answered a question on the youth congress with the brief statement that he knew nothing at all about it.

Immediately, William Hinkley, executive director of the American Youth Congress, rose to remind Williams that only one day before a telegram had arrived in the Youth Congress office signed by Aubrey Williams. Mr. Hinkley further refreshed Williams' memory by reminding him of the interview a delegation had with Mr. Williams just a short while ago on the American Youth Act.

America's young generation has been "let down" but it is in no mood to stay down. In fact, actions are being organized throughout the country to place the American Youth Act before the next session of Congress as its first piece of legislation.

AUSTRIAN FASCISTS SCRAP AGAIN

Austrian fascists can't seem to agree among themselves who is going to be boss. Latest scrap among the leaders brought Prince Starhemberg (left) to the top and made Herr Stockinger (center) minister of commerce, and Baron Berger-Waldenegg (with glasses) foreign minister. But no matter which one wins, the workers get it in the neck.

CCC BOY FIRED AFTER PROTEST

(By a C.C.C. Correspondent)

C. 1262, MOUNT HOME, Idaho.—Lots of things have happened since I left for the C.C.C. In the first place we have been moved three times to different camps. The first two in Tennessee were comparatively good but in Idaho we were completely isolated.

The hand of destiny, however, stepped in and with deep regret I must inform you that my career in the two C.C.C. has been brought to a spectacular close.

In the spike camp we get our provisions daily from the main camp and every day something is missing, either sugar, butter, bread or milk.

Every now and then complaints reached the captains ears and his answer was, "If you don't like it take a road map and go over the hill." Well, last Monday afternoon 60 of us out of 64 refused to work and we loaded into trucks and came down to the main camp.

We arrived at the main camp about 7 o'clock in the night and caught the captain completely by surprise. We all crowded around him and with a puzzled look he asked, "What's the matter." Before anybody could talk I stepped up and told him that in the first place we wanted something to eat and secondly due to the fact that we weren't being fed right, he was guilty of incompetence. To this he over the hill and handed him a couple of road maps.

My suggestive gesture has been responsible for the end of my career, so I am sadly awaiting my departure home. We were supposed to leave tomorrow but orders from headquarters have changed the date to not before December 7 and maybe the fifteenth.

Feeding us was his job and that we weren't being fed right, he was guilty of incompetence. To this he and Avenue New York City.

ARMED TRUCKS — KEY TO FASCIST POWER

This fleet of armed trucks is an indication of the manner in which Austrian fascists keep the population "satisfied" with the glories of their regime. Lined up so far as the eye can see are these fortified wagons, ready for duty at the front or at home.

ZELL STRIKERS, "OUT TO WIN!"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"I worked for my boss for 15 years. He took my strength and blood. I was strong and healthy. I am a sick man today. And now he tells me I am too old and that I should take charity."

It is a 65-year-old worker who is speaking, employed at Zell Products Co., 536 Broadway, manufacturers of metal novelties, where more than 150 workers, 90 per cent youth, are out on strike.

Tears came to his soft blue eyes as he related his heartbreaking story of unbelievable cruelty and oppression.

"I worked up 11 floors for 15 years. I would arrive at 6:30 o'clock in the morning long before the other workers arrived to fix up the place and when everybody left late in the afternoon I swept up the huge loft sometimes until 7 or 8 o'clock at night. How I labored. When I got home I felt so tired and miserable I had to go to sleep. And 15 years of this."

His whole body shook and with bent arms he pounded his thighs hard with his fists.

"I received three wage cuts. I once got $18 a week. Today I'm getting $10. Two weeks ago when we struck I joined the union. It's the first union I ever belonged to."

A thin, undernourished girl who works in the same shop told another heartrending story.

"They rush us so that sometimes our fingers get caught in the machines. This happens at least twice a month. Girls who get their fingers caught in machines are called careless and are fired.

Some of the girls work in the polishing department and get the lacquer into their lungs because they are not provided with masks. Several of the girls fainted at the job. One girl with weak lungs was fired because she refused to work there.

There is a picket line in front of Zell Products every day. The workers both young and old are fighting against the miserable wages, some workers getting as low as $8 a week for a 47 hour week. The workers are fighting against the inhuman conditions in the shop.

"All we are asking for is a $18 a week minimum wage for men and $14 for women and a 40 hour, 5 day working week," one of the strikers said. "And recognition of the Novelty and Light Metal Workers Union, Local 262. And we won't quit until we win. We demand the right to live."

Strike headquarters is at 15 Second Avenue New York City.

WAR BIRDMAN

Flying dispatches from fighting front in Addis Ababa is the job of Johannes Robinson (above), former American flyer. He downed one of two Italian planes that attacked him during one of his first flights.

editorials

Christian Youth Answer

We couldn't possibly count the number of times he has done it in the past. But Hearst is at it again.

Now he is after the Christian youth movement. Now it's the National Council of Methodist Youth (Epworth League) and the Y.M. and Y.W.C.A. who are "communists" as far as Hearst is concerned.

In a lengthy blast, entitled: "Keeping Company With Communists," the Hearst papers throughout the country discover that:

A Hearst Discovery

"The following amazing announcement of the 'Red' Armistice Day on Friday, November 8, was published . . . in the Daily Worker." (And we might add, in many other reputable newspapers):

"Officers of the National Council of Methodist Youth, representing 1,600,000 Methodist young people, today issued a statement supporting the Student Mobilization for Peace sponsored by the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., the National Student Federation of America, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the National Student League, the Committee on Militarism in Education, the Student Division of the American League Against War and Fascism."

Hearst has discovered the united front. His reasoning is quite simple. There are Communists in the National Student League. Therefore the organization is Communist. The Student League for Industrial Democracy is in a united front with the National Student League. Therefore the Student L.I.D. is "red." Now the entire Student Christian movement is in the united front for peace. Therefore, the Christian youth are "tainted."

The man who almost did a single-handed job in fomenting the Spanish-American war, dares to instruct the Christian youth of America about the "Prince of Peace."

We will give the floor to the Methodist youth themselves. Will they be frightened by the bogey "communism" which Hearst chooses to employ against the peace movement? Blaine E. Kirkpatrick, one of the leaders of the Methodist youth, answered the question, "Is the Epworth League Going Communist"? in the November 16 issue of the Epworth Herald:

You Are All Reds He Says

"The first thing to say is the simple and obvious truth: No, the Epworth League is not 'going Communist.' There is no 'Communist from Russia sitting in on all our youth council meetings at Chicago . . .'

"This is not to say that we would deny to any individual the right to hold whatever political views he may wish—even to the point of being a Communist . . ."

The Hearst editorial tells us that the Christian youth organizations:

". . . were NOT instituted to promote DISLOYALTY —nor to support such disloyal declarations as the yellow 'slacker oath' quoted and imputed to them by the Communistic 'Student Mobilization for Peace.'"

Mr. Kirkpatrick continues in the Epworth Herald:

"Being Christian certainly does not mean blinding ourselves to the fact that the world as it is is in many respects radically unchristian and needs to be changed."

Will Hearst be able to get to first base among the Christian youth, by his red-baiting campaign? Mr. Kirkpatrick writes:

Church Youth Not Scared

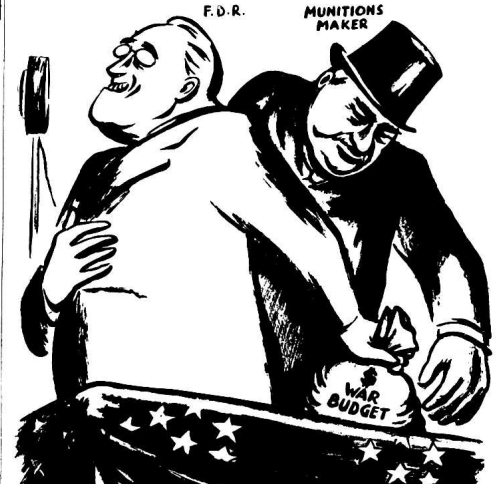
". . . there is little doubt that the chief drive back of the 'red-baiting' campaign comes from a small minority represented in the money power of America who have a huge stake in things as they are and who are fighting to prevent any change which would disturb their privileges . . .

"In fact, the creating of a 'red' scare may be little more than a smoke screen laid down by certain sinister interests who under the guise of defending the Constitution are out to destroy our constitutional rights of freedom of speech, press and assembly, and to establish a Fascist dictatorship in America.

"As Christian leaders, therefore, we must especially be on our guard lest we become the unwitting tools of such red-baiters as William Randolph Hearst, Bernarr Macfadden, and their like, and by joining in the general shouting of the word 'Communist' even at our fellow Christians, play into the hands of the real enemies of democracy."

Yes, Mr. Hearst, youth of all political beliefs, of all organizations, and throughout the country will band together to defend the cause of peace, to oppose fascism and defend our democratic rights.

Armistice Day Speech



Readers' Forum

"Potatoes and Apples"

Spencer, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

Just read the last issue of the Young Worker and it seems that you are having quite a time checking the subs coming in. I know that the winners have already been announced and final records of quotas for Districts made out, but here are two more half-year subs, which came in rather late. The Spencer Y.C.L. unit doesn't intend to forget subs after the drive, our aim is for continued work for the Young Worker.

Two of our members couldn't get the money for subs otherwise so they brought in potatoes and apples.

Some of our members failed to get any subs so they have been given the job of putting up an affair for the Young Worker. Then we'll get our bill paid up once again.

Comradely,

I. S.

P.S. Noticed I was called a "he" in one issue reporting on the drive. Give us girls some credit.

From Sweden Comes Praise

Jarvso, Sweden.

Dear Comrades:

For some time you have sent the Young Worker to the staff address of "Stormklockan," published by the Swedish Y.C.L. Now it may interest you to hear what use we have made of your paper and how we like it.

I, who have been given the task of translating important items from Young Worker know pretty well the conditions under which you American Communists work. I was in "your" country as an immigrant from March, 1928 to May, 1931 and found how nice it is being unemployed there. My first summer there I worked on a farm in South Dakota, then I spent eight months in Chicago.

Your week short story is usually a hit. I have translated one of them for "Stormklockan." The one was "From Yesentee to Broadway" by Victor Marvel and I know it was admired. I also translated "On the Hunger Trail."

Your article on H. Bedford-Jones and his daughter has also appeared in "Stormklockan," and I know it attracted attention. Give us more stuff like that!

Last week we published your interview with the secretary of the Cuban Y.C.L. so I think Batista-Mendieta will receive some Swedish protests pretty soon. This summer "Stormklockan" has had two articles on the Angelo Herndon case and one on Mooney and Billings. I myself have sent protests to the Californian and Georgian governors, and I think several Swedish individuals and clubs have done likewise.

Keep on sending the Young Worker to us Swedes, we'll take care of it.

I send you my revolutionary greetings and remain,

Yours sincerely,

J. T.

"No More Left-Over Bundles"

Baltimore, Md.

Comrade Editor:

Our organizer, the Young Worker, is going to get a good chance to do some good work for us here in Baltimre from now on.

This, one of our main tasks, had been sadly neglected. With the assignment of a new, aggressive Young Worker secretary-agent, our paper has taken on new life. No more dusty, untouched, left-over bundles of Young Workers. No more unpaid back bills. No more the attitude of "it's a duty" toward the Young Worker. With our new agent and our greatly improved and attractive paper we have adopted a new approach in the sale and distribution of the Young Worker.

Already the new attitude has resulted in an increase of 30 copies to our regular bundle; two new recruits who are now regular Young Worker "Front Peasentee to Broadway" by Victor Marvel and I know it was admired. I also translated "On the Hunger Trail."

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Yours sincerely,

J. T.

American Poets

Joy in Wall Street

By Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr.

THIS is the war stock soaring high,
That brings all the joy to Wall Street,
This is the gambler, wild of eye,
Who shares with his broker, brisk and spry,
The profit in war stocks, soaring high,
That brings all the joy to Wall Street.

SO THIS is the list of what they buy:
An orphaned infant's feeble cry,
A widowed woman's sob and sigh,
A field of graves where the dead may lie,
A shamble where thousands daily die,
A billion shells that in battle fly.

GLADNESS glows in the gambler's eye,
As he shares with the broker, brisk and spry,
The profits in war stock, soaring high,
That brings all the joy to Wall Street.

Quoted and put into the Congressional Record by the late Congressman Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr., father of the aviator. For his opposition to the World War, he was threatened with tar and feathers.

Will there be JUSTICE?

. . . What may happen to the sports world if the Olympic games are held in Nazi Germany???

By EDWARD B. BRANSON

Article I

The holding of the Olympic games which began more than two thousands years ago, was based on the ideals of fair play, friendship and justice for all.

In 1936, however, the Olympics are scheduled to take place in Nazi Germany, a land which under the Hitler fascist regime, represents ruthless destruction of fair play, friendship and justice for all.

How did this contradiction arise? The athletes who will participate

The Race . . .

Jesse Owens, Negro track star, comes from behind . . . it's a hard race. . . .

in the events have no intention of abandoning their ideals of fair play and sportsmanship.

And yet, the American people are faced with this contradiction: an event which represents fairness and justice is being conducted in a country where fairness and justice have been assassinated.

The Real Issue of the Games

Surely the public which will pay the expense of sending a team to represent the United States, is entitled to an explanation of this paradox. But the people who are responsible for this situation are particularly anxious to avoid explanations. In fact, they go to no end of trouble to hide the real facts and pose a problem that, though important, is only one phase of the much larger one involved.

Brig-General Sherrill of the American Olympic Committee, as well as all the other gentlemen who are very anxious to have the Olympics take place in Germany, insist in every statement they release for the press that the whole question is a "Jewish issue."

The discrimination against Jewish athletes is a very real problem, and one that throws light on many others. But it is definitely not the main thing.

The real problem was posed by Dr. Charles S. MacFarland, clergyman and author. He declared in a radio address:

"I am speaking as one who, from thirty to forty years ago, was a participant in sports and who has a deep interest in the Olympic games, not only because of their effect upon physical training but also because of their moral influence and their effect in the promotion of good-will among nations, races and peoples.

"I believe that this moral effect and this development of international friendship cannot be furthered, but will be hindered, by holding these games in a country whose policies in sports are such as to violate these basic principles in human life. . . . What should we say if we learned that an American team had sold out a contest to a German team? Well, our American Committee will do what amounts to about the same thing if it consents to participate in the 1936 Olympics if they are held in Germany."

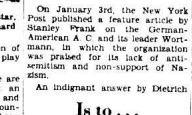
And that is precisely what certain members of the American Olympic Committee are doing!

"Nazi Wortmann and New Germany"

On January 3rd, the New York Post published a feature article by Stanley Frank on the German-American A. C. and its leader Wortmann, in which the organization was praised for its lack of anti-semitism and non-support of Nazism.

An indignant answer by Dietrich

Is to . . .



He gains ground . . . never quitting . . . for Jesse is the kind of a sportsman who doesn't quit. . . .

Wortmann (active in planning the German Olympics) appeared in the Jan. 10 issue of the Deutsche Beobachter, New York Nazi newspaper. This letter was also signed by the vice-president and secretary of the German-American A. C. They insisted that the German-American A. C. was a good Nazi organization, carrying Nazi activities, and that its officers were interested in propagating Nazi principles and giving Nazism all their support.

I quote from the letter:

"More than once have we stood up for New Germany and especially during our Jubilee week in November have we proved that our sympathies belong to the New Germany. All the events took place under the emblem of Nazi-Germany. Representatives of the Reich were present and we received many honorary donations and congratulatory messages on behalf of the leaders of National Socialist Germany. During the Jubilee week we competed against Storm Troop sportsmen of the S. S. Bremen and dedicated a lot of space to the New Germany in our Jubilee Commemorative Review (devoted a "lot of space" to Nazi propaganda—E. H. B.), which even today can be sent to interested parties as a symbol of our patriotic attitude.

"German Hearts Are Stirring"

"We were present everywhere with our banners (including the Swastika) when German hearts had to be stirred into sympathy for the new movement."

This letter shows that the activity of the leaders of the club and of the club has been utilized to promote Nazi propaganda. More important still is the next part of the letter which exposes several American sport leaders as aiding these open agents of Nazism in this country.

"The article of the N. Y. Post of January 3rd is consciously of a character-damaging nature to us, and to our pro-German attitude, which in a large part has influenced America to accept the invitation to the Olympiad. Men such as Brundage (president of the American Olympic Committee —E. H. B.), Major Walsh (president of the Metropolitan A.A.U.) and Charles Diehm (vice-president of the Metropolitan A.A.U.) are friends or members of our club, and our fight for participation in the Olympics carried on by Pres. Dietrich Wortmann was supported by these people and other good Americans was finally led to victory."

The Fair!

. . . and Jesse wins, fairly . . . he believes in fair play and he knows that Hitler doesn't. . . . "Take the Olympics out of Germany," says this American sportsman!

Handicap!

Sky's the Limit Above the Clouds

The flight of the U. S. A. stratosphere balloon, Explorer II, into the rarified atmosphere above the heavy layer of air near the earth, brought new scientific weapons in the struggle to conquer nature.

The flight was made by Capt. W. Stevens of the National Geographic Army Air Corps, and by Capt. Orvil Anderson who piloted the plane.

The two flyers reached a height of 74,000 feet, fourteen miles above the earth. This is 1,500 feet above the previous greatest height ever reached by man. A Soviet balloon had reached 72,200 last year.

The gondola of the balloon carried in it instruments for measuring temperature and barometric changes as they rose from the earth's surface. These were taken simultaneously with a photographic recording in relation to time and altitude.

Sunlight and skylight effects in the upper atmosphere were studied, and by means of spectrographs more data about the element ozone was expected. As observers rise above the earth, the brightness of the earth, the sun and the sky decreases. **It is hoped scientists that if we could rise above thirty miles, we would be enveloped in darkness and could easily see the stars and the sun in unusual brilliance.**

Discoveries

One of the most important discoveries expected will come from the experiment to determine whether any spores can be found in the stratosphere. To do this a tube containing a sticky substance was dropped from the balloon. It was so constructed that it would automatically close after dropping five or six miles.

Interesting will be the result of upon life on earth. For this data fruit flies were carried aloft by the balloonists. **It has been discovered that certain rays have great influence on the sex of the progeny of these insects.**

Greatest Height

This flight, many scientists claim, attained the greatest height possible for man to reach in order to obtain useful data in the upper air. Their contention, however, excludes the possibilities of rocket flights. Yet the possibilities of even stratosphere balloon exploration were belittled previously. It is very probable that balloon explorations will continue to bring more hitherto undreamed-of information, and continue to astonish as well as expose reactionaries in the realm of science. For the experiment to find out the effects of cosmic and other rays

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

THE world moves swiftly and much can happen between sunup and sundown. And as it changes and "coming events cast their shadows before" our Young Communist League must change with it.

And yet the other night I heard a devoted, loyal comrade sigh over the fact that the change must come. As one of thousands who look forward joyfully to this broadening, this expanding of our organization, I was amazed. To see the steps being taken to make the Y.C.L. a mass youth organization filled most of us with a spirit of "NOW YOU CAN'T STOP US; WE'RE THE YOUTH UNITED AND WE GO FORWARD TO VICTORY."

So this disappointment, this worry on the part of the doubting comrade left me stunned. "But why?" I asked her. "I'm afraid it wouldn't be the same Young Communist League," she said.

* * * *

NO, IT won't be the same and I am glad of it. I've spent too many nights in unit meetings, surrounded by the same faces; hearing the same speakers talk on and on; feeling the inevitable air of staleness and inaction and wondering what could be done. ***And in our narrow little group we would huddle together and "mourn that the world's wrong." Yes, we've wept loud and long on each other's shoulders and asked why the working class wouldn't listen.***

But how many of us were willing to listen to the working class? That is the question and only now we know the answer. Yes, in our past we have been willing to advise, to warn, to harangue, but, NO, the workers could tell us nothing, it was WE who must tell them. And THEY, THE WORKERS, GREW TIRED OF US, I'M AFRAID, THEY, TOO, HAD QUESTIONS TO ASK AND THINGS TO TELL US, BUT WE WERE STRANGELY DEAF—THEN.

Shelley once wrote "Ode to a Skylark" and said "higher and still higher, from the earth thou springest." ***Yes, we were red skylarks, afraid to keep our feet on solid ground, "springing" higher and higher away from our youth and soaring in the dark clouds of self-satisfaction and sectarianism.***

* * * *

HOW many of us went into these factories, met the young workers, talked to them, laughed with them, learned their lives and hobbies and became their friends? Some of us, yes, but not nearly enough. **We would condemn their sports, their religion, their literature and with that righteous look say: "Down, down with all that"—and those** young workers would walk away and they were no longer **our friends.**

Those of us who graduated from the grade schools of the factory, the mill and sweatshop were just as bad. That first copy of the Communist Manifesto fired us with the same flame that sent Joan of Arc from the fields to the battlefield of Tours; yet, unlike Joan, we failed to understand our fellow-workers. All of them hadn't read the Manifesto, yet strangely enough, we thought they must have and we grew furious when they denied our doctrines. ***"Some day when the capitalist heel crushes you into the mud of starvation and disease you'll know that we were right,"*** we would cry dramatically. I think plenty of YCLers have made similar statements. I have, for one.

* * * *

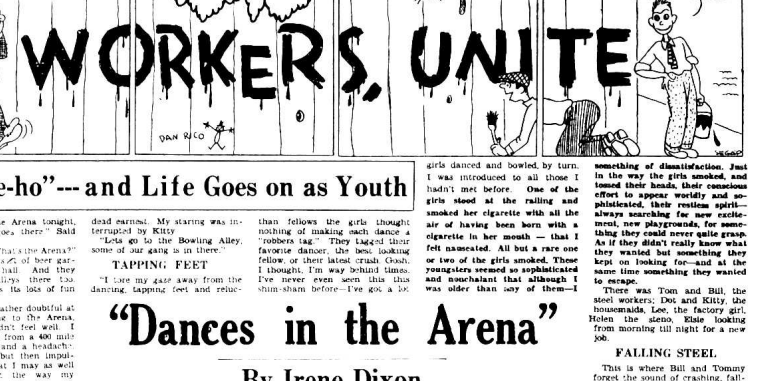
NO, IT won't be the same Y.C.L. It will be an organization for the workers and student youth of our country, whether their political belief be ours or not. But will not hundreds of thousands be better, be stronger, be more effective than our little circle today? I think it will.

Not that we're ashamed of the good deeds of the past. We fought many fights then, even as we shall do in the future. **There is the memory of Joe York and Harry Simms to remind us that YCLers were never afraid.** Our political line suited the times, then, and our discipline was strong. We made mistakes, true, but we know now what they were, and in the future we won't make them again.

We know that Angelo Herndon is still in prison. Thousands of youth are still unemployed. Over the world stretches the sinister spider-like shadow of the swastika. These are our fights, the battles of the working class youth, and we cannot fight them single-handed. YES, THE WORLD CHANGES, COMRADES, AND WE, TOO, MUST CHANGE WITH IT, AND THE WORKING CLASS, UNITED, MOVES FORWARD, NEVER BACKWARD.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



"Hi-de-ho"---and Life Goes on as Youth

"Dances in the Arena"

By Irene Dixon

"Lets go to the Arena tonight, all the crowd goes there?" Said Kitty.

"The Arena? What's the Arena?" "Oh, that is a s'ot of beer garden and dance hall. And they have bowling alleys there too. Come on with us. Ha lots of fun there!"

First I looked rather doubtful at the idea of going to the Arena, had besides I didnt feel well. I had just come in from a 400 mile trip with a cold and a headache minus any sep, but then impulsively decided that I may as well have a look at the way my younger sister enjoys herself. So off we started to the Arena, on the way stopping for Tommy and Helen. Tommy drove us there in his rattling Ford.

At the door Bill paid 25c a piece for us and received 5 hat checks for each of us. A waitress with peroxide blonde hair and a face that looked as if she had washed it with a dirty powder puff, showed us to a table near the door. There were many tables arranged on two sides of the room with a cleared space for dancing. The orchestra was playing "I'm In the Mood for Love." The floor was filled with dancers.

Before I had a chance to look the place over I was greeted by

"Oh, hya Irene say wiend you get to look'n by Dyna, a real platinum blonde athletic figured girl whom I had known not long ago as a grade school pupil in gingham dresses.

"Irene, meet Harry," said Dyna, introducing her dancing partner.

How do you do," said I.

"See you later," shouted Dyana over her shoulder as she danced off with Harry.

DANCE HALL

We then proceeded to take off our coats and hung them over the railing which enclosed the dance hall and tables and sat down. The Bleached - Haired Waitress sauntered up and Bill ordered three orangeades for the girls and two beers for Tommy and himself. That seemed to be the regular forte, orangeade for the girls and beer for the boys.

"Let's dance" said Bill to me, and of course I assented. I had always considered myself a fair dancer but I wasn't used to the kind of dancing that was done in the Arena so about the best I could do was to stand in one spot and pretend that I was doing the same things the others were or that at least I knew how. I glanced around to see the other couples. They were all young, very young from 15 to 24 years. All of them were eagerly concentrating on their dance. They had to be as the step was something between a Charleston and Lindy Hop—the shim-sham, they called it and required lots of energy and attention by the dancers. On they went hopping, kicking and sliding, the partners separating and then meeting again. Every now and then the slippery floor caused a more careless couple to take a nice hearty flop to the floor.

After that first dance I decided to devote my attention to merely watching the dancers. The dance floor fascinated me and those kids—were every one of them nifty dancers.

I sat and watched the expression on their faces and marvelled at their lightly stepping feet and their youth. Almost wishing I could do those steps too, even though at first they seemed so ridiculous that I was inclined to laugh out hard. But it wasn't silly to them. They were dancing in earnest. My staring was interrupted by Kitty

"Lets go to the Bowling Alley, some of our gang is in there."

TAPPING FEET

"I love my gaze away from the dancing, tapping feet and relieved to catch up on if I'm to keep up with these modern youth.

ORANGEADE?

At the next table were two young girls and their escorts. They had apparently had a few snifters of stuff stronger than my orangeade. They were bleary eyed. They necked and kissed each other the whole evening long.

Every so often my observing was interrupted by another of Kitty's friends pulling up to our table. The number at our table kept increasing right along and then increasing and decreasing as the girls danced and bowled, by turn. I was introduced to all those I hadn't met before. One of the girls stood at the railing and smoked her cigarette with all the air of having been born with a cigarette in her mouth — that I felt nauseated. All but a rare one or two of the girls smoked. These youngsters seemed so sophisticated and nonchalant that although I was older than any of them—I felt very unworldly and shy in comparison.

YOUTH—LIFE

I wondered about these strange young creatures — half children and half grown up but pretending to know so much about life. And they did know more than I had ever known at their age. I wondered—do they really enjoy all this. They all seemed to be having a good time. Here they met all their friends. But somehow—even though they did enjoy themselves—they tried so hard, worked so hard at amusing themselves. They were all healthy handsome youngsters. But somehow I caught a look of boredom—something of dissatisfaction. Just in the way the girls smoked, and tossed their heads, their conscious effort to appear worldly and sophisticated, their restless spirit—always searching for new excitement, new playgrounds, for something they could never quite grasp. As if they didn't really know what they wanted but something they kept on looking for—and at the same time something they wanted to escape.

There was Tom and Bill, the steel workers; Dot and Kitty, the housemaids, Lee, the factory girl, Helen the steno, Elsie looking from morning till night for a new job.

FALLING STEEL

This is where Bill and Tommy forget the sound of crashing, falling steel—

Kitty and Dot forget their drudgery and insults of their mistresses—

Lee forgets the back-breaking speed up of the factory—

They dance, smoke, drink beer, orangeade, anything, have fun, do the shim-sham—flying feet — tossing heads — swinging hips — anything—to have fun—while it lasts. It won't last long. Tomorrow is another day—it is here already before they reach home at 4 a. m.—then its hello to thoughts of work, worry, druggery, nagging at home—dad drunk again—can't get married when the mills are working like this—won't I ever get out of this hell of housework—gee, I've tried, work so hard—I've got youth, health (at least yet), intelligence, have many any zeal use for them, do I have to rot forever on this job—isn't there any hope for us people—hope at all, at all. On top of everything else there's this war getting started, we'll be called, drafted, killed—why, what for, who for?

Such are the thoughts of Bill, Tommy, Kitty and the rest of them — many of these thoughts vague. Those of the youth who've had it harder than the others are the ones to whom these thoughts shape themselves more clearly. But try as they might to cover up these thoughts—they linger, come back again and again with each new disappointment and disillusion in life, each time more clearly.

Yes—I felt it in my bones—when these youth let loose there's going to be hell to pay—for the people who keep us down; for the people who won't let us live.

Amazonian strength, and displaying it by knocking down pin after pin in the bowling alley. There was Mary, straight-shouldered, just pleasingly plump—anxious, to be off to tag her favorite partner. (More about tagging later.)

I could see a strong made back and neck bending over the alley with a ball. A few seconds later he turned his head and I recognized Emil. He seemed more grown up and serious than his 22 years called for.

After saying hello to the gang we found nothing more of immediate interest and went back into the dance hall.

A singer was wailing into the microphone "I'll Can't Dance—I Got Asta in My Pants—ya ha—hi di hi"—and the dancers echoed "ho de ho."

Lil, a slight young thing, fairly flew around the not too smooth floor, at intervals she echoed loudly "hi di ho—hoe de ho." Dancing seemed a necessary part of her existence which she greatly relished.

Since there were more girls than fellows the girls thought nothing of making each dance a "robbers tag." They tagged their favorite dancer, the best looking fellow, or their latest crush. Gosh, I thought, I'm way behind times. I've never even seen this this shim-sham before—I've got a lot

The Students Of America Unite for *Peace*

. . . they demonstrate for peace . . . a cop's billy swings . . . a girl goes down . . .

On Armistice Day representatives of several hundred thousand American students stood before the president of the United States to present their demand for peace.

That interview was of vast significance. Three days before on campuses throughout the country the deep-seated anti-war sentiment of American students had been crystallized into one united and resolute mobilization for peace. Mr. Roosevelt could no longer remain indifferent to this challenge. He could not have delegations turned away from the White House without an audience; he could not send them scurrying to see subordinates.

One fact was plain: these mobilizations represented broad, sweeping numbers of undergraduates in every territory. Their spokesmen in Washington came from every segment of the undergraduate body—fraternities, student councils, religious organizations, liberal and leftwing blocs.

Mr. Roosevelt saw the delegation.

RECOGNITION WON

That could not have happened five years, perhaps not five months ago. Recognition was not swiftly accomplished. It was bitterly and painstakingly won. Now the anti-war movement is too powerful, too militant and purposeful to be evaded in any quarter. Mr. Roosevelt listened. He knows that American students are determined not to be deluded again. He moves at his own risk.

In many institutions, where heretofore administrations had invoked every device to stem the peace movement, now leading academic figures threw open assembly halls and cancelled classes. Pressure was felt; the mounting resentment of the student body against the war danger, was plainly felt.

The mobilization was not an unqualified achievement. The proclamation lacked clarity on certain acute issues. In some schools administrations "captured" meetings, ousting students from places of control and transforming the assemblage into milk-and-water festivals without militance, clarity or concrete plans for future effort. **In others attempts grew even more intense to smash the movement by terrorizing its leaders, by threats and intimidation and brutality.**

These are serious perils ahead. The most profound guarantee that they will be overcome is the emergence of broad anti-war committees on every campus. These committees have appeared on scores of campuses, as broad in political allegiances as the national sponsors of the mobilization. One of the most significant aspects of the mobilization was the consolidation of action among these diverse groups.

THE FUTURE

It can be continued; there is real promise that it will be continued. It was generally realised on November 8th that single demonstrations were inadequate if they were not reenforced by day-to-day effort throughout the year; in almost every school students were vehement in their plea for steady, vigorous and organized struggle.

Now the forms of this action must be clearly understood, the framework in which it is to be carried on must be equally clear. On the one hand there must be relentless opposition to the R. O. T. C. and the increasing militarization of the schools; on the other, resistance to those embryonic fascist forces aiming at destruction of every progressive element on the American campus.

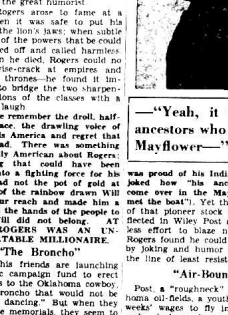
Finally, the proposed American Student Union can articulate vividly and concretely the progressive sentiment on the campus so dramatically revealed in the mobilization and other actions of this nature. It can become the instrument for insuring that the anti-war movement **shall be realistic, outspoken, fearless, shall remain independent of administration control although prepared to strive for administration co-operation, shall enlist in one permanent body the latent feeling and conviction of the student.**

A PART

All these steps, moreover, are premised upon an alliance with great masses of workers, and others throughout the country who are acting today to save their lives and defend their liberties, who are searching for a road to permanent peace and security. It means that students will become part of the whole struggle being waged today against the war-makers, against the imperialists of every land who would bring murder and destruction —for their own profits.

Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia has begun, threatening to precipitate world war. That issue cannot be evaded. Students must realize that every abstract sentiment is worthless if divorced from so concrete a reality.

The Broncho Buster *and the* Trail Blazer



"Yeah, it was my ancestors who met the Mayflower—"

"A gag to be good has to be fashioned about some truth," Will Rogers once said. He used this formula throughout his many years as the world's Number One gag-man; and when he fell to his death with Wiley Post in that Alaska marsh last August the world mourned the death of the great humorist.

Will Rogers arose to fame at a time when it was safe to put his head in the lion's jaws; when subtle criticism of the powers that be could be laughed off and called harmless. But when he died, Rogers could no longer wise-crack at empires and financial thrones—he found it impossible to bridge the two sharpening divisions of the classes with a pun or a laugh.

Yet we remember the droll, half-serious face, the drawling voice of backwoods America and regret that he is dead. There was something so typically American about Rogers; something that could have been turned into a fighting force for his people had not the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow drawn Will beyond our reach and made him a puppet in the hands of the people to whom Will did not belong. AT BEST, ROGERS WAS AN UNCOMFORTABLE MILLIONAIRE.

"The Broncho"

Today his friends are launching a gigantic campaign fund to erect memorials to the Oklahoma cowboy, to the "broncho that would not be broken of dancing." But when they raise those memorials, they seem to forget that another great American died in the same plane with Rogers; that Wiley Post has become the forgotten man of that fatal crash.

The two of them grew up in the raw and fast-moving bad lands of the West; both of frontier parentage and each one-eighth Indian (Rogers was proud of his Indian blood and joked how "his ancestors didn't come over in the Mayflower; they met the boat"). Yet the inheritance of that pioneer stock later was reflected in Wiley Post and his fearless effort to blaze new frontiers. Rogers found he could make money by joking and humor often follow the line of least resistance.

"Air-Bound"

Post a "roughneck" in the Oklahoma oil-fields, a youth who paid a weeks' wages to fly in one of the early airplanes, knew that aviation offered much for the human race and from the time of his first ride decided that flying was his job. He **lost an eye while working to save up money for a plane, and that handicap in aviation is a great one. Yet he overcame it, stuck grimly through the starvation years of "wings, death and glory" and became one of the greatest pilots who ever touched a control stick.**

His flight around the world with Harold Gatty put him on the front page back in 1931. But he was determined to make a solo flight around the world; something never before accomplished. How the Winnie Mae zoomed around the globe in seven days is an old story. It made Wiley Post famous; yet it did not make him rich. Pioneers such as Post value other things than riches.

The stratosphere flights Post made after his round the world flight furnished invaluable data for aeronautical engineers. His interest in aviation was world-wide; he recognized that the Soviet Union was developing the science of aircraft more rapidly than perhaps any other nation and he once said, **"The Russian people can be proud of their achievements in aviation."**

Yes, Wiley Post, pioneer, frontiersman, was a scientist who gave his time and his life for the development of the dangerous and almost unexplored air. He, too, deserves memorials: he should not be the tragic forgotten man of that Alaska crash; he did not make the world laugh but Wiley Post helped to give the world wings.

"I believe in the greatness of aviation and—"

Just Among Us Girls

By Myra Archer

My, how time does fly! Christmas is only six weeks off again! Our thoughts are naturally reverting to gifts for the best girl friend or the extra-special boy-friend. I'm going to take time out for some suggestions on inexpensive hand-made gifts for both. This week we'll see what lovely things we can make for our girl-friend. NEXT WEEK WE'LL SEE JUST WHAT CAN BE MADE FOR THE BOY-FRIENDS.

You can very easily and cheaply buy a gift for a girl friend, but isn't it a fact that a handmade gift seems to carry an extra thrill? **They can be made very attractive. They are also extremely cheap. Here are some of them:**

TRIANGULAR SCARFS

These scarfs are very much in vogue this season. They are worn for two purposes: as a decoration—to brighten up an old dress, or practically—to keep the cold air from hitting the neck and chest.

Take a bright piece of silk 25 inches square, cut it diagonally, thus making two scarfs. **Scarfs can be finished off with a fringed edge or just plain with a hemmed or rolled seam. The center front can be decorated with an attractive design which can either be embroidered or cut out of contrasting material and sewed on.**

KNITTED OR CROCHETED SCARFS

For the girl who can knit or crochet: Bright yarn of various hues can be bought at the five and ten cent stores that make a very attractive as well as a very warm scarf. These scarfs can be used as a wrap-around or as an ascot. They are indispensable to a sport outfit.

For a scarf ten (10) inches wide cast on or chain 120 stitches. The knitted scarf can then be either "Knit" throughout or a combination of "Knit" 4 or 6 and "purl" 4 or 6 until the scarf is of the desired length. The crocheted scarf: chain 2 extra for turning and then one half double stitch in each chain. This can also be variated with perforations or pineapple clusters.

FOR A NARROWER OR WIDER SCARF: THE GAUGE IS 12 STITCHES TO AN INCH (i.e. FOR EVERY INCH WIDE THAT IS DESIRED, CAST ON OR CHAIN 12 STITCHES).

Matching belts can be made from the left overs of the scarf. They can be 2 or 3 inches wide and as long as desired. To finish off the belt, shape one end to a point by decreasing one stitch at the beginning and ending of each row. Contracting or matching buckles can be bought at any department store or five and ten.

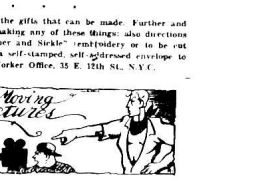
COSMETIC AND JEWELRY BOXES

Cigar boxes can be made into a case that will flatter any young girl's vanity table. They can be attractively decorated and still be extremely useful.

For the Jewelry Box: Pad the cigar box with quilted cotton padding using thumb tacks to keep padding in place. Line with either shirred, quilted or plain pastel silk. Cover with contrasting pastel or darker shade. The edges of the lining and cover can be sewed together roundly, and the seams covered with, tape, piping, or preferably braid which also serves as a decoration.

* * *

These are only a few of the gifts that can be made. Further and more explicit directions for making any of these things: also directions and patterns for the "Hammer and Sickle" armfolders or to be cut out) can be had by sending a self-stamped, self-addressed envelope to Girls' Column, c o Young Worker Office, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.



By DAVE PLATT

"Riffraff," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's vicious attack on workers on the waterfront opens at the Capitol Theatre on November 29th. . . . You will remember that the scene of the picture is a waterfront town resembling San Pedro, characters: Dutch Miller, fisherman-member of the union; cannery and fishing fleet; Pops—Hattie's father, a broken-down "drunkard"; "Red Belcher"—the Communist, described in script as the "trouble-making radical type; Brains—the union head described as "ignorant, but a fine type of man, serious, intent and reliable." Featured actors: Spencer Tracy, Jean Harlow.

Here's a sample of the dialogue: Dutch: "Hey, get off that keg and keep your mouth shut. Where do you think you are—Roo-sha?" Belcher: "We was wed have a workers chance; in Russia the workin' man's got a chance." Dutch—"Yeah—pulling Belcher into the Pacific as well: swim over there and see how you like it." Belcher's plea for a strike: "Rise up men. Take your necks from under the iron heel. The workers shall be free. Strike fellers from your starved bodies. How long will you sell your souls for their dirty pennies while they take the dollars you make? These are your dollars. Yours and your kids' years."

Not so bad—but Belcher while speaking from the Communist Manifesto and talking about uniting in a common brotherhood for the cause of humanity and what not, behind the backs of the workers makes curious pacts with corrupt union heads and strike-breakers is friendly to dynamite, talks insolently about small scale water strikes when a real one is on hand, around the waterfront in San Francisco. Great to have a fanatical gleam in his eye—That's just what we want—a real fleet . . . don't you see it plays right into our hands. It was give us a chance to [illegible] dynamite.

Then to the [illegible] the Capitol on the [illegible] month.

SCIENCE

(Note: This is the last of a series on "The Myth of White Supremacy.)

By Hal Jorling

Now I will deal briefly with the so-called theory of the "evolution of culture." This "theory" states that all cultures pass through the same stages in order and therefore that the peoples that have passed through more stages are superior to those who have passed through fewer.

First, we will let Boas answer this. He says: "The evidence of archeology does not support the complete generalization (that one stage of culture must follow another—H. J.). The theory of parallel development, if it is to have any significance, would require that among all branches of mankind the steps of invention should have followed, at least approximately, in the same order, and that no important gaps should be found. THE FACTS, AS FAR AS KNOWN AT THE PRESENT TIME, ARE ENTIRELY CONTRARY TO THIS VIEW."

We should also recall what was said in an earlier part of this series of articles about the inequality of the development of the cultures of various peoples, especially about the phenomenal development of the formerly oppressed nations in the U.S.S.R.

We can clinch our argument with Boas's statement that "attention has been directed essentially to the similarity of ethnic phenomena, while the individual variations were disregarded. As soon as we turn our attention in this direction, we notice that the sameness of ethnic phenomena is more superficial than complete, more apparent than real. The unexpected similarities have attracted our attention to such an extent that we have disregarded differences; while in the study of physical traits of distinct social social groups, the reverse mental attitude manifests itself. The similarity of the main features of the human form being self-evident, our attention is directed to the minute differences of structure."

I think that we all can now agree with Boas when he says, "Thus, the question whether the representatives of different races can be proved to have developed each independently, in such a way that the representatives of some races stand on low levels of culture, while others stand on high levels of culture—must be answered in the negative."

But we will answer this question more firmly. We say that there are no inferior peoples and that the theories which we have just exposed are invented by the capitalist class to keep us divided.

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

BACON'S REBELLION

Just as the champions of the struggles of the modern working class are accused of disloyalty and every crime under the sun by the modern Tories, so was Nathaniel Bacon attacked for leading the rebellion against the big Virginia plantation owners in 1676.

This "red baiting" was designated for what it is by Samuel Adams, one of the best of the American revolutionists. He remarks in the Boston Gazette, on December 9, 1771:

". . . it has been an old game played over and over again, to hold up the men who would rouse their fellow citizens and countrymen to a sense of their real danger, and spirit them to the most zealous activity in the use of all proper means for the preservation of the public liberty, as 'pretended patriots,' — 'intemperate politicians,' 'rash, hot-headed men,'—'incendiaries,' — wretched desperadoes,'—who as was said of the best of men, would turn the world upside down or have done it already."

Bacon was called all of those things by the Tories of his day, he was termed an "aristo" and the British Royal Commission attacked him for opposing: ". . . laws and usages which unfold exclusive and cerys up absolute necessity of redress."

CLASS STRUGGLE

We have previously seen that the rebellion of Bacon was a struggle of the small planters, indentured servants and laborers against the plantation owners who had gobbled up the big estates which they worked with the labor of slaves and servants. Even in those days there were class divisions in American society. The system of acquiring land at that time made it possible for the rich planters to secure these large estates.

Land could be acquired at that time, through the "headright" system. This meant that any one who transported some person to Virginia, or paid the cost of his own transportation to the new world, was entitled to 50 acres of land. We must recall that transportation expenses were very high, as was the cost of upkeep of the individual. Estimated in modern currency, this transportation cost amounted to approximately $288.

LAND GRABBING

Land could also be secured by purchasing a share in the London Co., which financed the colonization of Virginia. For these reasons, it can readily be seen that the rich men of that time were able to secure title to large estates. As to the indentured servants who finished their term of slavery, they did not in most cases secure the land which they needed to support themselves independently.

Nevertheless, land was cheap in the wide expanse of territory of the new world. But the smaller planter had to purchase the frontier land. Whereas land in the coastal plain cost 4 shillings an acre it was only 5 shillings for 50 acres of the frontier land beyond the coastal plain. However, it is important to note

. . . they cleared the forests and then went after the tyrants . . .

that much of this frontier land was given to the big planters for services which they had rendered the king.

Finally, as we noted last week, the rich merchant-planters were opposed to permitting the frontier planters to protect themselves from the Indians, because the rich planters were interested in the fur trade with the Indians.

THEIR OATH

Although the masses who fought under Bacon did not have in mind a revolt against the British crown, they were ready to go to any length, including a struggle against the king, to protect their liberties. They were ready to deal with the king's commissioners which came to the colony. But in their oath of fidelity to Bacon, they swore that if their demands were not granted they would:

". . . rather than submit to any so miserable a slavery (when soon can longer defend ourselves, our lives, and liberties) to acquit the colony rather than submit to so unheard of injustice. . ."

The government of Virginia which was subservient to the rich and the well born, exacted a bloody vengeance against the rebels who fought under Bacon's banner. Even King Charles II whose father had been beheaded by the revolution in England remarked of Governor Berkeley of Virginia:

"That old fool has hanged more men in that Country, than he had done for the murder of his father."

But the principles which Bacon's men fought for, and similar revolts occurred in most of the colonies. No amount of suppression was able to subdue the revolutionary spirit of America.

Chicago Wins Young Worker Drive and $35.00 1st Prize

Chicago wins the Young Worker drive for subscriptions and increased bundle orders. The race throughout was a very close one and the judges, when deciding the winner of the first prize, took into consideration all matters that might have affected the work of the district in the drive.

Let us present the case for Chicago.

Their quota was 200 subscriptions and they secured 201⅔. Their bundle orders have consistently increased since the beginning of our drive. These figures speak for themselves.

	Copies		Copies
*Sept. 3	4398	Oct. 15	1935
Sept. 10	1873	Oct. 22	2190
Sept. 17	1979	Oct. 29	2335
Sept. 24	1740	Nov. 5	3080
Oct. 1	1865	Nov. 12	2486
Oct. 8	7120		

* These figures represent special issues.

Their quota for bundles was 2,000. They have secured a steady order of over 2,400 which is 20 per cent over the quota, they have built a system of sales on newsstands and established routes, at the same time increasing bundle orders of all units ALL THE ABOVE BUNDLE ORDERS ARE ENTIRELY PAID FOR.

No other district can record as good a record, during the period of the drive.

Although the Cleveland District

as you can see by the enclosed figures, has secured 300 per cent of its subscription quota, they can record hardly any increase in bundle orders and have not made full payments on these bundles.

Youngstown, because of their very fine work in securing 90 yearly subscriptions and being the first section to seriously enter the drive, will secure a special prize of $10 in cash or $18 in literature.

We feel that this subscription drive has been the most successful one during the last few years and we want to congratulate all the very active Young Worker builders on their very fine work.

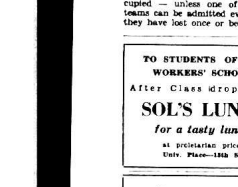
Sub totals week ending Wednesday Nov. 13.

City	Quota	To Date
1 Boston	50	71½
2 New York	100	34
3 Philadelphia	100	44½
4 Buffalo	25	15
5 Pittsburgh	50	139½
6 Cleveland	50	150
7 Detroit	50	8
8 Chicago	200	302½
9 Minneapolis	50	136
10 North Dakota	5	8
11 South Dakota	3	
12 Seattle	43	4½
13 San Francisco	50	15½
14 Newark	70	8½
15 New Haven	50	23½
16 Milwaukee	50	33½
17 Denver	5	½
18 St. Louis	10	6
22 West Virginia	5	2
23 Scranton	10	½
24 Ironwood	10	38
Yearly subs.		209

Here's Chicago's Reward

Photo of check which was mailed to the Chicago District as their reward for winning Young Worker drive.

Joins Banks



One of the ace Young Worker boosters who helped put Cleveland in second place.

Meet Your Friends at
New China Cafeteria
848 Broadway

A Play Every Worker Should See
LET FREEDOM RING
By ALBERT BEIN
Based on the Lumpkin novel "To Make My Bread"
"As a social document, the play is a classic" —MICHAEL GOLD, Daily Worker
"I was delighted with the play. I consider it a distinct achievement." —EARL BROWDER
BROADHURST West of B'way
Thurs. 44th St.
Evenings, $.50, .50c to $2.50
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c to $1.50

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., Required by the Act of Congress of March 3, 1933

Of "YOUNG WORKER," published weekly at New York N. Y., for October 1, 1935

State of New York
County of New York
ss

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared H. Cory, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the "Young Worker," and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537 Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, Young Communist League, 35 East 12th St., New York. Editor, Joseph Cohen, 50 E. 13th St. Managing Editor, Harry Hart.

Business Manager, Edward Cory, 50 E 13th St.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) Young Communist League, 35 E. 12th St. N.Y.C. Jack Klugh-Pres.sent, 35 E. 12th St. Max Weiss-Secretary, 35 E. 12th St. New York.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holders appear upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the months preceding the date shown above is:

EDWARD CORY,
Business Manager

(Seal) Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th Day of October, 1935.

MAX KITTER,
Bronx County, N. Y.
Notary Public.

My commission expires March 30, 1936.

BOLD BRUISERS FOR ROSE BOWL

By "Pacific"

LOS ANGELES (Special to the Young Worker).—California doesn't worry much about the weather anymore—the burning question now is who will be here to enjoy the Pacific sunshine New Year's day or in plain English, what Eastern team will get the Rose Bowl call?

A rugged bunch of boys called the Wildcats tangled with the Fighting Irish last week and removed definitely and unexpectedly the possibility of Notre Dame getting the call for the sunshine oval, leaving a string of more or less worthy contestants to sit back and await the round trip ticket to the place where they call an earthquake a fire.

Whoever started the Rose Bowl idea cultivated the notion that only unbeaten teams should come round the mountains and taste the tenor of West Coast football. This week, glancing Eastward, the manpower exhibited by the unbeaten boys between Denver and Bangor isn't anything to get excited about.

"NO IRISH"

For awhile California anticipated a fairly good battle when Notre Dame came to town, but now **with Elmer's boys entirely out of the picture, attention must be paid to Syracuse, Ohio, New York, Princeton and Minnesota and the rest of the eleven who are several shades of talent under the Fighting Irish.** And, because of their conference ruling, neither Princeton nor Minnesota, fair aggregations, will be able to see the Rose Bowl as official guests.

New York U, victor over such weaklings as Georgetown, Bucknell, City College, et ceters, rates only long-distance victims. Dartmouth hasn't played anyone to speak of and her seven wins mean little competition rather than Rose Bowl caliber football. Syracuse beat Columbia (last years' Rose Bowl participant) but so has everyone else.

"WEAK KNEES"

East being East and weak around the football knees, California hopes must turn to the Middle West. Ohio U won't be undefeated when the season ends; Minnesota can't; and Superior is out of the question; so is Alma. In the South Southern Methodist and Texas Christian stand with eight each and none against them, but when their victims are considered, eight victories mean little.

So the Rose Bowl may be unoccupied — unless one of the good teams can be admitted even though they have lost one or been tied.

TO STUDENTS OF THE WORKERS' SCHOOL
After Class drop in at
SOL'S LUNCH
for a tasty lunch
at proletarian prices
Univ. Place—12th St.

MAKE A DATE
SATURDAY, DEC. 14
for the Gala
DistrictYoungWorker
DANCE
STUYVESANT CASINO
140 Second Ave, N. Y.
Subscription 40c

SEE the
YOUNG WORKER
DISPLAY
NOV. 18th to 24th
at the Workers' Bookshop
369 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Full line of Soviet Books, Pamphlets and Periodicals
Visit Our Circulating Library

Colgate's battering ram and fleet ball-toter known as Dick Offenhamer has been a terror in a broken field this year for Colgate's opposition.

Schultz Murder Solved . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

as a result of a friendly discussion between those gentlemen in the Chicagoan Invested $130,000 in the "Greater City Surety and Indemnity Co." a Dutch Schultz subsidiary, now defunct with some $80,000 in forfeited bail bonds.

Many of the clients of the company skipped bail, but most of them secretly returned the full amount of their bond which was pocketed on the q. t. by Dutch Schultz, thus trimming Torrio to the tune of $150,000 or $180,000.

Bo Weinberg, trusted lieutenant of Schultz, had earned his laurels with "Monkey" Schubert when they captured the Harlem policy racket from Caspar Holstein during the late "twenties." However Schultz ordered the execution of "Monkey" Schubert in 1929 for "doing him" on a union deal.

Schubert was found in an abandoned car at Broadway and LaSalle Sts., shot in the back six times, burned on the chest and neck, and with an car chopped off. Police said that these tortures were inflicted before he died.

WEINBERG SQUEALS

There was never any love lost between "Dutch" and Weinberg after this incident so "Bo" lent a willing ear to Torrio's offer of a 10 per cent cut in his earnings for the true story of the "gypping."

Following Weinberg's "squeal," he was taken for a "ride" with a couple of friends and Johnny Torrio, set out to even his score with Schultz.

The Chicago thugs, here for the primaries, were assigned to the task of "eliminating" Schultz and his henchmen in a newark Cafe which precipitated the murder epidemic.

Today gangland has reached a temporary dead-lock. Schultz's powerful lieutenants have escaped slaughter are in hiding; Torrio lacking forces is unable to branch out over Dutch's extensive territory and rival racket-overlords, are content, for the present, to remain on the sidelines while competitors "eliminate" each other.

Meanwhile political bigwigs quake in their boots, fearing exposure of their connections with crime. Police forced to answer the indignant protest of the terrorised community promise "action within the hour;" racketeers and petty-thieves, in their drug-net. While the bigshots of gangdom bask on the sands of Miami, Fla., far from the hue and cry of Metropolitan gangwar and embarrassing investigations.

Comrades EAT at
Tasty
DAIRY LUNCH
Br.wy, Bet. 12th & 13th St.
Serves FINE and PURE FOODS
Moderate Prices

Aviation

SIR CHARLES KINGSFORD-SMITH, one of aviation's greatest flyers, came down to his final landing last week somewhere in the tossing Indian ocean and it is believed that he will never be found. His Lockheed, the Lady Southern Cross, was last seen speeding off the Burma coast in the midst of a raging storm.

However, fliers who rank him one of the best and luckiest men who ever touched a control stick, pointed out that he was lost 12 days several years ago when his plane was forced down. He was given up for dead at that time.

Smith first came into prominence by flying the Pacific in 1928, spanning the distance from California to Australia **in the first flight of its kind in the history of aviation.** He completed his trip by leaping the Atlantic from East to West.

A year later he flew from Australia to California in record time and his fatal attempt of last week culminated one of the busiest and most colorful careers in the history of trans-Atlantic air travel.

Students Interview Roosevelt

(Continued from Page 2)

other diplomatics. But like all such interviews the best was that labeled "off the record," which no newspaperman can quote.

If there were any on the delegation to whom imperialism meant the activities of Great Britain, Japan, France or any nation but the U. S. Roosevelt's admission that "in the past" we have given our Latin-American neighbors reason to escape to distrust us, must have been sort of upsetting. The President spoke of the occupation of Haiti, the landing of marines in Cuba time and again, the war in Nicaragua and asserted then to "disorder restored." But of course, he said, since he took office we've adopted the good neighbor policy excepting when there were serious disturbances in Cuba two years ago and only some light ships, destroyers, were sent into Cuban harbors.

The president didn't try to explain why the Latin people have been anxious to get rid of American Ambassador Caffery.

The rest of the interview consisted of a cream story on how peace was to be furthered by permitting Canada to send a few million more gallons of cream into this country. This was a drop in the bucket.

With a wave of his hand and "keep me informed of what the students are thinking" the door opened and we were on the way out. It was slick. It made the delegates who had traveled hundreds of miles angry. But that was "diplomacy," meaningless words camouflaging a sixteen-inch gun and an unknown soldier.

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

THE U. S. gridirons are again being rocked by rumblings of professionalism. Out at Stanford on the Pacific Coast, the student daily newspaper made blistering charges that players are being paid, while at Cornell officials frankly admitted that outstanding prep school captains are being recruited. The Stanford publication threw a bombshell into the ranks of the Pacific Football Conference by recommending that a standardized basis for paying college athletes be adopted before "the public gets wise to what is going on." **It further added that "at present the irregular monetary adjustments by some colleges, and the offering of more elaborate deals enable those colleges to get the cream of the prep school teams at the expense of the poorer or more conscience-stricken universities.** The best means for clearing up the business would be a gentlemen's agreement applicable to students and alumni alike, putting proselyting on a standardized basis."

ALUMNI SQUEALS

THE situation at Cornell, no worse than at hundreds of colleges where the powers aren't quite so frank, has developed mainly through the efforts of **earnest alumni who have been loud in complaint against this year's poor showing.** So the school gathered unto itself a freshman football team in which are some future prospects. There are nineteen former prep and high school captains in the freshman class. WHILE NINE "REGIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS" HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED TO PROVIDE TUITION FOR THAT MANY BOYS, IT SO HAPPENS THAT EIGHT OF THESE SCHOLARSHIPS HAVE GONE TO OUTSTANDING PREP SCHOOL FOOTBALLERS.

Cornell, obviously, is one of the least offenders, for it has been an open secret that scores of big institutions have gone into the market for players this season on a grander scale than at any time in the last six years. In fact, Dr. Howard J. Savage, chief investigator of the Carnegie Foundation, charged the existence of a gridiron slave market, an undercover system whereby wealthy alumni induced football stars to sell themselves into athletic bondage. And he should be in a position to know, for he admits having spent $103,000 poking his nose into football business.

JOE LOUIS BUSY

JOE LOUIS is all booked up. Between now and the end of March he is scheduled to take part in no less than four fights. His first engagement will be with Paulino Uzcudun on December 13 at Madison Square Garden. Two or three days later he will sail for Cuba to prepare for his meeting with Isadoro Gastanaga, Spanish heavyweight, scheduled for December 29 in Havana. Next on the list comes his bout with Charley Retzlaff on Jan. 17 in the Chicago Stadium. AND THE FOURTH TUSSLE WILL TAKE PLACE SOME TIME IN MARCH AGAINST AN OPPONENT TO BE DETERMINED LATER. SO JOE IS DUE FOR SOME TOUGH GOING, BUT MY GUESS IS THAT HE'LL COME THROUGH IT ALL WITH FLYING COLORS.

* * * * *

WITH Notre Dame jolted out of the undefeated ranks, the leading contenders for the Rose Bowl classic are Southern Methodist in the southwest, Syracuse and Dartmouth in the east, and North Carolina in the south. . . . Northwestern's winning touchdown against Notre Dame was scored by a chap named Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, which was a distinct surprise to the fighting Irish and their own backfield ace, William Shakespeare. . . . **When Minnesota defeated Iowa, it was the twenty-second consecutive game without a reverse for the Gophers.** . . . The 1935 baseball season gave Sam Breadon, St. Louis Cardinal magnate, enough profit to add 112 acres to his Missouri plantation.

* * * * *

A NEWS dispatch from Moscow tells us that golf was introduced in the Soviet Union for the first time several weeks ago when Leonard Macomber of Chicago teed off with a long drive on a natural fairway at Silver Forest Park just outside the city. A large crowd of Russians applauded the exhibition, and it is understood that the Soviet government plans to build several golf courses near Moscow.

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FEW TEAMS UNBEATEN

Eastern Grid Teams Eye Rose Bowl

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Unbeaten, untied and some of them seemingly impregnable, twenty football teams still hold that much-desired position at the top of the perfect grid squads of the nation as the 1935 season draws near its climax and the question of who will go to the Rose Bowl becomes paramount in the minds of fans and players.

But it will be the games of the next two weeks that will decide who of the East meets the West and the fall of Notre Dame before Northwestern last week removed the favorite son of the East from the ranks of Rose Bowl candidates. Aside from the unexpected defeat of the Fighting Irish, there were few other upsets during the Armistice schedule.

Experts pointed out early in the season that Andy Pilney made Notre Dame great and after Northwestern's stunning victory, lean back and say 'we told you so.' Without Andy the Laydenmen seemed impotent before Ohio State, and Pilney, injured in the Ohio State game, will be lost to the Irish for the rest of the season.

Minnesota remained among the outstanding unbeaten teams by coming back strong in the final half to defeat Iowa, while Syracuse led by Albanese staged a rally of their own against Columbia, after being held to two points in the opening quarters, to remain undefeated.

Wisconsin, a team that bobs up with surprising scoring strength when it is least expected, counted an upset of their own by rolling over the powerful Purdue eleven. Pennsylvania State startled experts by trouncing Villanova, Illinois, apparently hopelessly outclassed, went on to win from Michigan and Oregon down the string. Only State for other upsets of the week-end.

Princeton, outstanding among the eastern teams, took a Harvard team to the cleaners without any trouble and chalked the Tigers sixth win of the year. New York U's victory over City College was expected as Pittsburgh's win over Army was unexpected. Pennsylvania bowed to Navy and Holy Cross nosed over the touchdown needed to defeat Carnegie Tech.

In the Mid-West, Nebraska won the Big Six championship by turning back the Kansas Jayhawkers. Until while Ohio State, one of the greatest squads in the nation, had a tough time in licking game Chicago University.

Southern football, with all-winning North Carolina setting a 56-0 pace against V. M. I. was featured by Alabama, Auburn and Vanderbilt, and by Louisiana's comparatively easy victory over the Mississippi State eleven, which conquered Army a week ago.

On the Pacific Coast, Southern Methodist upset California. Washington continued to plow their way through stubborn opposition and Southern California narrowly escaped disaster at the hands of Stanford by kicking a winning field goal in the final quarter.

DEFEATED

ELMER LAYDEN.

Elmer Layden, youthful Notre Dame coach, has seen his fighting Irish fall before Northwestern's attack last week.

OZE SIMMONS

Iowa halfback who is being rated as All-American footballer for '35

Louis Tours Eastern U. S.

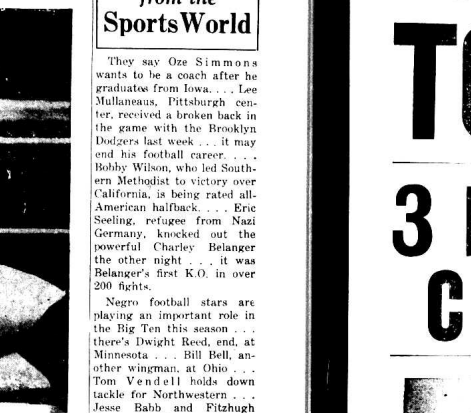
Meets Uzcud'n At 'Garden' on December 13

NEW YORK, N. Y. — A four-round exhibition bout in Providence, R. I., will mark Joe Louis's first return to the squared circle after his easy and sensational victory over Maxie Baer several months ago.

Louis, who is booked to meet Paulino Uzcudun, the hard rock of Spain on December 13 at Madison Square Garden, will be on tour through the New England states during the next few weeks. Starting in Waterbury on the 18th, he will be in Providence on the 19th, and probably Boston the following evening. The tour is in the nature of a warm-up for Louis, who wants to keep in condition by actual work.

Uzcudun, although thirty-six years old, has the reputation of spoiling the championship aspirations of many heavyweight contenders for the crown, and is never regarded as too easy a mark, although Louis should win without exerting himself. Uzcudun's ability to absorb punishment was clearly manifested in his fights against Harry Wills, Babe Risko, Carnera, Firpo, Baer, Schmeling and others. None of these hard hitters could even knock him off his feet. However, this bout will be little more than an exhibition for Louis, it is expected.

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE ENDED



Camera catches end of the Baer-Louis fight in the fourth round at Yankee Stadium, N. Y., as Louis gives the fallen ring Adonis one searching look before going to neutral corner. Uzcudun will get HIS too, say Louis rooters.

GRIDIRON RESULTS

		Points	
	Won	For	Against
Southern Methodist	5	217	12
Texas Christian	5	143	39
California	6	124	9
Dartmouth	7	245	13
Butler	7	222	13
Spearfish Normal	7	219	25
North Carolina	7	209	19
Alma (Michigan)	7	162	13
Arkansas Tech	7	156	13
Superior Wis. Teachers	7	109	6
Princeton	6	185	19
Shippensburg, Pa. Tea	6	159	6
New York University	6	158	26
Ohio University	6	141	36
Marquette	6	141	39
Minnesota	6	121	39
Syracuse	6	112	39
Middle Tenn. Teachers	6	101	12
Idaho Southern Branch	4	93	22
Tampa	4	63	20

Boston Trades Werber

BOSTON—The first major baseball trade of the winter season involving Bill Werber of the Red Sox and two infielders of the Philadelphia Athletics, is about completed. This deal is expected to start a series of deals throughout both the National and American League.

Werber had a splendid season with the Boston Red Sox in 1934, although this year he slumped considerably. However, need of a dependable infielder pressed the deal. It is believed and Connie Mack sent Roger Cramer, center fielder and Pinky Higgins back to the Sox for Werber.

Foxx will probably stay with the A's according to the price asked for him by Mack. Quoted $200,000 as the minimum for his star, the Phillies' mentor indicated that he intended to keep Jimmy—and at this price he probably will.

SCORING ACE

Frank Patrick, leading eastern scoring ace and mainstay of the Pitt Panthers, is hard pressed by rivals for top honors.

Oze Simmons Being Picked For All-American '36 Team

IOWA CITY (Special Correspondent).—They call him "the little fellow" around these parts where backfield men grow taller than the corn (and that's something) and said he "couldn't take it." But Oze Simmons, the Texas Tornado, has proven to the Middle West that he can "take it."

Oze takes his place among the great Negro stars such as Wills Ward, and experts are already ranking him on their all-American team this year. The reason? **Ask any Iowa student; they'll say "Who, Simmons, why I never saw a guy he's the best backfield man in the whole country" and they'll stick to it.**

Oze quiet, fast, determined—they call him the Joe Louis of the gridiron—has won a place in the heart of Iowa by burning up the greensward for two years and scoring the important touchdowns for the Hawkeyes. An well-shaped brokenfield runner, a fine defensive and a fast thinker to boot, Simmons is considered one of the most dangerous ball toters in the Mid-West.

Against the burly, crushing Minnesota forward wall and secondary, Oze hurled his mere 170 pounds time and time again for gains. Iowa lost and Oze got plenty of punishment—but he came up grinning from every tackle and took the ball again.

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FLASHES *from the* Sports World

They say Oze Simmons wants to be a coach after he graduates from Iowa. . . . Lee Mullaneaus, Pittsburgh center, received a broken back in the game with the Brooklyn Dodgers last week . . . it may end his football career. . . . Bobby Wilson, who led Southern Methodist to victory over California, is being rated all-American halfback. . . . Eric Seeling, refugee from Nazi Germany, knocked out the powerful Charley Belanger the other night . . . it was Belanger's first K.O. in over 200 fights.

Negro football stars are playing an important role in the Big Ten this season . . . there's Dwight Reed, end, at Minnesota . . . Bill Bell, another wingman, at Ohio . . . Tom Vendell holds down tackle for Northwestern . . . Jesse Babb and Fitzhugh Lyons of Indiana . . . four on the Iowa eleven, Oze Simmons, Duke Slater, Voris Dickerson, Wilber Wallace.

Fred Carideo will be back in the Notre Dame lineup against Army. . . . Shuler of Army is being ranked as all-American timber . . . he plays wing for the cadets. . . . Poet met poet in the Northwestern-Irish game last week. . . . William Shakespeare of Notre Dame and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow of the Wildcats . . . both are outstanding stars. . . . Basketball season starts soon and there will be no drastic changes in the rules for 1935-36. . . .

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'STOP YOUTH AID,' TORIES DEMAND

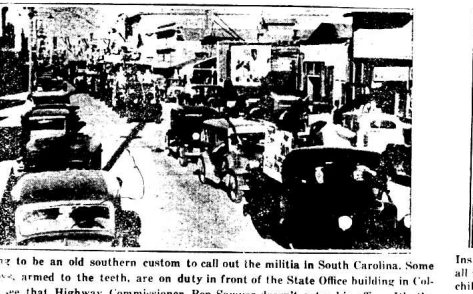
STORY ON PAGE 2

3 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES CONDEMN OLYMPICS

STORY ON PAGE 3

Dr. Fritz Gebhart (above), leading Nazi spy in the United States, who was murdered by one of his many pawns, Miss Vera Stretz, in a jealous rage. His death brought about sensational evidence of Nazi espionage in the U. S. which was promptly whitewashed.

The good citizens of Miami, Ariz., got so excited when a rise in the price of copper caused the Consolidated Copper mine there to reopen that they held a prosperity parade in the town's main street.



It's getting to be an old southern custom to call out the militia in South Carolina. Some of the boys, armed to the teeth, are on duty in front of the State Office building in Columbia to see that Highway Commissioner Ben Sawyer doesn't enter his office. It's the governor's orders.

Instruction in avoiding a dose of Mussolini's civilization all wrapped up in a dose of poison gas is being given these children at Addis Ababa [illegible]k in the old days before Benito put [illegible] wages never had to worry about civilized apparel like this.

OLYMPIC PROTEST GROWS

HITS NAZI GAMES

Jack Shea (above), 1932 Olympic skating champ, who declared himself in favor of withdrawing the Olympic Games from Nazi Germany.

European Countries Vote Withdrawal of Olympics

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Carrying through their plan for a three-month intensified campaign against American participation in the Nazi Olympics, the American Youth Congress has announced the immediate steps which they are taking.

In giving impetus to the drive for signatures, booths are to be set up on the busiest intersections of the city, in Times Square, the Grand Central Station and in the large department stores. In addition, all large football games will be covered by a special squad of volunteers. Hundreds of thousands of signatures are expected as a result of these actions.

The first definite stand against participating in the Nazi Olympics was taken by three European countries when the Olympic Committees in Holland, Belgium and Austria voted not to participate in the Olympiad unless it is transferred from Germany.

Representatives from all countries working for the transfer of the games from Germany will meet in an International Conference on November 26, and plan world action against the Nazi attempt to utilize the Olympic Games to further their political machinations.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Helene Madison, world famous American swimming champion and 1932 Olympic winner, today ranged herself with those who favor American withdrawal from participation in the Olympic Games if held in Nazi Germany.

Miss Madison set forth her position in a telegram dispatched to the Committee on Fair Play in Sports.

In her telegram, Miss Madison stated: "Fair competition for every eligible athlete in the world, regardless of color or creed or nationality is what the Olympic Games stand for. I think America as a leading nation should refuse to compete where sportsmanship is threatened by prejudice."

In 1932, Miss Madison won the following Olympic championships: the 100 meter free style; the 400 meter free style, the 400 meter relay team championship.

By her action, Miss Madison joins with such outstanding American athletes in opposing U. S. participation as James Bausch, 1932 Olympic Decathlon champion; Deputy police inspector Matt McGrath, veteran Olympic hammer-throw champion; Jack Shea, 1932 Olympic ice skating champion; Ray Barbuti, 1928 Olympic 400 meter champion; Carmen Barth, 1932 Olympic middle weight boxing champion; John L. Turnbull, 1932 captain Olympic lacrosse team; Edward F. Jennings, 1932 Olympic Rowing champion; Evelyn Furtach, 1932 Olympic 400 meter relay champion and Stella Walsh, sprinting champion.

ITALIAN TANKS IN ACTION

This photo taken during actual fighting in Ethiopia, shows Italian tanks clearing the way for infantry along the the Adua-Adigrat front. The first part of a tank attack group is seen climbing over a stone wall.

TROUBLE AT MME. FD'S RELIEF CAMP

CHICAGO, Ill.—Because thousands of youth in Chicago are now on relief—because thousands of young girls were thrown out of work in factories, shops and offices, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's heart was touched. She had a brain child which resulted in a government camp for all of eighty unemployed women whose families were on relief. Camp was pitched during the eight weeks of September-October at Doddridge Farm, Libertyville Illinois.

The administration of the camp consisted of the most reactionary, type of 100 per centers, with, however, a few fortunate exceptions. The girls were told it was a self-government camp, but on every hand they found that it was self-governing only inasmuch as the girls remained docile and submitted to the decrees of the staff.

Their action in sympathy with the middle-west strikers was completely quashed "for the good of the camp" by its director.. This little incident of the milk strike proved to be a lesson to the girls. So when camp closed, the Doddridge girls continued to meet for the purpose of working out plans for a project to employ all the girls. At their last meeting a committee was elected to visit Mr. Campbell, Administrator of the N. Y. A. in Chicago, to present their demands.

These eighty girls have learned what thousands of employed and unemployed working girls from farm, factory and office must soon learn that in order to win decent living conditions for themselves they must fight for it; and that even a split cannot be successful unless it is a united fight!

TURNING TO STONE

Dolores Breska, 16 months, plays with her dolls as doctors of Madison, Wis., hospital apply dietary measures to prevent her turning to stone.

Do you like to travel? Then read the Young Worker and you will learn how to win a vacation free of charge.

BOSTON MURDER CARGO HALTED

What may turn out to be the first really important battle of the war between Italy and Ethiopia was forecast after a severe attack upon Ethiopian forces in the Amba Alagi region south of Makale. Observers place great importance upon the sudden departure of Emperor Selassie by plane to the front.

"COUNTESS"

The thousands and thousands of sales girls, who slave to bring in the nickels and dimes that swell the purse of Barbara Hutton, yawned when she ditched a prince for a count last spring. Now that the press and society are all agog over the fact that she is blessed-eventing," still we say: "SO WHAT! ! !"

"MURDER CARGO"

That's what workers up in Boston painted across freight cars loaded with scrap iron and steel bound for Italy. The good ship Farnham, which was scheduled to transport the war materials, is still held up in the Boston Army Base as this is being written because its entire crew struck, leaving only the mate, the cook and the captain to watch the "murder cargo."

That's sanctions for you! Working class sanctions!

* * *

Japanese imperialism is on the march again. They took Kwantung in 1905, Korea in 1910, Manchuria in 1931-2 and now they're after five more provinces—Chahar, Suiyan, Shanxi, Hopei and Shantung—in North China. Their gag is to declare the territory "independent." Then they step in and take it over.

Keep your eyes peeled on China. That's the real danger spot for a new world war. Great Britain and the United States have vast financial and economic interests there.

They may let Japan get away with North China—after putting up a kick behind the scenes—but when Japan tries to swallow some more of China farther south, watch out!

In Egypt, the students are marching, demonstrating, fighting, dying to free their country from British imperialism. Eight students have already died and hundreds have been wounded.

The Egyptian people are taking advantage of Britain's busy maneuvers with Italy over Ethiopia. They want their national independence. When you read about street demonstrations in Cairo or Port Said, think of our own American revolution.

* * *

In England, they aren't all imperialists, though. There are plenty of tough, solid working class fighters in the tight little isle.

Take Willie Gallacher. He's a Communist.

Gallacher is a leader of the British Communist Party. He's also a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. We call it the "general staff" of the working class.

Well, Gallacher came in ahead in the recent British general elections. What a hot time he's going to give the mouthpieces of John Bull's brokers and bankers in the House of Commons!

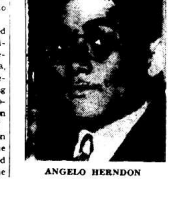
Biggest prize ever offered by Young Worker to be announced soon.

One Million Sign Herndon Petition

ATLANTA, Ga.—Angelo Herndon appeared in court last week at the hearing on the writ of habeas corpus secured by the International Labor Defense, upon his return to Atlanta.

The vigorous protest registered through meetings, resolutions, petitions and telegrams, since the return of Angelo Herndon to Georgia, have resulted in a temporary respite, the presiding judge having delayed giving his decision. However, Herndon is still in Fulton Towers jail.

The outcome of the hearing on the writ which was issued on the ground that Herndon was denied a review of his case and of the constitutionality of the Georgia "insurrection" statute, will either



ANGELO HERNDON

declare Herndon's arrest, trial and sentencing by the Georgia courts unconstitutional, or Herndon will be compelled to serve the sentence of 18 to 20 years on a chain-gang. In the latter case, the writ will be appealed to a higher court.

More than one million signatures have been obtained for the "Free Angelo Herndon" petitions circulated by the International Labor Defense and labor organizations, during the past few months.

The International Labor Defense, which has conducted an unceasing campaign to insure the release of Herndon, calls upon all persons sympathetic to this case, to rally for still more determined protest.

Telegrams, resolutions and letters should be mailed to Governor Talmadge and President Roosevelt.

ATTENTION YCL'ERS!

NEW YORK.—In preparation for the new tasks which face the organization in line with the decisions of the recent World Congress of the Y.C.I., the New York District of the Young Communist League is carrying through a registration of its membership next week.

All members of the YCL are urged to attend their unit meetings without fail during the week of Nov. 25 to Dec. 2 when the registration will be held. All members are also urged to bring five cents payment for their 1936 membership books.

All members and functionaries are urged to give the greatest amount of cooperation in order to make this registration a successful beginning of the new tasks in building the League.

ADDIS ABABA TENSE AS ITALIAN GUNS DRAW NEAR

Population Awaits News From the War Front

REACTIONARIES DEMAND STOPPAGE OF THE N.Y.A.

Osborn, N.Y. State Youth Relief Head, Resigns

The resignation of Fairfield Osborne, Jr., N. Y. State Director of the National Youth Administration, brought to light the failure of the N.Y.A. to carry out a single point in the program of youth work relief as provided for in the executive order creating the administration.

In his letter of resignation, addressed to Mr. Aubrey Williams, executive director of the National Youth Administration, Mrs. Osborne states that he received instructions:

". . . to withhold any action in the carrying out of projects, as a reformulation of plans and projects would be forthcoming from Washington. Although repeated and urgent requests for clarification have been made, no procedure has been received to date, and it has been impossible to get any definite indication as to when same will be received by us, or as to when working funds for youth employment and activities, or the amount thereof will be made available.

NO PROGRESS

"Even in the event such plans, and the necessary funds, should be available in the near future, the details of their application would still remain to be worked out. In view of the fact that the term of this administration expires on June 30 next and that one third of the entire term has already gone by, the potentialities of accomplishment as originally contemplated has largely been forfeited."

Mr. Osborne explained that about 50 young men and women come to his office every day and ask for jobs. All he has been able to tell them is that he is awaiting word from Washington.

Upon announcement of the resignation of Osborne, the American Youth Congress issued a statement which says in part:

"We feel that the chief responsibility for the delay cannot be placed merely as a question of 'red tape.' Undoubtedly the sharp attacks and pressure of all kinds which have been made by certain reactionary circles against the N. Y. A. and any of the slightest attempts to relieve the miserable conditions of the young generation have resulted in the failure to effectively carry out the provisions of the N. Y. A. . . .

"At the very inception of the N. Y. A. the American Youth Congress pointed out the inadequacy of this measure to cope with the problem of the American youth today. However, it is also true that we have been determined to do all in our power to see to it that the N. Y. A. should result in the maximum benefit to the greatest number of youth possible."

CONTROL WON

Control of National Youth Administration affairs at the College of the City of New York will be vested in the hands of students as well as the faculty, according to an announcement of Mr Compton its director.

The need for immediate relief for unemployed young people has given impetus to a movement for the immediate utilization of the N. Y. A. funds on youth work relief projects. Added support has also been secured for the American Youth Act which will be presented in Congress at the opening of the next session.

WORK CAMPS ESTABLISHED IN SOUTH ILL.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — The most drastic attack ever made against the conditions of the youth of Southern Illinois has been launched.

Under pretense of giving jobs to the youth of downstate Illinois, the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission is opening what they choose to call "work camps." These camps are to cover 67 downstate counties and take in approximately 2,000 youth. Although the camps are to be maintained by the Transient Bureau of the I.E.R.C., it is being made clear that all youth are "eligible" to enter.

Youth in these camps will be given their sustenance and the huge wage of $1 per week.

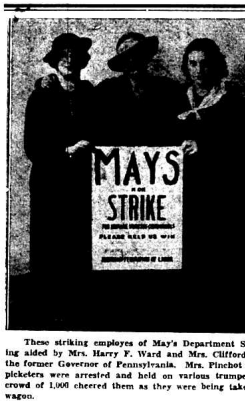
Those who are not physically fit will not be accepted, according to the first announcements made. This seems to indicate that the youth in the camps will be forced to perform rigorous labor besides being prepared for military purposes.

The relief authorities are determined to fill the camps in about a week, according to their quick action to catch the youth and the labor movement napping and thus put over this enslavement without a hitch.

Immediately on publication of the announcement of these camps, the Young Communist League of Southern Illinois issued an appeal to all youth, calling on them to defeat this new attack. It urges all youth in every town to get together and demand the jobs promised by the National Youth Administration.

In place of the "work camps" at $1 a week, the Y.C.L. is urging all youth to intensify the petition drive for the establishment of youth projects in every town at union wages.

SILK STRIKERS HEAR GORMAN



These striking employes of May's Department Store are now being aided by Mrs. Harry F. Ward and Mrs. Clifford Pinchot, wife of the former Governor of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Pinchot and several other picketers were arrested and held on various trumped-up charges. A crowd of 1,000 cheered them as they were being taken into the patrol wagon.

PATERSON, N. J.—Enthusiastic response was shown by the strikers in Paterson to the news that 850 workers of the Fulton Silk mills in Fulton N. Y. had gone out on strike against a wage-cut. This shop is owned by one of the largest concerns in Paterson, the Jacob Stone Silk Co. The feeling among the strikers is that while the silk mills can move out of Paterson, they can never move away from the union and organization.

More than 20 shops have already signed the contract with the Union. It is expected that within the next few days some of the largest shops such as the Brown Silk Co. will settle.

One thousand five hundred strikers packed Lazzara's Hall to overflowing last Monday to hear Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers speak. Gorman stated that the "New deal is a new deal for the Industrialists only and not for the workers." He also criticized the mistake that had been made in the 1934 General Textile, in trusting too much in the New Deal, but stated emphatically that the strike had not been sold out.

Eight young silk strikers were arrested last Friday on a frame-up charge of breaking a door. These young strikers had gone from shop to shop in the Pelgrim and Meyer building and had succeeded in stopping every boss that was working. This so enraged these bosses that they got the owner of the building, Grobart, who is a member of the Board of Education, to call the police and have these youth arrested. When the case came up in court, Grobart was unable to produce anyone who had seen these strikers break the door and the case was dismissed for lack of evidence.

The young strikers arrested were: Morris Libow, Al Goldberg, Morris Liss, Al. Kirschbaum, Abe Jacobs, Ernest Sardily, George Deramai, and Hugo Bernacone. At the trial the defendants through their counsel demanded that these fingerprints and pictures that had been taken by the police should be taken out of the record and destroyed. The Judge stated that he would discuss the matter with the attorney.

COPS ARREST TWO AT MAY'S STRIKE

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Saturday, November 16, saw a mass of people directly opposite May's Department Store, 510 Fulton Street, shouting, "Don't buy at May's, May's workers out on strike." Immediately the "grave" gut chans of the law left their posts in front of the May store to arrest the strikers and their many sympathizers for exercising their constitutional rights.

No sooner did the police cross the street when the same shouts arose from behind them only much weaker. Rushing back to investigate they found two pretty girl strikers chained to the elevator pillars. Evelyn Cohen and Pearl Edison used this methods to guarantee themselves at least a limited time to speak to the throng of shoppers who pass this store. After some trouble the police cut them loose and dragged them to a side street and threw them into the patrol wagon.

They were charged with disorderly conduct together with a young sympathizer, Charles Gross. All are out on bail. This brings the total of arrested since the beginning of the strike to about 150. The young strikers will continue their mass picket line this Saturday, Nov. 23, at 2:30 p. m. The strikers and their sympathizers will mobilize at 42 Smith St.

THE GIRL FRIEND

Bill Shakespeare, Notre Dame back, blushes at the mention of Olga Castelarci (above), she was watching his vigorous efforts during the Army and Ramblers contest last week.

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NEGRO YOUTH SEE NEED FOR NEW SOCIETY

"Trusting in the great verities of an historic faith, burdened by the problems of human suffering and wrong, and hoping for the undaunted courage necessary for our tasks, we, the Youth of this Conference, a pause at the end of an old road and seek direction for a new. May some gleam of hope come as with tolerant minds, understanding hearts, and keener insights we dare build a better world."

With this call before them, about 200 young delegates, the majority being Negroes, came together at the Third Annual Interdenominational Church Youth Conference held at the Y. M. C. A. 135th St. on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 9th and 10th.

Young men and women representing practically every Negro Youth Group in Harlem as well as a few white churches.

Certainly, the young people who attended this Conference could show no better need for the building of a new world than to point to the community which they came from —Harlem. While the plight of the young people in our country is generally known, the young Negro people of Harlem, 85 per cent of them being unemployed, are faced with discrimination in the getting of relief, in the getting of jobs and having the color line drawn on practically everything they undertake to do. Here also the schooling and recreational facilities are the lowest. In Jim Crow Harlem, deaths from disease and fire take its greatest toll from the young people because of the overcrowded, unsanitary and unsafe housing conditions existing there.

Opening the Conference with the call to struggle against Fascism and War Mr. Charles C. Webber, Assistant Director of Field Work Union Theological Seminary spoke on "The World We Live In What Youth Can Do To Change It." He called upon the youth of America both Negro and white to organize on their jobs, in the schools and churches for peace.

As a climax to the days' activities a Banquet for the delegates was held in the evening. Here a resolution was unanimously accepted to send a telegram to Governor Talmadge of Georgia, protesting against the sentence given to Angelo Herndon, young Negro worker sentenced to 20 years on the chain gang for leading a group of Negro and white workers demanding relief, also a telegram to President Roosevelt, calling upon him to use his power in freeing Herndon. A message of greetings was sent to Angelo Herndon who is now in Fulton Tower prison.

BEHOLD A FEW OF BERGOFF'S NOBLES . . .

Ace Triggermen for The Bergoff Anti-Strike Agency

This choice collection of pluggities are the ace triggermen of a Pearl Bergoff agency. Recruited from the underworld, they serve as "protectors" for struck shops and mills. The story of these men, who have long prison records and their boss is told in Edward Levinson's new book, "I Break Strikes."

CHURCH YOUTH SCORE WAR AT DETROIT MEET

DETROIT, Mich. — Taking a militant step along the lines of the Oxford Pledge, 38 per cent of the young people in Detroit churches voted on November 11 to "refuse to bear arms and otherwise oppose any war declared by my government." The Oxford Pledge states that "I will refuse to support my government in any war."

The voting took place at a large Youth Peace Rally, in the First Presbyterian Church, attended by representatives from young people's groups in all or most of the Protestant churches of the city. Five questions were submitted on printed ballots. Each question was carefully read aloud to insure thorough understanding. The five questions, and the percentage of the total vote cast for each, are as follows.

"I believe that I can contribute to the cause of peace:

"1—By bearing arms in or otherwise supporting any war declared by my government." Less than one per cent.

"2—By bearing arms in or otherwise supporting a war declared by my government against any nation which by international action has been adjudged to be an aggressor." Two per cent.

"3—By bearing arms in or otherwise supporting a war declared by my government, only as a last resort after the government has exhausted all peaceable means of settlement." Nineteen per cent.

"4—By bearing arms in or otherwise supporting a war declared by my government, only in defense of American territory against attack." Forty per cent.

"5—By refusing to bear arms in and by otherwise opposing any war declared by my government." Thirty-eight per cent.

A plebiscite on the same questions, taken in advance of the tally among 1,432 youth in the various church groups, gave approximately the same results. The percentage of the total vote received by each of the five questions was respectively, 1.7 per cent, 1.3 per cent, 27.5 per cent, 35 per cent and 34.5 per cent.

The Rally received the endorsement and full support of the American Youth Congress, which not only sent a letter to a local newspaper calling on all youths to help make the gathering a success, but publicized the meeting widely in its monthly publication, YOUTH Magazine. The offices of the magazine are at 212 McKerchey Building, Detroit.

TICKETS 50c AT ALL USUAL STANDS
RESERVATIONS
YOUNG LIBERATORS
415 LENOX AVENUE

Baptist Youth Conference Takes Stand for Peace

By EUGENE WALLACE

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—"So long as the present international competitive economy prevails, international conflict is inevitable."

This is the belief expressed by more than 1,000 Baptist youth at their central and western New York state conference here last week. "Only with the establishment of an international cooperative commonwealth," they added, "will war's causes have been removed."

Although several hundred of the delegates indicated that they would support the equivalent of the Oxford peace pledge, the convention by an overwhelming majority voted that "we as Christian youth cannot support our government in any war in which its troops cross the borders of our country."

Cooperation with "secular bodies devoted to peace" was accepted as necessary without discussion. Those named included the American Youth Congress, National Council for the Prevention of War, Fellowship of Reconciliation and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

FOR FREEDOM

Such legislation as the McCormack-Tydings bill "which threatens to minimize freedom of conscience and expression"; compulsory military training; any military training in any denominational schools or college; economic, social and political discrimination against Negroes and other racial or national minorities—these were objects of attack by the Baptist youth.

Led by Charles Oaks of North Rose, N. Y., the convention went on record as supporting the resolution of the (Northern Baptist) Committee on Christian Social Action "pertaining to the establishment of a cooperative commonwealth in which the profit motive shall be subordinated to the service motive."

Youth social action commissions for all Baptist Churches were recommended to work in conjunction with adult social action commissions which may be set up. These youth committees would deal with local problems such as unemployment, war and peace, and racial discrimination.

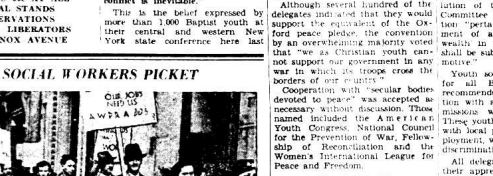
All delegates were unanimous in their appreciation of the complete freedom of discussion and final expression of opinion urged upon them by the adult leaders, particularly the Rev. Dr. J. H. Franklin, president of the Northern Baptist Convention, and the Rev. Kenneth Cober, director of youth religious education for New York state.

The red scare which Baptist youth had already encountered in their upstate New York conference in Watertown a few weeks previous was ridiculed by the

Rev. Dr. Franklin, who told them that, regardless of their opinions, he knew that they were expressing their beliefs as Christian youth.

The resolutions passed at this convention, together with those of similar others throughout the Northern Baptist area, will be presented at the Northern Baptist convention in St. Louis next year.

SOCIAL WORKERS PICKET



New York City social workers who've seen many picket lines around their offices, showed the city officials they'd learned well the lesson when they paraded around the headquarters of the Emergency Relief Buro themselves.

Plans Rushed for Toledo Congress

TOLEDO. — Plans are rapidly being completed for the Toledo Youth Congress, a branch of the American Youth Congress, which will be held here Nov. 29 and 30. The local congress has been endorsed by the Toledo Council of Churches, the Central Labor Union, the Student Council of Toledo University, the Frederick Douglas Community Center, many union locals, and young people's political groups.

The congress will open Friday, Nov. 29, with a mass meeting at the Civic Auditorium. There will be a political symposium which will present the position of the four leading political parties on the American Youth Congress, and an address by a prominent youth leader. The following day will be devoted to round table discussions on problems important to Toledo youth.

Cooperation of several people prominent in labor, race relations, etc. is being asked to help lead the delegates in the various groups.

M. ROBERTS.

"When I talked with the Comrades who are here representing the Socialist Youth in Spain, they told me that they, together with the Young Communists of their country, wanted to be the shock brigade of the single International of Youth. We in France are likewise ambitious and the Pyrenees are not too high to prevent us from extending our hands to each other in a hearty clasp, and together, the Young Communists of France and Spain, and the Young Socialists of France and Spain, to be the shock brigade for the creation of a single International of Youth. And with all my strength I hope that the Young Communists and Young Socialists of all countries have the same ambition."

—From the Speech of Raymond Guyot, newly-elected Secretary of the Young Communist International, at the Sixth World Congress of the Y. C. I.

BUILDING

A United Youth League

QUESTION: If we broaden out our League into a mass non-party youth organization what will be the difference between the League and the American Youth Congress?

ANSWER: We are attempting to broaden out our League so that it will become a genuine non-party youth organization which will include in its ranks not only Communist youth but also Socialist and non-party youth and educate these youth in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism and the struggle for socialism.

The American Youth Congress is a federation of organizations which have banded together on a progressive program to defend the interests of the youth and to work for peace and freedom. Therefore, the American Youth Congress has a much broader program than the League. Its program does not recognize the class struggle nor does it have as its objective the education of its constituent organizations in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism or the struggle for socialism.

* * *

QUESTION: Is the Young Communist League going to change its name in order to bring about organic unity with the Y.P.S.L.?

ANSWER: All the conditions for achieving organic unity, including the question of name, relations with political parties, and affiliation to youth internationals will be decided democratically by both organizations after joint discussion.

* * *

QUESTION: Will organic unity between the Y.P.S.L. and the Y.C.L. mean the abolition of the two youth internationals?

ANSWER: The relation of the new organization formed by the organic unification of the Y.P.S.L. and the Y.C.L. to either, or both, of the two youth internationals will be decided democratically by the Y.C.L. and the Y.P.S.L. At the same time, the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International also declared that it would work for the establishment of a single united youth international.

* * *

QUESTION: Will the League cease to function as an independent organization if unity of the Y.P.S.L. and Y.C.L. is achieved? If so, why do we speak of building the League into an organization of 50,000 members by 1937?

ANSWER: It is clear that the creation of a genuine non-party mass youth organization which contains in its ranks not only Communist but also Socialist and non-party youth cannot be fully accomplished without organic unity with the Y.P.S.L. At the same time, it would be wrong to think that we should stand by with arms folded until such organic unity is achieved. While working for organic unity with the Y.P.S.L. our task is to begin at once to reconstruct our present League as far as possible into such a non-party youth organization by radically changing its activity and forms of organization.

By carrying on this work of reconstructing our League we will strengthen the force that is fighting for organic unity and thus hasten its accomplishment. That is why, in the interests of creating such a genuine, united non-party youth organization, in the interests of the toiling youth, we set ourselves the aim of building the League into an organization of 50,000 members by 1937.

* * *

QUESTION: How is the structure of the Y.C.L. to be changed in putting into effect this new policy?

ANSWER: In carrying through the proposed reconstruction of the League we do not place any blueprint before the membership. We must exercise the greatest flexibility in order to reconstruct the League so as to correspond to the best interests and desires of the youth themselves.

We must utilize the greatest diversity of organizational forms and methods of activity. Thus, the forms and methods which are applicable to the north need not necessarily be applied mechanically to the South especially the Black Belt. In the same way, we must proceed differently in large metropolitan cities with many industries than we do in small one industry towns, similarly as between industrial sections of the country and the agricultural sections.

In New York, the transition to new organizational forms and methods of activity is taking the path mainly of building branches of the League instead of the small units which now exist. This is carried out not by the liquidation of these units but by combining a number of the units on a territorial basis into a branch which meets alternately with the individual units. One week the units meet, the next week the branch meets. The activity of the branch takes on varied forms, including open discussions, lectures, debates, social, sport and cultural activity. In this way the many healthy requirements of the youth are combined with the education of the youth through participation in struggle.

The entire membership of the League must be involved in working out the necessary organizational changes which are needed to reconstruct our League in the manner desired.

* * *

QUESTION: Clarify the connection between the Communist Party and the non-party youth league.

ANSWER: We want to reconstruct our League so that it will attract not only Communist youth but also non-party youth, i.e., those youth who do not yet follow the Communist Party. Such youth will join our League in order to study, organize and fight for their vital interests of the youth at the same time that they educate themselves in the spirit of struggle for freedom, against reaction and imperialist war and for socialism. As a result of such activity, we are convinced that they will become supporters of the Communist Party.

The education of these non-party youth into support of the Communist Party and its policies will be the task of the Communists in the League, i.e. those who are already party youth, those who are already convinced Communists. But we cannot demand that the youth support the Communist Party as a condition for entry into the League since this will tend to keep out precisely those youth whom we want to enter our ranks.

It will defeat the very aim of the League which as Lenin said, must be a school for Communism. For this reason, the League must be non-party in character. Its forms of organization and methods of activity must be so worked out that they do not take for granted that the youth are already Communists. Such a state of affairs, however, does exist today. Our League in many respects is a young Communist Party. Its activity and forms of organization are such that they keep out, or repel, the non-party youth who join our organization. The reconstruction we propose will remedy this state of affairs.

However, it is clear that the League cannot exist without any connection with any political party. It cannot remain suspended in mid-air, carrying on its activities in a vacuum as though no political parties existed. For this reason, we think it very important to maintain constant working connections with the Communist Party since in our opinion such connections serve best the interests of the youth.

When organic unity is achieved it may be that the Socialist youth will propose a modification of our attitude toward connections with the Communist Party. In that eventuality we will decide what connections we will have with either or both, the Communist and Socialist Parties on the basis of democratic decision of both organizations.

We are sure that we can reach agreement with the Socialist youth on the question.

* * *

QUESTION: In such a unified organization will there not be constant differences of opinion on immediate tactical questions between Socialists and Communists? Will this not make organic unity impossible?

ANSWER: It is true that there will be differences of opinion in such a unified non-party organization, not only between the Socialist and Communist youth but also between them and the non-party youth. But such differences of opinion can always be resolved within the framework of the organization by the democratic decision of the membership. There are Socialists and Communists in trade unions. Nevertheless the differences of opinion between them are resolved within the framework of the trade union.

So long as the organizational remains on a united front basis, leading to closer relationships and collaboration in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism, those differences of opinion are healthy ones and evidence of real organization and vitality. Such differences of opinion which develop, the specific character of uniting the youth.

These differences of opinion, especially when they do arise over questions concerned with the struggle for peace, for freedom, in uniting movement between the Socialist and Communist youth on the basic questions of the program of the new organization will be resolved on the basis of unity and have to be resolved in the organization as achieved. It is only upon the basis of agreement can be reached and open discussion held in order to reach the best organizations. We propose in this letter for us to initiate such discussion in an open public manner.

This photo shows a section of the huge demonstration on United Youth Day, 1935, under the leadership of the American Youth Congress. Similar demonstrations were held throughout the country involving all sections of the American youth.

THE YOUNG WORKER has set aside this page for a two month discussion on the decisions of the 6th world congress of the Young Communist International. During the course of this discussion we will answer the questions which were asked at the open membership meeting at which Gil Green reported on the congress.

We also urge members of the Young Peoples Socialist League, the Young Communist League, trade union youth, members of Christian and peace organizations, of the Student organizations, etc. to send in any questions or discussion articles on the subject.

Due to space limitations we urge that all articles be less than three hundred words. However, some exceptions will be made and we wish to extend this request particularly to members and leaders of the Y. P. S. L. trade union officials, and leaders of youth organizations.

editorials

Till They Are Free

THE lynch-rulers in the South are becoming more skillful. The U. S. Supreme Court tossed out a hint, and the Alabama officials caught on.

One Negro was placed on the Alabama grand jury which returned new indictments against the Scottsboro boys. Now a thin veneer of legality veils the attempt to lynch the Scottsboro boys. But it remains a lynching party for the plantation owners.

More than ever before, the whole national oppression of the Negro people stands out for all the world to see and to be horrified. The Scottsboro case is the outstanding symbol of the oppression of a people.

In Georgia, the same class that rules throughout the South is holding Angelo Herndon. His very conviction, based on an old law against preaching insurrection to slaves, exposes the condition of the Negro people. The Southern lynch-lords look upon the Negroes as slaves and intend to keep them in that position. In order to carry this out, they have murdered and imprisoned thousands of fighters for freedom.

For five years we have prevented them from killing the Scottsboro boys, for more than three years we have kept Angelo Herndon from the chain gang. We must not lessen our struggle to set them free! It must be intensified and spread to every city and village, throughout the entire world!

Their freedom is a powerful blow at the very heart of the whole system of national oppression. Raise the cry, "Free Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys!"

Poor Mr. Morgan

WITHIN thirty years, J. P. Morgan will join the ranks of the proletariat, according to his own prediction.

Willie Hearst left California to dodge taxation on vast feudal estates and a fortune which attains astronomical proportions. Now the biggest mogul of them all, the head of the House of Morgan, has returned from a pleasure jaunt to Europe, to take up the cudgels against taxing America's millionaires.

Every young man of the 10,000,000 killed in the last war represented a profit of hundreds of dollars for the Morgan interests, which finally dragged our country into the war. Now Mr. Morgan sees private riches disappearing as a result of taxation.

The Tories claim that it is impossible to finance work relief. They are attacking the National Youth Administration because it was supposed to provide funds for youth relief.

Nothing will stop the young people from their struggle to work and to live. Yes, even though this will mean taxing the financial barons who hold so tenaciously to their ill-gotten gains.

The Discussion Is On

NEVER has an event in the youth movement attracted so much sympathetic response, discussion and also controversy, as the recently concluded Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International.

More than five thousand young people crowded the open membership meeting of the Y.C.L. in New York, to hear the report of Gil Green. Two members of the Young Peoples Socialist League participated in discussion after the report.

And now we continue the discussion in the columns of the YOUNG WORKER. A full page has been set aside to answer questions and print comment on the decisions of this historic congress.

How can we most effectively build the front of the young generation in defense of its needs and interests? How can we help unify the ranks of Socialist and Communist youth together with all anti-fascists in a working class youth league which will fight for a socialist society?

These are the questions which have been answered by the congress of our youth international. That is why so many young people are flocking to the meetings in the cities which are arranging meetings for the delegates who returned from the congress.

The Decision Rests with Us

Readers' Forum

"Hitch-hiking Record"

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:

We were elected as the people to go to New York for the November 7th Celebration as winners of the Young Worker drive.

We started out, (hitting Indiana-Illinois state line) Tuesday, 9 in morning, we made Cleveland that same nite, Buffalo the next morning, Albany at night, and arrived in New York Wednesday night.

We seemed to really find some swell men on the road, we discussed almost everything, including unionism. The best rides we got were from the semis (trucks traveling from state to state). Everyone of them were in a truck-drivers union, and when I told each one, that I also belong to a Union, there seemed to be a stronger bond between us, not merely that of someone they had picked up on the road, but that of fellow-unionists (which made us feel just as good as they.)

I want to relate one thing (the only thing I am sorry for is that I wasn't there to actually witness the scene). When the 72 subs came in from Chicago (after our pep meeting on Sunday) all in one lump sum, the comrades in the Young Worker office almost had a nervous breakdown, since no one had figured on Chicago emerging the victor, with flying colors, and what a victory! They were so astounded they immediately wired all the districts WHAT CHICAGO HAD DONE, and that almost cooked our goose, all the districts really tackled the question, and subs came flying in just like a tornado, so one thing we can pat Chicago on the back for is on having stimulated a real conscientious effort to obtain subs. Every district wrote in, stressing WHY THEY SHOULD GET THE PENNANT, AND THE NATIONAL OFFICE WAS IN SOME FIX, and had a nice time decided to "throw the prize really should go to, BUT CHICAGO GOT IT!

The moral to my story is that if comrades really tackle a thing whole-heartedly, they can succeed in fulfilling the entire plan of work, not only that of subs to the Young Worker.

I. M.

"Factory Worker Comments"

Boston, Mass.

Dear Editor:

I am a worker at the Rosenthal leather novelty factory. A few days ago we received a paper called the Young Worker. I read the paper and I am interested in the correspondence that is carried on with other shops. What can we do to get better conditions and decent wages in the Rosenthal factory.

Most of the workers in the shop talked about the Young Worker and it certainly has more about conditions than any other paper. "We work from 8:00 in the morning until 5:30 at night with three-fourths of an hour for lunch. Our Saturday, we work until 12:15 and we get nine dollars for a six-day week at eighteen cents an hour.

When we work overtime we punch the time clock at 12:00 a.m. instead of 8:00 a.m. because the boss doesn't want the government investigator to find us working ten hours a day instead of eight. The same eighteen cents an hour goes for overtime. The government investigator came into the factory one Saturday and the boss nailed up a notice about special working hours which was all very sweet, but we still keep working at the same pay and hours. The government investigator left very sweet, but we still keep working at the same pay and hours. Send us some advice through the Young Worker. We sure need it.

A YOUNG AMERICAN.

"The Paper Isn't Dull"

Mitchell S. Dak.

Dear Comrades:

I am sorry our unit has done no more toward increasing our circulation and subscription.

The Young Worker is certainly becoming better—the last issue especially. The special columns are very good.

I showed an issue to a girl some time ago. She remarked: "For a Party paper, it is very good and interesting. It doesn't stress the Party views to the point where the paper is dull."

That, I think, is very complimentary to our paper—it certainly isn't dull or tedious reading.

D. M.

American Poets

STANZAS FROM "CHALLENGE"

By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

"THERE is a greater army
That besets us around with strife,
A starving, rumberless army
At all the gates of life.

THE poverty-stricken millions
Who challenge our wine and bread,
And impeach us all as traitors,
Both the living and the dead.

AND whenever I sit at the banquet
Where the feast and song are high,
Amid the mirth and music
I can hear that fearful cry.

AND hollow and haggard faces
Look into the lighted hall,
And wasted hands are extended
To catch the crumbs that fall."

IS THERE A YOUTH PROBLEM?

We think There Is

"Brain trusters" on the one hand and the Liberty League boys on the other, are lying awake nights trying to answer the question: **Is there a youth problem in America?** The following tidbit appeared in a leading editorial of the N. Y. Herald Tribune, Republican Tory newspaper:

"Of this latter type is the egregious Mr. Aubrey Williams, director of the latest importation from Moscow, the National Youth Administration. There is no possible excuse for the outrageous squandering of public funds in this enterprise save on the Russian theory that it is the first business of a government to propagandize among its children and teach them 'Das Kapital' along with the multiplication tables."

As for Mr. Williams, he is succumbing to the pressure from those who simply deny the existence of a youth problem. In his speech at the Hotel Astor a few weeks ago, he tried to speak "frankly and realistically" and came to the conclusion that there is no youth problem. He very correctly stated that the questions of unemployment among young people, vocational training and student aid, are bound up with our entire social structure. But he expressed complete helplessness about giving the 8,000,000 unemployed youth a chance to work.

TORY ATTACKS

This position, of course, encouraged one of the Tories, George A. Hastings, former extension director of the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection, to quote Mr. Williams that: "Too many speeches are being made about the 'youth problem'" and that it could not be separated from the larger issue of national recovery.

Mr. Hastings then asks

"Where then is the logic or justification of trying to segregate youth's needs and deal with it separately, with a special appropriation of $50,000,000 and a special youth administration."

It was the growing movement of young people, particularly in the organization of the American Youth Congress, which compelled the present administration to recognize the existence of a youth problem. When he issued the executive order, setting up the National Youth Administration, Roosevelt said:

"I have determined that we shall do something for the Nation's unemployed youth because we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women. They must have their chance in school, their turn as apprentices and their opportunity for jobs—a chance to work and earn for themselves."

A worthy sentiment indeed. But now the speeches which Roosevelt and Williams made only five months ago, are forgotten. Now Mr. Williams sees no special youth problem. The resignation of the N. Y. State director of the National Youth Administration, Osborne, has revealed that the N. Y. A. did nothing to provide youth work relief, and that even the money for student aid is being held up because of red-tape. The present administration thus surrenders to the Hearst, Republican and Liberty League group which demands an immediate cessation of youth relief.

NO FUTURE

We agree with Aubrey Williams that:

"Society as presently organized is permanently denying all opportunities to large groups of these people (the youth). . . . Those young people who have been unfortunate enough to come of age during the depression will be permanently handicapped."

Indeed we do agree that capitalism offers no future to the young generation. We recognize the deadly comparison that comes to mind between the situation of the youth in capitalist America and the young people of the Soviet Union.

. . . portals of peace and freedom open to the youth of Socialism . . . a school in the Soviet Union . . .

A young girl who graduated from a Soviet high school last Spring, stated in her commencement address:

"The doors to a joyful and creative life stand widely and hospitably open before us.

"Engineers, farmers, tractor drivers, agronomists, writers, chemists, electrical engineers—all are needed by my young and glorious country."

ACTION NOW!

Only Socialism can bring such a profound solution of the youth problem. But this does not at all mean that we in America must not press forward now, in a struggle for jobs and the right to live. How is the $50,000,000 of the National Youth Administration being spent? Why has not a single youth work relief project been started? Why is red tape allowed to hold up even the student aid? As inadequate as the N. Y. A. funds are, we must demand that they be used for the purposes they were supposed to serve, to provide assistance for the unemployed and student youth of America.

At the same time, the campaign for the American Youth Act, which outlines the immediate steps to be taken for adequate relief for the young people of America, is spreading throughout the country.

Students Defend Their Teachers

". . . one time when students stayed out so their teachers could stay in . . . "

McKEESPORT, Pa.—Incensed at the high-handed manner of the school board in dismissing two teachers from the Duquesne High School, more than 1,000 students went on strike demanding the immediate reinstatement of the teachers.

The teachers, Margaret Wargo, commercial teacher, and her brother, John, study hall supervisor and swimming coach, were notified that they were only substitutes and dismissed abruptly. They were replaced immediately by Katherine Kilgallon and Paul Kemerer, who the school board claimed were more fit for the positions.

The students, who are the final judges of the worth of a teacher, disagreed with the school board. They struck and declared they would stay out until the school board granted a hearing to a committee representing the student body.

Meanwhile, the students took over the streets and paraded through the city in order to demonstrate before the public their position on the controversy. The demonstration of the students took place in spite of the refusal of Police Chief Flynn to grant them a permit.

"I have nothing to say about it," declared the president of the school board, L. H. Wilmot. "They have nothing to strike about. There is only one issue involved and that is whether five or six young fellows are going to elect teachers and run the schools or whether the school board is going to do it.

"School is going on the same as usual. Classes are in session."

However, only 73 out of the 1,067 pupils were counted coming out of the school building after the noon recess, proving both that the entire student body is behind the strike and that school is not going on the same as usual.

Students who did not strike were greeted with thunderous jeers and catcalls. "Scab, scabs" was one of the choice epithets hurled at them.

"This demonstration is very comforting," said Miss Wargo. "The action expresses the feeling of the townspeople about us."

The students declared that their action was in sympathy with the attitude of their parents. Some of them said that their parents had told them to strike.

. . . the teachers and pupils of schools in the Soviet Union are shown inspecting a new bookshop . . . teachers aren't fired in these schools and the students don't have to strike . . .

As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

THE Pilgrims have always regarded as merely ancestors and not people who actually worked. Some of their descendants today forget that Thanksgiving should be dedicated not to themselves but to those people who sailed from an oppression-ridden country to find freedom in a new and savage world.

Yes, all Americans should be proud of the Pilgrim fathers and the Mayflower, even if their ancestors did wait a couple of hundred years to catch a safer boat. THERE IS A NEED FOR PILGRIMS TODAY, AND HISTORY USUALLY FINDS PEOPLE WHO HAVE THE COURAGE AND FAITH TO DISCOVER PLYMOUTH ROCKS EVEN IN THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

Maybe some of us have laughed at the Pilgrims and their traditions. We have been prone to label their deeds as "bourgeois ballyhoo" and have forgotten that on the contrary those hardy souls who ventured across unknown seas in search of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness faced the same problems which confront us today.

ENGLAND in the 1600's was a land of oppression, terror, persecution and war. John Winthrop, one of the leaders of the Pilgrims, wrote of his native land: ***"the most precious of all creatures, man, is here more vile and base than the earth we tread upon; and it is come to pass that children, servants and neighbors, especially if they be poor, are counted to be the greatest burdens, which, if things were right, would be the chiefest earthly blessing."***

And William Bradford, governor of Plymouth Colony, said: "here we live but as men in exile . . . and now there is nothing but the beating of drums . . . everywhere there is preparation for war."

We read that these Pilgrims were stern, religious people whose only reason for coming to America was to gain the right to worship as they chose. That alone would be sufficient reason but Winthrop and Bradford saw other things in England that were not right—poverty, oppression, war. **THESE THINGS WERE NOT PART OF THEIR ENGLAND; THEY WERE PART OF ENGLAND THAT BELONG TO THE KING AND THE LORDS. THERE WAS LITTLE SIGHING WHEN THE SHORES OF THEIR ISLAND EMPIRE DROPPED BELOW THE HORIZON AND THE MAYFLOWER CREAKED INTO THE UNKNOWN. FOR THEM, THE NEW WORLD OFFERED HOPE AND FREEDOM.**

STARVATION, bitter cold and disease made their first winter in America a hard one. Over half of them died and, had it not been for the friendly Indians, the whole colony might have been doomed to extinction. And, after these bitter months had passed they raised their first new homes, their first churches and their flag.

Those early Pilgrims did not forget the Indians and how the "savages" had aided them. "They are our brothers and in this New World brotherly love is our guide," one of them said. And these colonists were careful to cultivate only the land of their original grant; the Indians were not molested. "We must avoid the least scruple of intrusion" one of the Pilgrim leaders said.

These stern, hard-working people had respect for the lives and property of others. Their religious beliefs were different than that of the Indian, yet they made no hysterical attempt to convert the Americans. The Pilgrims were happy and glad to call the "savages" their friends. NO, THE PLYMOUTH ANCESTORS HAD NO RACE PREJUDICE. WE CANNOT SAY THE SAME FOR SOME OF THEIR DESCENDANTS.

INEVITABLY, the traders and merchants came. Their guns boomed over Plymouth Rock and the Indians found that these new people knew little of "brotherly love." Trade at the expense of life did not suit the Pilgrims. Many of them pushed further into the wilderness and made their new homes there. But the English crown and the English merchant followed them. **COMMERCE CAN CUT THROUGH THE THICKEST FOREST AND CROSS THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN—IF THERE IS GOLD AT THE END OF THE TRAIL.**

Later-day Pilgrims grew weary of British rule and stood at Lexington and Concord to say "they shall not pass." Some of them rode in covered wagons through the Garden of the Gods and built their log cabins in the Rockies. Iowa and Minnesota have known the Pilgrims. Bloody Gettysburg knew them, too.

And we, the youth, are the Pilgrims of 1935. We have other Mayflowers to sail; other Plymouth Rocks to find. There is a lot to remember this Thanksgiving Day and very few things we can forget.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

Southern Trip ∴ By Belle West

He said he was twenty-two—I believe him — but he looked so much older than that. Maybe because of his dirty face or maybe because he had never been fed too well or on very nourishing food. He was thin and not very tall with blue eyes and curly black hair. He was a truck driver and wore dirty patched overalls with a coarse shirt. But about his face there was something strong that made you look more than just casually.

He had picked me up the day before in the northern part of Virginia. I was hitch-hiking and had been traveling all day. Being very unsuccessful in hitching but doing a lot of hiking, I was never more grateful to a human than when he had picked me up close on to nightfall and told me he was going straight on into Georgia—my destination. He had been to New York with a truck load of oranges and was returning to Florida for another load. He told me he had not slept for more than two days now and was tired and worn out. He nodded at me and grinned.

"Guess I'd better catch a nap before I run off the road and go to a long, long sleep. Wake me up in two hours . . ." and in a very few minutes his heavy breathing told me he was sound asleep.

I got out and stretched. It was getting daylight and down below I saw a bright stream of water. At last I could wash up, now if I only had some breakfast, but nowhere in sight could I see a house of any description.

The sun rose in all the glory of any sunrise ever described in stories. Bright and red, it looked like a big ball of fire coming up over the top of the world but soon narrowed down again to its normal size. I sat down on the damp grass and started reading "Youth in the World War" but I couldn't concentrate on Youth in the World War. I was thinking about the youth of the present day and youth in future wars and of the boy in the truck, and the story he had told me that night. A true story taken from real life — the story of his own life and that of his family.

We had been talking about Russia and about how families live over there. "It's not like my family here," he said bitterly, "not like anybody's family here." "Do they live here now?" I asked. "No." Then he had started telling me about them and he told it as if he had rehearsed it more than once but he seemed to be talking to himself more than to me for he looked straight ahead and drove hard.

"You Look Like My Sister"

"You know, you look a lot like my sister," he began, "only you're much healthier than she ever was. She was little and skinny and her cheeks were pale. But even at that she was pretty.

"You see it was this way—my family never was well off even when my father had a job in the coal mines. My mother told me how it was. She said they were happy when they were first married and thought they'd get along. Her folks didn't want her to marry my daddy because he was a coal miner and she was a school teacher, but she did any way. My mother was very pretty like my sister—even when she died she was still pretty. They had been married a year when my little sister was born. Then things got worse and worse. The miners didn't make enough to live on, not half enough. They lived in shacks just like we did and ate fat back and gravy just like us.

"My daddy was a man strong for the union and my mother was too. They believed if people got organized they could get better wages so my father tried to get the men to organize. Things got so bad till finally the miners struck. But they didn't win anything. The company put scabs back in the mines in their place and the union men were not strong enough to keep them out. After the strike my father, with three others, was put on the black list. All over the country they never were able to get a job—they were sewed up proper. Then my father got to drinking. Before he never would touch whiskey but then he said when he was drunk he could forget every thing about my mother and little sister being hungry.

"My Sister Killed It"

"Then I was born and that didn't help any. My sister was four years old. My mother used to leave her to take care of me while she went to do washings for the rich people as we called them.

"When I was eight years old my mother had another little baby and my sister killed it—" he shuddered. "Killed it—" I almost gasped.

"Yes, killed it," he answered shortly. "Even at twelve she had plenty of sense. She knew it would be better off dead, and she didn't cry. She killed it with a hammer and I saw her and dreamed about it every night for a long time. My mother didn't cry either. My little sister used to cry because she couldn't go to school like other kids but I never minded very much. My mother taught us all we ever learned. She was good to us.

"My father kept drinking more and more. When he came home at night he just hollowed on the floor—didn't even go to bed—most of the time he didn't come home. It's funny how he got all that liquor. People wouldn't give us bread when we were starving but he always managed to get liquor. Sometimes he'd steal the money my mother made washing clothes, and then we'd have to go hungry longer than ever. One day somebody brought him home dead and the relief people buried him. Where, I don't know . . . we didn't go to his funeral for he didn't have one, not even a preacher. He was just buried.

"My mother had tuberculosis and could hardly get about any longer. But she still took in washings and my sister and I helped her. When my sister was sixteen she came home one day with three dollars and handed it to mother without one word. Perhaps my mother knew where she got it, but she didn't say anything, and asked no questions . . . but I was not satisfied if my sister could make three dollars in so short a time why couldn't I do the same? So I resolved to follow her the next time and find out for myself but she didn't go out again for several days.

I started selling newspapers. At first the cops chased me away. They said I was too young to be out there so I took them home and had my mother prove to them that I was ten years old. After that they didn't bother me. When they saw how we were living they just said, 'Let him go ahead, they damn sure do need the money.'

"I Followed Her There"

"One day at almost night time I saw my sister pass me by on the street but she didn't see me so I followed her. She went into a dirty looking hotel where men were coming in and out and girls were in all the windows looking out. After dark the place was lighted up—with red lights. I must have gone to sleep for suddenly some one touched me on the shoulder and I heard my sister say, 'Let's go home, Jack.' We walked a long way in silence then she said, 'Jack, do you know how I got that money?' 'No,' I answered . . . She thought awhile then said 'I sell myself.' I didn't know what to say then but I thought it must be something terrible the way she said it. I know now . . . She was sixteen.

"One night I went home and found my mother dead. It scared me and I ran out of the house right smack into my sister. 'Lou, ma's dead,' I screamed and began to cry. She put her arms around me. . . . 'Come, little brother,' she said, 'we can't run away from life or death. Today a man told me life was worth living . . . he said there's something in life to work for — but what, oh little brother—what?'"

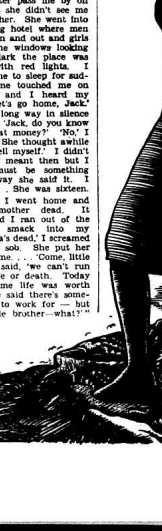
She looked like an old woman and I sobbed louder and louder. We went into the house. . . . She looked at my mother once. That night she killed herself with a butcher knife. 'You find something to live for, little brother, I can't!' and she died.

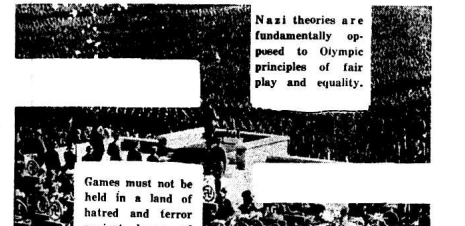
"I ran away — I don't know what ever happened to their bodies—I don't know—" He sat for a long time looking straight ahead. Then with a smile he said: "It isn't like that in Russia, and it won't be like that in Soviet America . . . you bet," and he laughed.

I looked at my watch. Holy cats he'd been asleep three hours already. O, well, it wouldn't hurt him I decided and went to wake him.

"Hey, Jack. Comrade Jack, wake hp. The sun is high in the heavens, birds are singing and I am calling you—to wake up—Let's get on into Dixie."

He jumped up and started the motor, I got in and we were off—Off to Dixie, off to the land of sunshine for the rich and the land of poverty and want for the millions of poor. . . . Off to the land of Jacks who are beginning to awaken, Jacks who are finding "the thing worth living for."





Sport vs. Swastika

By EDWARD H. BRANSON

Not only has Germany violated every pledge it has made, every ideal of the Olympiad, but it never had any intention of doing otherwise. **Moreover, Germany, at first attempted to interfere in the selection of athletes in other countries, including the United States.** And the American representative to the International Olympic Committee, General Charles E. Sherrill, was fully aware of the situation and did not acquaint the American public with the facts.

This is revealed in a letter written by Sherrill to Rabbi Wise on June 12, 1933.

"The Germans yielded slowly—very slowly. FIRST THEY CONCEDED THAT OTHER NATIONS COULD BRING JEWS. Then, after the fight was over, telephones came from Berlin that no publication should be given to their Government's back-down on Jews, but only the vague statement that they agreed to follow our rules."

The Nazis have perverted the principles of the Olympic Games to such an extent that the German public does not know that other nations will not discriminate against Jews. The participation of other countries, primarily of the United States, has been pictured in the German press as approval of Nazi policies.

"MANY OTHER VIOLATIONS"

Since the pledge given by the Nazis on June 7, 1933, hundreds of violations have taken place. The gentlemen on the American Olympic Committee, Sherrill, Avery Brundage, and company, have absolutely ignored the violations in considering the question of American participation in the Olympics if they are held in Nazi Germany.

I will list several examples of the Nazi version of the Olympic ideals of fair play, equality and friendship:

1—In a soccer game between a Polish and a German team that took place in Kattbor, Silesia (Eastern Germany), a Jewish player, Edmund Baumgartner, a member of the Polish team was beaten to death. Joel Cang, Warsaw correspondent, who witnessed the events, describes the game:

"When, thanks to the masterly playing of the Polish star, the Polish team was clearly heading for victory, the German players and several thousand infuriated Nazi spectators swarmed over the field, attacking the Polish team. THE ASSAILANTS MADE A PARTICULAR DASH FOR BAUMGARTNER, SHOUTING, 'KILL THE JEW,' 'VENGEANCE FOR DEFEATING THE GERMANS.'

"The savage mob beat the Jew into pulp with sticks, whips, knives. His fingers were broken. Baumgartner, bleeding profusely, tried to rise from the ground, and was kicked again in the stomach by a Nazi sport-man. Another kick of his boot knocked out the Jew's right eye.

"The police, who were summoned, found Baumgartner dying. Taken to a hospital, he soon died of his wounds.

"Baumgartner's face was so mutilated, that his mother, summoned to his death-bed, was unable to recognise him."

"AND THESE EXAMPLES"

2—On July 6 1933, Jews were officially prohibited from being lifeguards.

3—On August 7, 1933, the municipality of Oberndorf, near Nuremberg, forbade the use of swimming pools to Jews.

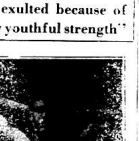
4—In August, 1935, Gretel Bergman, high-jump champion of Germany, and holder of the record for the event, **was not permitted** to compete in the **national field** and championships, on the grounds that she was **not a member of the German Light Athlete Association.** She had previously been excluded from this organization on the ground that she was not an "Aryan."

5—Dr. Ludwig Prenn, the great German tennis player, several times a member of the German Davis Cup Team, was not permitted to represent Germany in the Davis Cup matches in 1935, simply and only because he was a Jew.

6—On July 24, 1935, the Minister of the Interior in Baden, Herr Pflauner, issued a decree dissolving the Catholic sports organization Deutsche Jugend Kraft, and confiscated their treasuries and estates throughout the province.

These SIX examples of Nazi sportsmanship, all occurring within the [illegible] were given, provide beyond a shadow of doubt that Nazi Germany is not the land for the Olympic games.

Our Jack London



"I exulted because of my youthful strength"

Forty years ago a hulky, curly-headed kid who lived in a shack on the Bay shore and who spent his nights preaching Socialism from the 11th Street open forum, would saunter in and out of Oakland high school and laugh uproariously at what the teachers who would sigh, "a boy's will is the wind's will and the thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts."

That kid was Jack London; the son of pioneers and a son who inherited the restlessness, the courage and the fearlessness of those people who rode across the plains and created a home out of the American wilderness.

"WROTE 50 BOOKS"

During his short life Jack London wrote more than fifty books; and, unlike many prolific writers, put back on one of them his fervent imagination, his vitality and his power of description.

Sometimes critics have accused London of being nothing but an individualist; a traitor who proved his insincerity by drifting away from that section of the population he knew so well. No honest youth would condone London's attitude on the World War; and when he fled to Glen Ellen and obscurity, he was fleeing from the struggle of life, yet we must remember that Jack London's time was not our time and many factors confused him that do not confuse us today.

Why was he an individualist? In one of his best essays "How I Became a Socialist" he wrote "I loved life in the open and I toiled in the open, at the hardest kind of work. And because of all this, exulting in my young life, able to hold up my own at work or fight, I was a rampant individualist."

We must remember that many of the youth of that time—and especially of the West—followed this creed naturally and without question. But, after his first twenty years by the Golden Gate, London bummed into the industrial East and there first saw the workers of the large cities. He saw here a different picture. Capitalism had crushed youth brawnier and sturdier than he, and Jack London suddenly doubled the wisdom of his Nietzschean philosophy.

Coming back from the poverty-stricken East he said, "I had been reborn, but not reclaimed, and I was running around to find what manner of thing I was."

From that time on his life was a mad whirl of travel, writing, and trying to find out "what manner of thing he really was. "Call of the Wild" established him as one of our best writers of adventure, "Iron Heel," "The Dream of Debs" and other works placed him definitely with those writers who joined ranks with the "have-nots" of society.

In Love with Life

He went up to Alaska and hunted for gold and romance by the side of the Yukon; he went to England and wrote a brilliant book on the poverty of the masses there, came home and wrote on his own country. His adventure stories brought him money and his revolutionary writings furnished proof to the skeptics that Americans maintained their democratic ideals.

Throughout his life London loved the open country and the sea. He did not like classical music, thought painting and sculpture were uninspiring dabs of color and "indoor culture" could never be compared to the natural beauty and brutal strength of the outdoors. These things influenced his life, his writing and his socialism; he believed in "class-feud" revolution and resigned from the Socialist Party shortly before his premature death with the statement: "I am resigning from the Socialist Party because of its lack of fire and fight, and its loss of emphasis in the class struggle."

The Socialist Party of today is not the Socialist Party of 1915 . . . millions, on which Jack London would certainly have belonged, is fighting against the reactionary Old Guard and only the success of time and historical changes have brought this split about. But Jack London lived and died in an historically different time than ours.

And today we could do well to read Jack London. The man who combined in his essays and novels was written by a pioneer American for the pioneers of 1935. We do not have frontiers to cross, and we do not make good entertainment and, what is worse guides than Jack London.

Just Among Us Girls

By Myra Archer

"ATTRACTIVE MUFFLERS"

A very attractive muffler can be made out of white Flat Crepe. This material is rather inexpensive just now, running from 54 to 79 cents a yard.

I would suggest that you buy 1 or 1½ yards of material. Material should be 20 inches wide to make width of muffler.

Before sewing up side seams, unravel "woof" threads (i.e. threads that run the width of the material) on both ends. You now have the "warp" threads (i.e. threads that run parallel to the selvage edge) hanging loosely from both sides. These form the fringed edges of the muffler. They may be as long or as short as desired. Tie these threads either in separate individual tassels or tie to form criss-cross pattern with tassels.

NOW SEW UP SIDE SEAMS ON THE WRONG SIDE. TURN OVER TO RIGHT SIDE. CREASE IN SEAM. PRESS BETWEEN TOWEL OR CLEAN CLOTH.

Initials in black and white silk thread can be bought and sewed neatly on the front.

ODDS AND ENDS BOX

Again your cigar boxes can be utilized. This time smoothen the surface (inside and out) by rubbing it with sandpaper.

For the inside: Two finishes can be used, either of which are very effective. (1) Waterproof Oilskin can be bought and the box lined with same, or (2) the inside can be varnished and shellacked.

For the outside: In pencil, print the bean's name or initials on cover. Heat a stylus or any other pointed yet blunt instrument until it is red hot. Go over pencil marks with hot instrument, thus burning name or initials into the wood. Allow to cool.

APPLY VARNISH TO ENTIRE OUTSIDE SURFACE OF BOX EVENLY. AFTER VARNISH IS DRY USE SHELLAC TO PRODUCE A SATIN FINISH.

With gilt paint on stylus point or very fine brush fill in name or initials.

If a lock is desired on this case, little gold locks with fitted keys can be purchased at any five and ten.

THIS CASE CAN BE USED FOR ANY NUMBER OF THINGS—HANDKERCHIEF CASE, BOX FOR KEEPING STUDS, COLLAR BUTTONS, TIE PINS AND CLIPS, ETC. YES, IT CAN EVEN BE USED AS A HUMIDOR.

TOBACCO POUCHES

But, you say, why make a tobacco pouch, when a boy can buy them for so little. Ah, but these are extra special ones. The latest thing in tobacco pouches seems to be these transparent oilskins with zipper top. Does that suggest anything to you?

Materials needed: Piece of transparent oilskin 10 by 12 inches.
1 snapshot of you.
1 piece of narrow black adhesive tape.
1 six-inch zipper.

Fold and crease oilskin making it 10 by 6 inches in size. Trim snapshot any shape desired and place between the folds with face of photo on oilskin. Use strips of black adhesive tape to keep in place and also to give the appearance of a frame around the photo when locked at on right side through oilskin. The dimensions of the bag so far are still 10¾ by 6 inches now double oilskin the other way so as to have a pouch of 5 by 6 inches. Sew up five-inch side seams by machine, leaving opening at top of pouch of 6 inches. Turn bag inside out, making sure that the picture is on the piece of oilskin that is outside. Sew zipper to top opening.

By David Platt

If you think our left-wing movie critics are sometimes too hard on Hollywood films read what the small theatre managers and movie audiences are saying about some of them. . . . (Extracted from Motion Picture Herald).

ESCAPADE, with Luise Ranier. . . . Personally thought **this most inane and tiresome picture ever inflicted on a long suffering audience. . . . Owl Theatre, Lebanon, Kansas. . . .**

ALL THE KING'S HORSES. . . . [illegible] don't care a heck for a bunch of kings or "dooks" and what have you. . . . Too much crooning and dancing. No action, no comedy to speak of. . . . Primghar Theatre, Primghar, Iowa. . . .

RECKLESS, with Jean Harlow. . . . Something lacking. . . . Cut out filling and substitute business. . . . Dixie Theatre, Durant, Miss.

BLACK FURY. . . . Why not try Paul Muni in a picture where he talks English? . . . My patrons complained they could not understand him. . . . Audience very bored. Business terrible. . . . Lyric Theatre, Brooksville, Ky. . . .

McFADDEN'S FLATS. . . . The same old Irish family in the tenement story. . . . Half the cash customers could tell you the whole story after seeing the first scene. . . . Rose Theatre, Sumas, Wash.

OUR DAILY BREAD. . . . Does not take well in rural communities. All the farm scenes are absurd and phoney. . . . Norway Theatre, Amherst, N. D.

SHE. . . . Lot of hokum that does not make good entertainment and, [illegible] super-millions-dollar episode depends largely on the efficiency of the dramatic publicity machine of the movie company. Whose corporate tentacles reach out into every community to smear the picture by hook or by crook in the theatre.

'Peace or War' 'UNITE' 'Youth Say Peace'

RALMOND GUYOT, leader of the Young Communists of France, was elected Secretary of the Young Communist International, at its 6th world congress. Guyot was arrested, and served a long term in jail for his anti-militarist activity in France.

The following is an excerpt from his speech dealing with this struggle against militarism, made at the 6th Congress.

* * *

THE warlike forces that are unleashed wherever fascism triumphs, are now held in check. Moreover, the forces of peace have increased.

Despite the fierce desire of the General Staff of the French army, a general staff in which fascist elements dominate, not only has the Bill for the complete militarization of the youth from the age of 14 to the age of 21 never been applied, but it has not yet been discussed in the Chamber of Deputies.

AGAINST MILITARISM

At the beginning of the year, under the pressure of this same General Staff, a campaign was conducted by the militarist and reactionary elements to raise the term of compulsory military service from one year to two years. **The two-year term, which in no wise adds to the security of the French people, was mainly aimed at strengthening of the domination of militarism over the youth.** After first enforcing a partial increase of three months in the term of service, the government was compelled, as a result of the extensive demonstrations in the towns and villages and in the barracks, to release the last contingent at the expiration of the normal term.

* * *

THE attempts to drive the young unemployed in forced labor camps on the estates of the big landlords and to compel them to enlist for the army have likewise been frustrated. Circular No. 3084 issued by the Ministry, made it compulsory for the soldiers due for release, to re-enlist or, in case of refusal, to be deprived of all unemployment relief if they found no work upon their return home.

The collective protest of the soldiers, who refused to re-enlist in all the barracks, and the action of the laboring population of the towns, practically stopped this circular from being put into operation.

* * *

THE first forced labor camps which were organized on landed estates in the Ain and Jura districts, to which young unemployed were sent from the industrial centers of the North and from Pas-de-Calais, had to be disbanded as a result of mass action in the home districts of the young unemployed and in the camps themselves.

In addition to saving the unemployed youth from militarist slavery and forced labor, we have secured an increase in the amount of the unemployed benefits in a number of industrial towns. In one town we even succeeded in getting the payments raised to the same amount as was paid to adult unemployed.

UNITY

This victory scored against fascism by the people and the youth of France is of international significance. It confirms in practice the thesis clearly stated by the Communist International . . . that fascism is not an inevitable stage, and all that is required to defeat it is the unity of the working class forces. This victory served as a decisive factor in the new upsurge against fascism which is rising in all countries. This naturally confronts us with future tasks and responsibilities, that are still weightier.

Yorkville Section Wins 'YW' Drive

New York City, Section 20, in Yorkville, outraced 19 other New York Sections to capture the First Prize of $10 cash in the local circulation drive.

In spite of many difficulties this section led the rest by well exceeding its circulation quota on bundle orders for each of the last four weeks of the drive.

It also fulfilled its quota on Builders and Subs. Good work, Yorkville. Keep it up.

Arkansas Railroad

. . . Bubbles Clayton, faces death sentence in Arkansas . .

". . . but this is a different kind of train with two innocent Negroes as passengers and Jim Crow as engineer . . . "

By BOB REED

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — The Arkansas Supreme Court has affirmed the death senences given Bubbles Clayton, age 21, and Jim. X. Catruthers, age 19, young Negro workers of Blytheville, Ark., who were tried by the circuit court at Blytheville last April and convicted of rape by this all-white jury. The Defense Committee in charge of the case, composed of Negro and white workers, church members, I. L. D. members working jointly with the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P. announces that it will continue the fight to see justice in this case.

"There Is Nothing On Record"

"There is nothing in the records tending in any way to show that there were no Negroes on the grand jury that indicted them or the petit jury that tried them," was the Supreme Court's answer to the contention of the Defense lawyers that the case had not been properly tried because Negroes were excluded from both juries. Not within the last lifetime have Negroes been allowed on Arkansas juries.

The brief filed with the Supreme Court maintaining the guilt of the two boys stated that sufficient evidence to convict these Negroes is the word of the white girl and boy who testified against them. In such cases, when it is the testimony of the white girl and boy against two Negroes, the testimony of the Negroes in Arkansas courts amounts to nothing.

"Arrested Last January"

Bubbles Clayton and Jim X. Catruthers were first arrested last January in Blytheville because they were suspected of being involved in a shooting scrape in which the sheriff of Mississippi Court was wounded. There was not sufficient evidence to convict them of this charge, and they were beaten practically unconscious several times in the effort of the sheriff and his deputies to secure confessions. Failing in this, the sheriff took them to Tucker Farm, the state penal institute for Negroes and held them. Several days later a white man and woman were brought in to "identify" them as being two Negroes who had raped her in December. The transcript of the trial in the Circuit Court held at Blytheville in April shows some interesting manifestations of "justice." The boys could not afford to hire a lawyer of their own choice, so they were defended by one appointed by the court. A motion for a change of venue was asked for and refused. So the boys were tried in the little town of Blytheville, where one attempt had already been made to lynch them.

"Testimony of the Girl"

The testimony of the white man, Wiley Bryant and the woman, Vergie Terry was this: That on the night of Dec. 21 they had been parked on a narrow lane outside of Blytheville, and that two Negroes passed and later came back, masked with flashlights and guns; that these Negroes forced Bryant out of the car and made him lie in a ditch by the side of the road while they raped her in the car.

"He Never Saw Their Faces"

Though Bryant identified the boys positively when he was taken to their cell at Tucker Farm by the sheriff, **he admitted in his testimony that on the night of the supposed rape, he never once saw the faces of the boys.** The identification at the cell was a farce, because Bryant, and Terry were taken to Tucker Farm by the sheriff directly to their cell, and he spoke to the prisoners in their presence.

Terry claimed only to have seen their faces for a moment each, one when a car passed and threw its light on his face with the mask pushed up; the other when the moon came out for a moment and conveniently shone on the face of the other, with the mask pushed up, for a moment.

Though Blytheville is a small town of only about five thousand population both the Negroes were arrested in December. The transcript of the trial in the Circuit Court held at Blytheville in April shows some interesting manifestations of "justice." The boys could not afford to hire a lawyer of their own choice, so they were defended by one appointed by the court. A motion for a change of venue was asked for and refused. So the boys were tried in the little town of Blytheville, where one attempt had already been made to lynch them.

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At the beginning of the year, under the pressure of this same General Staff, a campaign was conducted by the militarist and reactionary elements to raise the term of compulsory military service from one year to two years. **The two-year term, which in no wise adds to the security of the French people, was mainly aimed at strengthening of the domination of militarism over the youth.** After first enforcing a partial increase of three months in the term of service, the government was compelled, as a result of the extensive demonstrations in the towns and villages and in the barracks, to release the last contingent at the expiration of the normal term.

* * *

THE attempts to drive the young unemployed in forced labor camps on the estates of the big landlords and to compel them to enlist for the army have likewise been frustrated. Circular No. 3084 issued by the Ministry, made it compulsory for the soldiers due for release, to re-enlist or, in case of refusal, to be deprived of all unemployment relief if they found no work upon their return home.

The collective protest of the soldiers, who refused to re-enlist in all the barracks, and the action of the laboring population of the towns, practically stopped this circular from being put into operation.

* * *

THE first forced labor camps which were organized on landed estates in the Ain and Jura districts, to which young unemployed were sent from the industrial centers of the North and from Pas-de-Calais, had to be disbanded as a result of mass action in the home districts of the young unemployed and in the camps themselves.

In addition to saving the unemployed youth from militarist slavery and forced labor, we have secured an increase in the amount of the unemployed benefits in a number of industrial towns. In one town we even succeeded in getting the payments raised to the same amount as was paid to adult unemployed.

UNITY

This victory scored against fascism by the people and the youth of France is of international significance. It confirms in practice the thesis clearly stated by the Communist International . . . that fascism is not an inevitable stage, and all that is required to defeat it is the unity of the working class forces. This victory served as a decisive factor in the new upsurge against fascism which is rising in all countries. This naturally confronts us with future tasks and responsibilities, that are still weightier.

Yorkville Section Wins 'YW' Drive

New York City, Section 20, in Yorkville, outraced 19 other New York Sections to capture the First Prize of $10 cash in the local circulation drive.

In spite of many difficulties this section led the rest by well exceeding its circulation quota on bundle orders for each of the last four weeks of the drive.

It also fulfilled its quota on Builders and Subs. Good work, Yorkville. Keep it up.

Arkansas Railroad

. . . Bubbles Clayton, faces death sentence in Arkansas . .

". . . but this is a different kind of train with two innocent Negroes as passengers and Jim Crow as engineer . . . "

By BOB REED

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — The Arkansas Supreme Court has affirmed the death senences given Bubbles Clayton, age 21, and Jim. X. Catruthers, age 19, young Negro workers of Blytheville, Ark., who were tried by the circuit court at Blytheville last April and convicted of rape by this all-white jury. The Defense Committee in charge of the case, composed of Negro and white workers, church members, I. L. D. members working jointly with the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P. announces that it will continue the fight to see justice in this case.

"There Is Nothing On Record"

"There is nothing in the records tending in any way to show that there were no Negroes on the grand jury that indicted them or the petit jury that tried them," was the Supreme Court's answer to the contention of the Defense lawyers that the case had not been properly tried because Negroes were excluded from both juries. Not within the last lifetime have Negroes been allowed on Arkansas juries.

The brief filed with the Supreme Court maintaining the guilt of the two boys stated that sufficient evidence to convict these Negroes is the word of the white girl and boy who testified against them. In such cases, when it is the testimony of the white girl and boy against two Negroes, the testimony of the Negroes in Arkansas courts amounts to nothing.

"Arrested Last January"

Bubbles Clayton and Jim X. Catruthers were first arrested last January in Blytheville because they were suspected of being involved in a shooting scrape in which the sheriff of Mississippi Court was wounded. There was not sufficient evidence to convict them of this charge, and they were beaten practically unconscious several times in the effort of the sheriff and his deputies to secure confessions. Failing in this, the sheriff took them to Tucker Farm, the state penal institute for Negroes and held them. Several days later a white man and woman were brought in to "identify" them as being two Negroes who had raped her in December. The transcript of the trial in the Circuit Court held at Blytheville in April shows some interesting manifestations of "justice." The boys could not afford to hire a lawyer of their own choice, so they were defended by one appointed by the court. A motion for a change of venue was asked for and refused. So the boys were tried in the little town of Blytheville, where one attempt had already been made to lynch them.

"Testimony of the Girl"

The testimony of the white man, Wiley Bryant and the woman, Vergie Terry was this: That on the night of Dec. 21 they had been parked on a narrow lane outside of Blytheville, and that two Negroes passed and later came back, masked with flashlights and guns; that these Negroes forced Bryant out of the car and made him lie in a ditch by the side of the road while they raped her in the car.

"He Never Saw Their Faces"

Though Bryant identified the boys positively when he was taken to their cell at Tucker Farm by the sheriff, **he admitted in his testimony that on the night of the supposed rape, he never once saw the faces of the boys.** The identification at the cell was a farce, because Bryant, and Terry were taken to Tucker Farm by the sheriff directly to their cell, and he spoke to the prisoners in their presence.

Terry claimed only to have seen their faces for a moment each, one when a car passed and threw its light on his face with the mask pushed up; the other when the moon came out for a moment and conveniently shone on the face of the other, with the mask pushed up, for a moment.

Though Blytheville is a small town of only about five thousand population both the Negroes were arrested in December. The transcript of the trial in the Circuit Court held at Blytheville in April shows some interesting manifestations of "justice." The boys could not afford to hire a lawyer of their own choice, so they were defended by one appointed by the court. A motion for a change of venue was asked for and refused. So the boys were tried in the little town of Blytheville, where one attempt had already been made to lynch them.

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Young Worker

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TIGERS SNUB ROSE BOWL

4 Candidates Drop Out of Gridiron Race

NEW YORK.—Four Rose Bowl candidates dropped from the prospective list of California visitors during last week's football scramble, leaving only six major elevens eligible for the New Year classic.

In the East, Princeton, Dartmouth and New York University alone remain undefeated and untied. Minnesota is the Middle West's only perfect team while the South and South-west can claim three Louisiana State, Southern Methodist and Texas Christian.

And Princeton won't go to the Rose Bowl. Politely snubbing the other regardless of their conference rating the Tigers called the classic a "real-estate venture" and a "press agent's publicity pipe dream." New York University, perfectly willing has met weak opposition throughout the season, while Dartmouth probably will fall from the undefeated class when she meets Princeton Saturday.

Minnesota prevented by the Big Ten rule which states none of its members can play post-season battles still holds the top position as the nation's best team. In the South, either Southern Methodist or

STAR DISMISSED

Cois (Ted) Key (above), California University at Los Angeles star fullback, is no longer a student, since his admission he took name and credits of another Key to gain admission to the University.

Texas Christian will be eliminated—overlooking the possibility of a tie—when the two meet Thanksgiving Day. Louisiana should come through with flying colors.

Turkey Day will see the Rose Bowl candidate decided, and also other important games which will ring down the curtain on the '35 season. Army and Navy meet that day in their traditional knockfest, the Fordham Ram will try to topple N. Y. U. from the top and Southern Methodist and Texas Christian will battle for the Southwest title.

Last week Stanford, doped as a likely foe for the Western undefeated team, was dropped from the list by California who handed them a 20-0 whitewash. Notre Dame headed six points in the first half, came back to tie up the decision in the final quarter to sting the dope bucket which had doubled to a Fighting Irish victory by a lop-row margin.

Dartmouth opened an aerial at-

THE BRITISH CHAMP GOES UP . . . AND OVER

rage that turned back Cornell, while N. Y. U. continued its march by downing Rutgers, 48-0. Stanford and California won handily setting the stage for their annual meeting this Saturday, while Duke whipped North Carolina decisively.

In the Big Ten, Ohio State had a struggle in overthrowing Illinois and Purdue won from Iowa, Nebraska, leaving Big Six territory, met with disaster at Pittsburgh when the Easterners turned back the Cornhuskers by a one-touchdown margin.

Nation's Leading Individual Scorers

Player and College.	Pos.	TD.	PAT.	FG.	TP.
Stanley, Williams	HB	14	3	0	90
Albanese, Syracuse	FB	11	3	0	69
Patrick, Pitt.	FB	9	7	4	67
O'Malley, Trinity	HB	10	1	0	61
Soar, Providence	HB	9	1	0	55
Nairne, Dartmouth	HB	9	0	0	54
Jones, Geneva	HB	7	8	0	50
Tackey, Manhattan	HB	8	1	0	49
King, Hobart	HB	8	0	0	48
Manhowitz, N. Y. U.	QB	8	0	0	48

Do you like to travel? Then read the Young Worker and you will learn how to win a vacation free of charge.

Frisch Doesn't Want To Swap His Best Cardinals

ST. LOUIS (Special Correspondent).—Frankie Frisch, who saw his apparently invincible Cardinals stagger in the home stretch and lose the pennant to the Chicago Cubs, is planning to have a drastic shake-up before spring season rolls around.

CARL HUBBELL

MEL OTT

The overaged erratic but almost unbeatable Dean boys need a rest, Frankie figures, if they are to keep their strong right arms in condition for two more years in the big time. And that means a dependable staff of pitchers for the Cards from where they will come, Frisch doesn't know.

demand, Mel will stay too, says Terry.

But Frisch is ready to do plenty of trading if he can get hurlers he wants. Pepper Martin may go on the auction block, Rip Collins sold by any means a permanent figure around the dugout and there are other Red Birds who will by sacrificed if Frankie thinks a good fast-baller is more necessary.

There is little doubt that Carl Hubbell of the Giants would be a prize possession, but Bill Terry is firm in his resolve that his screwball artist will remain in Merrier, Oklahoma, during the winter and around the Polo Grounds in the summer, which means that Carl will share with Bill. And, although Mel Ott's batting prowess is in great

The Chicago Cubs, jubilant but greatly worried that they "can't do it again" are looking for a steadier infield—and a couple of pitchers who would be able to relieve Root, Warneke and Lee. All told, there will be plenty of trading around the National Hot Stove League this winter.

Mich. State Winner in 5-Mile Meet

NEW YORK.—Gene Venzke, star long distance runner for the University of Pennsylvania, was defeated by Edward Bechtold of Michigan State, in the cross country five-mile run held during the annual I.C. 4-A meet this week.

A spurt at the homestretch brought Bechtold victory, the Michigan captain breaking the tape in 26:23.3 while Venzke, a favorite to win, was timed in 26:28. Walt of Michigan and Woodland of Yale ran third and fourth.

The meet was won by Michigan, while Manhattan finished second, Cornell third and Pitt, fourth. Eight schools were represented.

Hears Notre Dame Won; Dies Happy

James "Rubber" Byrne, 18-year-old halfback of the Notre Dame High School team, died with a smile on his face, for he believed that his team's traditional rival had been defeated.

Actually, Central High School of Chattanooga had beaten Notre Dame by a close score. While the boy tossed about it delirium, hoping against hope for his team's victory, Raleigh Grumbliss and Harry Human, editors, ran off a single copy of a Chattanooga newspaper, carrying a banner line on Notre Dame's victory.

They had hoped to give him renewed strength in the fight against the infection which he had acquired in a football game.

Byrne, however, read the edition, smiled, and died shortly afterward.

FLASHES FROM THE SportsWorld

. . . Chief Little Wolf, Navajo grappler, is twisting his way to the top rank of the nation's wrestlers . . . a recent victory over Jim Browning, ex-champ, places him among the best of the burly gentlemen of the groan and grunt sport. . . . Roy Parmelee of the Giants is on the auction block . . . it is rumored that the Cubs would give "Woody" English for him . . . the Giants need a steady infielder . . . and Parmelee would be a fifth starter for the Chicago squad. . . . Billy Evans' resignation as manager of the Cleveland Indians may mean that he will succeed the late Frank Navin as head of the Tigers . . . Cochrane will still be the manager, of course . . . Ben Chapman of the Yankees is to be sold or traded. . . .

. . . Monk Meyer, Army's great back, weighs only 140 pounds . . . probably the lightest major ballotter in the country . . . and also one of the best . . . the Chicago Bears boom along as the country's high-scoring pro team . . . a Soviet record string of victories in Europe . . . they defeated two of the best soccer squads in France recently . . . 1935 figures on football attendance shows that fans spend six million each Saturday to see their favorite games. . . .

. . . A rule prohibiting post-season game for major league baseball stars will be brought up for consideration at the national convention of managers in December. . . .

Miss Grace Lauss, well-known high jumper, combines beauty and brawn. She was recently selected as "Miss Brooklyn" in the All-American beauty contest.

Watch for Big Surprise in Next Week's Issue

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YOUTH SAY: 'NO NAZI OLYMPICS'

STORY ON PAGE 3

ARMISTICE DAY NO HOLIDAY—There was no peace in Paris on Armistice Day as French cops broke up anti-war demonstrations of the People's Front. Here's a demonstrator being slugged by a squad of hostile cops on the anniversary of the last big war.

NATIVE BOYS.—In an Italian school at Kufrah, a desert town in Eastern Libya, uncomprehendingly give the fascist salute while a picture of Premier Mussolini looks down from a whitewashed wall. Great Britain is greatly concerned over reports that Italy is concentrating troops in Libya, which borders on Egypt. And the Egyptian population is rebelling at the British troops being placed in front of their homes, so imperialism is meeting obstacles wherever it goes.

PEACE PAPER.—Emperor Haile Selassie reading Ethiopia's world peace policy—which was later forgotten by Mussolini—for fascism does not know the meaning of peace. But the Emperor and his people are successfully resisting the invasion of Mussolini's troops and together with the sanctions being applied by the League of Nations, things look bad for "Il Duce." And Mussolini has the world's millions of peace-lovers against him.

SYMPTOM OF SICK INDUSTRY.—Penn-sylvania coal miners—low paid even in prosperous times—are warding off complete-starvation in depression days through their bootleg coal industry. These mines, worked by hand, are long-abandoned by the companies—and it is the broken-down miners only means of existence.

THIRD U. S. CONGRESS CALLED TO STEM TREND TO WAR AND FASCISM

A FIGHTING UNION INSPIRES ITS MEMBERS

Here's a Young Lady & Her Slogan for Workers

The call for the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism to take place in Cleveland from January 3 to 5, 1936, was issued by the American League Against War and Fascism.

Pointing to the inflammable world situation, to the ever-increasing military budget in the U. S. and the steadily growing danger of fascism in this country, the American League stressed the significance of the congress and called upon the youth to send larger delegations.

"A few years ago many of us still hoped that the war of 1914 would prove to be the last one," the call states. "Now most of us are convinced that new wars are in store. The outbreak in Ethiopia finds millions of young Italians and Ethiopians using every weapon known to mankind to destroy each other.

"We are inviting you to elect delegates to a National Congress of American people whose major concern is to preserve peace. . . ."

Youth organizations are especially urged to send delegates, since it is the youth who are the first to go to war.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE

In Baltimore, the first of a series of 35 regional conferences in preparation for the national congress, took place. A large percentage of the 60 delegates present at the conference were youth representing the National Student League, the Kappa Sigma Debating Society, the Broadway Epworth League, the Y.M.C.A., and the Independent Order of St. Luke's Youth Group.

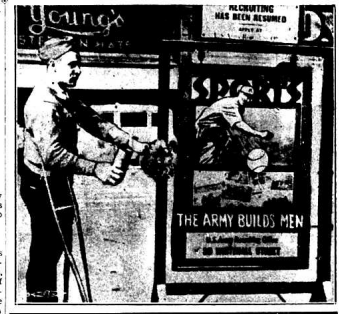
Delegates came from the United Baptist Church, the local Book of the Month Club and the Northwest Discussion Group. There were two Negro organizations represented, signifying the growing unity between Negro and white opponents of war and fascism.

Francis Young, educational director of the Church of the Redeemer, Manuel Siegal of the Jewish Children's Society, Leon Krogerand, and Elmer Henderson of the N. A. A. C. P. delivered reports on Youth and Crime, Youth and Unemployment, Militarism in the High Schools, and Discrimination Against Negro Youth, respectively.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Costigan-Wagner Anti-lynching and the Peace Congress Parade. The conference went on record as being opposed to all forms of Jim-Crowism and as favoring demilitarization of the C. C. C. camps.

EX-SOLDIER SHOWS HOW THE ARMY BUILDS MEN

And War Also Builds—Profits for the Rich



SEAMEN'S ACTION HALTS MUNITIONS

(By a Sailor Correspondent)

The entire crew of the Oregon, tramp freighter of the Bulk Carrier Corporation, loaded with Richfield Hi-Test Aviation gasoline for Italian Somaliland, walked off, refusing to sign the articles which guaranteed them a "war bonus."

At the same time, a joint meeting of the three branches of the I. S. U., condemned Mussolini's fascist invasion of Ethiopia, and passed a resolution refusing to man ships loaded with supplies that would help this invasion. At a meeting of the three branches held the day before, the reactionaries were able to confuse the membership, hoping to evade the issue until the "Oregon" had already sailed, by referring all action to the emergency convention of the Marine Federation being held in San Francisco, and the Maritime Council 4 of San Pedro.

When the unions failed to take any independent action, the crew, not knowing what to do, returned to the ship. The owners of the ship, thankful for this delay had the ship hurriedly leave the dock, planning to have the crew sign the articles at sea.

HOT CARGO

The Oregon steamed out of the harbor. Groups of seamen were lined up on the dock, heatedly discussing the action they had taken the previously day. Seeing the ship sail by, the discussion swiftly changed from the past activity, to: "What the hell are we going to do now," and a plea was soon drawn up.

Under way, she steamed on, passing several of the ships that had arrived from the gulf, and were lying helpless at anchor with "Hot Cargo" in their holds.

WAR TRANSPORT

Before the water-taxi that was to carry the Commissioner ashore, after he had finished signing on the crew, came along side, another launch pulled up, loaded with men from the marine unions. They bumped from the top of the launch to the deck of the Oregon, and ran to the saloon where the men were signing on. Against all wishes of the captain, and in the midst of a speech by the commissioner, the seamen rushed in. They informed the men of how they had been fooled, and asked them to come ashore to hold another special meeting. The crew walked out in a body, held a meeting, and elected ships delegates to represent them.

As the delegation was leaving the ship, the chief mate rushed to the side and called down, "Altho we're signed on (the engineers and the mates had signed on before the delegation arrived) we'll be damned if we'll take her out if you men vote not to!"

At the meeting that night the men voiced their condemnation of war and vowed their determination not to be fools in another war.

Y. C. L. DEFENDS SOCIALISTS

LOS ANGELES — Three weeks ago the Young Peoples Socialist League held a street meeting at Echo Park and Sunset, and it was broken up by the police. The following week another Y.P.S.L. meeting was held and again it was broken up by the police. This time six members of the Y.P.S.L. were arrested.

Many Y.C.L. members were present at the next open air meeting of the Y.P.S.L. and again our offer to help protect the Socialist meeting was refused by the Y.P.S.L. We did distribute leaflets at that time protesting the actions of the police in breaking up Socialist meetings and calling for the defense of any subsequent Socialist meetings in the future.

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PURGED

Anne McEwen (above) was ousted as editor of the Duluth Labor World. She was among the first to feel the red-purge of Meyer Levi in Minnesota, who decided to take matters in his own hands and split the trade union movement. "My red finger nails must have frightened Lewis," Miss McEwen stated. "And I guess I'm a red because I talked at a few meetings against war and fascism."

MESS FUND USED BY OFFICERS

(By a National Guardsman, 14th Infantry)

I want to begin by saying that I am not a red. I don't agree with many of the things you stand for." Although I don't think that you fellows are as bad as you are cracked up to be.

I received your paper many times when it was given out in front of our armory, and I figured that maybe you would print this letter. I know that the "Red Legged Devil" which is the official paper of our outfit would not print it. Now don't get the idea that I don't like my company because I do. We are considered the best company in our battalion. We have the highest number of qualified marksmen. But there are a few things in my company that have made me angry. I know that a lot of other fellows are angry about the same things.

We are supposed to have a Civil Association where anything that goes wrong is supposed to be brought up. I belong to the company two years, and I never saw a real meeting. Because we don't have meetings we don't know what happens to our company fund.

When we were in camp our food was bad. We wanted to hold a meeting to see if we could spend some of our mess fund on better food. The captain did not call the meeting. One day we refused to eat. The captain said that this was mutiny, and hinted that we were reds. This showed that our money in the mess fund was not used for our meals. I wonder what happened to our mess fund, and why wasn't a meeting held so that we could find out.

WHY NO WAITING?

Only about a month ago our lockers were changed around and now we have less room and the officers have more for themselves. What got me sore was that we have to pay half the cost for this change out of our company fund.

Why wasn't a meeting held to ask us whether we want to change the lockers around? Aren't we paying for it? Isn't the company room ours as much as anybody else's?

Some of us would like to know when we are going to have a meeting of our Civil Association where we could elect the men that we want to be our officers in the association. We think that we have something to say about the things that concern us and about how our money is spent.

Maybe when the officers read this letter in your paper they will realize that it is about time that we got a little consideration. And I will thank you very much if you will print it and distribute it in front of our armory.

OUR ANSWER

Editorial Comment: These grievances can be eliminated by fighting for rank and file control of the civil association and demanding regular financial reports. The greatest guarantee for the elimination of graft is through the organization of the enlisted men into groups and committees which will fight for better conditions in the National Guard.

We understand that many N. G.s in the 27th Division are issuing regimental papers which express the views and needs of the enlisted men. We suggest that you men of the 14th issue a similar paper with a program like the following: against graft, for rank and file control of the civil association, for abolition of mess funds, and a higher ration allowance, against the use of the N. G. in industrial disputes, and against war and fascism.

YOUTH GROUPS UNITE

NEW YORK CITY—Plans for the Youth Commission of the N. Y. District Conference Against War and Fascism were revealed by Reverend Haydn Sears of Fort George Presbyterian Church on Nov. 18.

The meeting of the Commission will be held on Saturday, Dec. 14, at the American Youth House, 159 West 49th Street.

Rev. Sears emphasized that the purpose of the Commission was to secure the widest possible representation from as many different youth groups as possible. The Commission will take up the subjects of the C. C. C. camps, the R. O. T. C., the N. Y. A., Discrimination Against Negro Youth, etc.

Do you like to travel? Then read the Young Worker and you will learn how to win a vacation free of charge.

Brazil Revolt Spreads to Rio

Revolt swept northeast Brazil this week as peasants, workers and soldiers took up armed struggle against the government of President Getulio Vargas, controlled by American bankers. The uprising is led by the National Liberation Alliance. Four provinces, Rio Grande do Norte, Parahyba, Alagroas and Pernambuco were reported under rebel control. Natal, capital of Rio Grande do Norte, was even admitted by the government to have been lost to the rebels.

Vargas immediately demanded power to enforce martial law in all Brazil—which is larger than the United States in area although it has only a third as many people—showing that the government feared that the uprising would spread. Troops and two warships were rushed to the fighting front in the northeast.

The rebels are fighting for the ousting of all imperialist influence—this means Great Britain and the United States—mostly from the government, the giving of land to the peasants and better conditions for the workers. Brazil is at present controlled by large land-owners and the agents of foreign bankers.

'Times' Report Contradictory

Howard Denny, the special correspondent of the New York Times in Ethiopia, does not agree with himself.

On Friday, Nov. 22 he told his readers that "Ethiopia was waging a hopeless fight." Tuesday, Nov. 26 he describes how the "Italians Retreat, Defeated in South." He goes on to explain how jubilant the Ethiopians are over their victories. It is clear even from the garbled cables which are permitted to reach the newspapers, that Ethiopian resistance is impeding the invasion of the Italian fascists.

Japan Advances in China

Japan's conquest of North China started in earnest as Yin Ju-keng, corrupt northern war lord who proclaimed an "independent" zone in Eastern Hopei province—one of the five provinces which the Japanese imperialists are out to snatch.

The new government includes eighteen counties and is called the "Autonomous Federation for Joint Defense Against Communism."

Of course, the masses of China are unanimously against Japanese invaders and their Chinese puppets as can be seen that Yin Ju-Keng's "independent" movement depends completely on Japanese military support for its continued existence.

So . . . Japan hastily rushed 10,000 troops to Tungchow, capital of the "Autonomous Federation for Joint Defense Against Communism." The Japanese troops are not there to see the landscape, either.

Coming soon — a contest thousands will want to win. Why? Watch the Young Worker!

THIS NAZI SHIP WAS NOT BUILT FOR PLEASURE

Nazis Set For Fishing In Troubled Waters

The prows of these Nazi Boats are being turned in the direction of the Soviet Union. Hitler wants the Ukraine.

Angelo Herndon, leader of Southern workers, must be saved

Prisoners Call to Unite Ranks of Workers

LONDON, Eng.—The Socialist and Communist political prisoners in the prison of the High Court I. have sent a message to the Workers of Austria on the occasion of the anniversary of the October Revolution and the proclamation of the Republic in Austria.

"Our joint imprisonment and our joint aim, link up more closely than ever the political prisoners of the Socialists and Communists. Our courage and militancy are unbroken. Although prison walls enclose us, we are with you in your struggles, work, and actions."

Proof Boys on Strike For Union Recognition

NEW YORK, N. Y.—More than 35 young workers, employed by the Typographic Service Corporation, 216 E. 45th St. were locked out here last week for attempting to organize themselves into a union to fight the miserable conditions in their shop.

After three proof pressmen were dismissed for organizing a local of the Allied Printers Helpers Union which sought a charter from the A. F. of L., the young workers which include proof boys, messengers, and copy holders went out on strike.

The union is demanding the reinstatement of the [illegible] workers, a 10 per cent increase in wages, a 40 hour week, and recognition of the union.

Rushmore to Tour East, Midwest

Howard Rushmore, managing editor of the Young Worker, will visit several cities in the East and Middle West during December to establish news bureaus, gather feature material and stories for the Young Worker and to address meetings in the various districts.

Exact dates of the tour will be announced in next week's issue of the Young Worker. And Rushmore will also explain, while on the tour, just what the big surprise is we're talking about.

The American legation in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, being guarded by troops. In the background is Cornelius Van H. Engert, American Charge d'Affaires. He represents American oil interests who are all ready to grab up a few choice morsels of land.

Churches Say, Shift Olympics

Designating Nov. 28 to Dec. 5 as "Transfer the Olympics Week," the forces of the American Youth Congress swung into action this week as more than 65,000 petition lists went out to youth organizations throughout the country.

Arrangements have been completed to canvass all Thanksgiving Day football games in New York City. At the same time the first booths to collect signatures for the transfer of the Olympics from Germany have been set up in Times Square, Union Square, the Grand Central Station and in several department stores.

In explaining the importance of the campaign to the American people, William Hinckley, member of the National Council of the American Youth Congress, stated:

"It must not be under-estimated. Already the Nazi regime has retracted. France, England and other countries are awaiting the decision of the American young people before they take a stand on the transfer. We must redouble our efforts."

Meanwhile, in New Jersey, the Central Labor Council of Essex County went on record against participation in the Olympics if they are held in Nazi Germany.

Condemning the Hitler regime, 138 Protestant clergymen and educators issued a statement calling upon American sportsmen not to participate in the Olympics if they are held in Nazi Germany.

"The basic issue in connection with the Olympic Games seems to us to have been confused by attention given to such incidental matters as whether one or two Jews may be permitted to compete upon the German teams," the statement read.

"We rejoice in the ideals of fair play and sportsmanship which have characterized amateur athletics but find these ideals flagrantly violated in Germany today, not merely sporadically but by official actions of the government. We therefore hope that there will be such a widespread declination to participate in the Olympic games in Germany that it will be clear to the Nazi government that its cruel treatment of 'non-Aryans' is repugnant to the conscience of the world."

Movement Grows in Brooklyn

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The joining of two committees, the Committee to Transfer the Olympics and the Committee to Boycott German Goods, united more than 300 organizations for the transfer of the Olympics out of Germany.

The joint group will hold a meeting in Thomas Jefferson High School in preparation for a huge parade through the Brownsville section here.

Students Oppose Nazi Olympics

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Thirty students, representing 15 fraternities, religious and political groups on the campus of the University of Minnesota, adopted a resolution calling for the boycott of the Olympic games unless they are withdrawn from Germany.

At the same time, the students at that university gave Hans Luther, Nazi Ambassador to the U. S. a welcome that was as cold as the one he received at the U. of Wisconsin.

Routing the Fascist hordes, these Ethiopians are ready.

Tired Sensation? You Need A Vacation

Do you feel tired every morning when you get up. Are there spots before your eyes? Are you irritable and nervous? Are you able to concentrate? If you have these symptoms you need a free vacation, read next you need a vacation, read next week's Young Worker.

A vacation costs money and the kind of a vacation we're going to give you costs much more than the average American youth can afford. But it will certainly be worth it and you'll go back to work refreshed and all pepped up for you've seen—but what's the use of telling you now, read our paper next week.

STAR OF TOLEDO TEAM IS BARRED FROM BIG GAME

TOLEDO, Nov. 25.—When the University of Toledo football team went South recently to play against the University of Louisville, Jim Day, star end of the Toledo team, did not play.

Jim Day was not injured. He merely happens to be a Negro.

Two years ago the University of Toledo, which is a municipal institution, made an athletic contract with the Louisville school. On good authority it has been learned that this contract contained a clause stating that Toledo would not use any Negroes in its line-up against the Southern team.

In the reports of the game carried in the local press no mention of why Day was out of the line-up was made. When the Campus Collegian, weekly student publication of the University of Toledo appeared, it also ignored the Day incident.

These strikers are fighting their boss who has called Nazi thugs to break the strike. They joined 15,000 New York workers protesting the holding of the Olympics in Nazi-land.

"OZZIE" NELSON & HIS SINGING MISSUS

All Married Up . . . with No Place to Go for Honeymoon

Youth Demands Won On NYA in Illinois

CHICAGO, Ill.—After an interview with a delegation representing the American Youth Congress, Wm. J. Campbell, State Supervisor of the Illinois N.Y.A., granted certain concessions to the youth.

The delegation consisted of **Darrel Noll**, Boys' Department Chicago Commons; **Lorenz Norton**, Olivet Baptist Youth Council; **Helen Appleman**, Young Communist League. Among the proposals presented to the N.Y.A. were the following proiects:

The immediate initiation of a survey of the economic and cultural conditions of the youth. This census to be carried through with the aid of the American Youth Congress and all bona fide youth organizations.

An immediate program of construction and extension of cultural, sport and social facilities for the youth. The work to be carried through with the employment of youth labor at rates of not less than $15 a week for unskilled and union rates for skilled work.

Aid to be given to all needy students in the high schools.

No discrimination against Negroes and the expenditure of one sixth of all funds for Negro youth.

Representative young people from the American Youth Congress, church groups and trade unions to be added to the State Advisory Committee of the NYA.

A victory was secured on some of these points. Mr. Campbell granted place for one of our nominees on the State Advisory Committee and three on the County Committee. We have also forced Mr. Campbell to concede to us in that money now appropriated for use in establishing resident camps or schools for unemployed youth (taking courses of 100 or so at a time for a period of 8 or 10 weeks) will be used to place additional paid help in institutions (community centers, churches, etc.) to teach classes, lead groups, etc. At the same time the money is to be used to provide lunch and carfare funds for the youth coming to these places.

The entire month of December will witness a huge bombardment of hearings in different parts of the city, bringing to the attention of the N.Y.A., W.P.A., Apprentice Boards, Free Employment Stations, etc., the demands of the youth for jobs on W.P.A. with adequate wages.

Edward Strong, chairman of the Chicago Council of the American Youth Congress, reported the youth councils plan activities for the next few months. The Olympics campaign, the American Youth Act and the N.Y.A., a state-wide youth conference in February and a big drive for funds to establish a Chicago office are among their prospects.

In Chicago, the Council will form a committee of people from sports and other clubs who will push an intensive drive for petitions calling on the Amateur Athletic Union to take a stand for "transfer or non-participation in the German Olympics." Activities will be centered on the West Side of Chicago, where the majority of progressive sports groups are.

Andrew Wright is one of the nine Scottsboro boys arrested four years ago on a trumped up charge of rape. The Supreme Court decision forced a new trial. Now labor and liberals throughout the nation are fighting to win their complete freedom.

UNITED PEACE MEETING HELD

The first important step toward a united youth movement for peace and freedom was made here Armistice night at a youth peace rally in the South Side Socialist Party Headquarters. 100 young people from the YCL, YPSL, SLID, NSL, Eden Seminary, American Workers Union, Youth League, as well as other working-class and church groups, in a spirited meeting pledged their efforts to the formation of a powerful united youth organization which would involve the broad masses of St. Louis youth in the struggle against war.

Negro Clerks Want Organization

By a CHICAGO SALES-CLERK

Dear Mr. Kelly,

In your letters to the papers you have sharply criticized Mr. Engelstein for "helping" the Negroes with words only. I feel that you are sincere in your statements in which you said that you are interested in helping our people. You, as organizer of 901 B. A. F. of L. are in a position better than anybody else to help the Negroes especially in the department store trade. We clerks in the South Center Store receive from $5.00 to $8.00 a week and we work 40 to 60 hours a week, and we only get 15 or 20 minutes for lunch. We have a slave driver known as Mr. Dick Jones, who treats us like a bunch of dogs.

I would like to know what your union has to offer me. I'd like to know when you are going to organize us clerks in South Center now that I hear you are having an organization drive in your union.

Please answer through this paper or the Negro World."

MINE KIDS STRIKE

By a Student Correspondent

ELLSWORTH, Pa.—On November 1 the kids over here at Ellsworth High School, Ellsworth, Pa., were going out on strike. We have many kids here. They gave us Mr. Miller as a principal. Mr. Miller has been here about two or three years and is rumored a relation to Mr. McKune, general super of the mine here, captive Mine No. 51, Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

We wanted to strike to have a liberal teacher here like Mr. Antonio, who has been with us for over ten years, made principal. We think that putting Miller in is a scab move carried out by the mine owners here to put these company suckers to teach us. Mr. Antonio stands for academic rights and freedom for students. We want that and are not going to stop fighting for it.

In order to break our strike the mine and its "White Crusaders" (company scab organization) sent threats to our three teachers. Here is the letter they sent out:

"This is to serve notice on you that you are known to be the THREE RINGLEADERS who are agitating a school strike tomorrow. We also know this is a Communist move. If this move is carried out, you will be treated in the same way we are going to treat all Communists in the future, which will be pretty rough treatment. We have finished giving bomb warnings. From now on we are going to act. We do not propose to tolerate Communism.

"THE WHITE CRUSADERS."

"Here . . . there . . . everywhere."

This is the honest truth. I was shown this letter. I saw it myself and made a copy.

BULLETIN

Ernest Lee Jahncke, former Assistant Secretary of Navy and American representative with Gen. Sherrill to the International Olympic Committee came out definitely against holding the Olympic Games in Nazi Germany.

SIDE-VIEWS - Between the Headlines - SIDE-SWIPES

That's Telling Him

KETTLE RIVER, Minn. — The first Americans are organizing.

A week ago the Chippewa Indians gathering to demand relief, work and justice, formed an action committee to see that the government increased food allotments and improved their conditions.

Fred Lecuier, militant Chippewa leader, spoke and said: "We must organize and fight for the things we have lost. We need that fighting spirit of our forefathers and the government will recognize our demands."

We suggest "Send Willie Hearst back where he comes from" as a slogan for them. We know that it's warmer there than the Indian's campfires.

Nazi Representatives

An article in the magazine published by the German Publicity Commission for the 11th Olympic states: "Whoever achieves the honor of competing for Germany must have proved himself throughout the long series of elimination contests an athlete and sportsman of the highest type."

Like Hitler for instance?

Dirty Willy Hearst

An Omen in the Sky

A 25-ton passenger and mail plane swung out over the broad Pacific Ocean on its way to Manila. It is the China Clipper, the first of a fleet of Pan-American Airways planes.

While the inauguration of this service is a definite step in the progress of aviation, we must not lose sight of the fact that this scientific advance is being encouraged by the government because it is also a definite step in the preparations for war.

Willie and the Bible

In a featured article in the N. Y. Evening Journal, Willie Hearst pleaded for the restoration of the ancient wording and teachings of the Bible.

"The bible means to me the accumulation of the wisdom of the ages," he writes. "It also means the definition and establishment of moral and religious beliefs which we may all strive to achieve."

As usual, Mr. Hearst really doesn't mean every thing in in the bible. Nor does he intend to strive to achieve its wisdom.

He would brand you as an agent of Moscow if you quoted to him: "And again I say unto you, It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God."

And he would sue you for libel, if you said, for instance, that a man should marry the mother of two of his children.

Acts That Stop Wars

FORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad—An American freighter was not unloaded in this port until men who had refused to strike a ship carrying munitions to Italy were fired. After a strike that lasted several days, the scabs were dismissed.

It is such action that can and will stop war.

Indian Settlement

For Industrial Unions

In a curt, fifteen-word letter, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, resigned from the executive Council of the A. F. of L.

This step does not mean a split in the Federation. It does, however, mean that the struggle against William Green and Mathew Woll has become more acute. Lewis will continue to fight for organization in the mass production industries without dividing the workers in these industries into narrow, craft unions.

Short and Snappy

General Charles Sherril, American representative to the International Olympic Committee, refused the challenge of students in Brooklyn Evening College to debate the Olympic question at their school, implying that it is a closed issue.

His letter states:

"Many thanks for the invitation to speak. But there is nothing to debate because the American Olympic Committee already decided to send our teams to Germany, and three members of the wintersports team have already sailed."

The answer of the Brooklyn College students was short and snappy: "The issue is over? That's what you think!"

More Leisure & Culture

Statistics recently compiled in the Soviet Union show that there are 50,000 theatre workers employed full time, besides several thousand more training in various schools.

a Moscow alone there are now 40 permanent companies, 8 professional children's theatres, 28 theatre schools and hundreds of amateur theatre groups.

O. Kuusinen, member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, reported for the Comintern at the Sixth Congress of the Y.C.I.

WHAT must determine the content, the life and the activity of the youth organization? Not politics pure and simple, but the activity which is necessary to secure the vital interests of the toiling young generation and give satisfaction to the most diverse healthy aspirations. In studying, in organizing and in struggling for the vital interests of the toilers, the youth will educate itself in the spirit of the struggle for liberty, for Socialism, against reaction, against fascism and against imperialist war.

—From the concluding speech of Raymond Guyot, Secretary of the Young Communist International at the close of the Sixth Congress.

The next issue of the Communist International and also the International of Youth will contain the full text of the resolution adopted by the Sixth Congress of the Young Communist International.

A pamphlet written by Gil Green, secretary of the Y.C.L. of the U. S., and based on his speech at the open membership meeting in New York, on the Congress decisions, will be off the press shortly.

WE ARE BUILDING A BIG UNITED Youth League

QUESTION: You say that the proposed broadening of the Y.C.L. does not imply a dissolution of the Y.C.L. From your description of the new organization, it appears that the Y.C.L. would go on existing in name only, for the most important of all our principles, Marxist principles, those of how we achieve Socialist power would practically be abandoned. Is this not so?

* * *

ANSWER: No. Such an interpretation of the organization we propose to build has nothing in common with our actual aims. We have no intention whatsoever of revising the principles upon which our movement is based. The experiences of the working class youth in the last few years have abundantly proved that these principles are correct, that they are the only principles on which it is possible to build an effective youth league. It would indeed be beyond comprehension if we spoke of abandoning these principles at the very moment when ever greater masses of youth, including the Socialist youth, are beginning more and more to adopt these principles as their own.

The resolution of the Sixth World Athletic Union will be printed in the next issue of the "Communist International" as well as the next issue of the "International Youth"—Editors, states very clearly and unmistakably:

"The cause of the toiling youth imperatively demands their unification in genuine class, non-party organizations, consisting not only of Communist but also Socialist and non-party, national revolutionary, pacifist, religious and other sections of the youth, organizations which would, together with the daily attention towards economic, political and cultural interests and rights of the toiling youth, educate their members in the spirit of the class struggle, proletarian internationalism, Marxism-Leninism."

It is clear from this that we do not propose to abandon our Marxist-Leninist principles. And most certainly we do not propose to build a reformist organization which will spread illusions among the youth concerning utopian methods of achieving Socialism through policies of class collaboration.

QUESTION: Will membership in the League be on a mixed basis, that is, on an individual and organizational basis? Will it become a federated organization?

* * *

ANSWER: We will have a very flexible approach to the form of our organization, not hesitating to use forms of organization which, up to the present, we have not used. It is therefore quite likely that the membership basis of the League will not be of a uniform character. Certainly, if a club or circle or youth group finds itself in agreement with our program and wishes to affiliate itself with our League, we will welcome such a decision and do everything in our power to speed up such affiliation. We will even encourage such affiliated groups to maintain their existing form of organization and field of activity. Thus, for example, if there is a Marxist Study Club which wishes to affiliate itself to the League, we will issue it a charter to indicate that it has become a branch of our League and work out all other details of its relationship on an affiliated basis—dues, activities, etc. We will have the same approach to any local youth club which wishes to affiliate to the League.

QUESTION: Since the League is to become a mass, non-party youth organization, what will be its attitude towards the question of discipline?

* * *

ANSWER: Our attitude towards discipline in the League will necessarily differ from the attitude of the Communist Party. Since the League is a "school of Communism" it cannot have the same form of discipline as the Communist Party which is based on the principles of democratic centralism. We will have to rely on the self-imposed discipline of those who understand the importance and correctness of certain decisions and policies. **We certainly cannot require those non-party youth who have entered our ranks for the first time to carry out certain decisions which they do not understand and with which they may even disagree. To do this would be to defeat our own purposes.**

There will have to be a greater degree of autonomy on the part of local branches of the League which is impossible in the Communist Party where all decisions must be carried out, once they are made, by all units, sections and districts of the Party. Of course, the Communists in the League will, as before, be subject to Communist Party discipline a discipline which will be even more exacting than now precisely because these Communists will be working in a non-party organization.

QUESTION: What effect will the reconstruction of the League have on the League members who work in mass organizations? On the League units in the mass organizations?

* * *

ANSWER: The reconstruction of the League does not mean that the Young Communists will stop working in mass organizations. But not all those who are members of the League are already Young Communists. Therefore, we will have to differentiate between those who are already politically developed enough to understand the importance of working in mass organizations and those who are not. Those who are developed enough to understand the importance of this task will certainly continue work in the mass organizations. They will continue to function through the units and fractions in the mass organizations. The others will function in the general branches, circles or other groups of the League. As they carry on activity in the branches and learn more about the principles of Communism, about its tactics, these youth will also be encouraged to carry on work in the mass organizations either through a unit or a fraction.

But even the branches, the majority of whose members will not be theoretically develop t enough to understand the importance of working in the mass organizations through units or fractions, will carry on work with the youth in the mass organizations. This work, however, will take the form of collaboration- joint activity with the mass organizations. This collaboration can be of a varied character—joint hikes, debates, symposiums, tournaments, etc.

QUESTION: Will the United Youth League you mentioned exist as a separate organization from the Y.C.L. in which we would work as a fraction?

* * *

ANSWER: No. Once the United Youth League is formed by the organic unity of the Y.C.L. and the Y.P.S.L., there will be neither a Young Communist League nor a Young People's Socialist League. There will be only one united youth league.

QUESTION: What would be the organizational affiliation of young Communists who accept the full program of the Communist Party and who have proven themselves willing and able to accept Communist Party discipline?

* * *

ANSWER: We will endeavor to recruit such young Communists into the Communist Party. The main work of such young Communists should be to carry on their Communist work among the youth particularly in the united youth league.

QUESTION: How could a united youth league have organizational relations with both the Socialist Party and Communist Party?

* * *

ANSWER: There is a difference between maintaining connections of such a united youth league with those political parties and maintaining organizational relations with them. It is clear that organizationally the united youth league will have to be independent of either and of both parties. It will have to be a non-party organization. But such a league can maintain political connections with either or both parties which it believes in accord with its program and in the best interests of the youth. The basis for selecting such campaigns and activities as well as for determining other forms of connection, will be decided democratically by both organizations in carrying through their amalgamation. The concrete application of the general principles which must guide the maintenance of such connections will be decided by the membership and the leading bodies of the united youth league as the various occasions arise.

QUESTION: Will organic unity with the Y.P.S.L. mean the dissolution of the Y.C.L.?

* * *

ANSWER: When organic unity is achieved between the Y.C.L. and the Y.P.S.L. will cease to exist. Instead there their separate identity and merge into a single organization. The Y.C.L. and the Y.P.S.L. will cease to exist. Instead there will be a single united youth league.

Sorting the questions being answered on this page are (from left to right): John Little, Dist. Organizer Y.C.L. of N.Y.C.; May Himoff, Organizer in Connecticut; Jack Kling, member of the Executive Committee of the Y.C.L.; Gil Green, Secretary of the Y.C.L. of the U.S.; Mac Weiss, member of the Executive of the Y.C.L.; John Marks, Dist. Organizer of the Chicago Y.C.L.

Young Socialists of Spain, who are about to form organic unity with their Communist brothers, joined hands with the Communist Youth of the World at the International Congress, to honor Aida La Fuente (above) of the Spanish YCL. She was shot in the Revolution in Asturias province, Spain.

Editorials

The Real Issue

"EFFECTIVE this date, I resign as a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor."

This was all that John L. Lewis said in his letter of resignation from the Executive Council of the Federation. But the issue involved is of the greatest importance. Since the Atlantic City convention, the struggle between the industrial union and craft union forces in the A. F. of L. have been coming to a head.

Let us look beneath the surface of this conflict. Whether Lewis is directly aware of the fact or not, it is basically a question of class struggle policies versus those of collaboration with the employers. Lewis has correctly indicated that industrial unionism is necessary for the organization of the millions in the mass production industries. The adherents of craft unionism, headed by William Green, have refused to buck the attack of the employers against the workers in the steel, auto, rubber and other industries.

It is important to note that Lewis denies any intention of splitting the unions. The progressives in the American Federation of Labor are fighting for trade union unity. They stand for industrial unionism in order to organize the unorganized and to defeat the employers' offensive.

NYA Fails to Click

MR. MARK A. McCLOSKY, the N. Y. director of the National Youth Administration, is optimistic about his new job. He took the place of Mr. Osborne who resigned because the Washington administration is doing nothing to carry out its promised work relief program for youth.

Lest there be any illusions that there will now be a semblance of agreement between two officials in the National Youth Administration, we will recall the speeches of Aubrey Williams, Executive Director of the N.Y.A., and Mr. McClosky, at a recent luncheon in the Hotel Astor.

At that time, Williams denied the existence of a youth problem. He saw no way of answering the immediate needs of the unemployed youth. Mr. McCloshy took issue with this. He said:

"This youth problem must be solved right now. Mr. Williams can go back to Washington, but we will see young people standing around in a state of dry rot."

Indeed, America's young people demand an answer (and a remedy) to the question: Why has the N.Y.A. failed to provide a single job for an unemployed fellow or girl?

Education?

"SHOULD it be indicated that dangerous topics are being brought up for discussion in the class, the instructor should analyze the situation and if it is considered unwise to deal with any given topic, lead the discussion away from that topic."

This is the advice contained in "A Manual for Instructors in Civilian Conservation Corps Camps," issued by the Federal Office of Education.

What is a "dangerous topic?" Is it a question which any wide-awake C.C.C. boy will ask about his dollar a day wage for a hard day's labor? Is it a question about the presence of army officers in CIVILIAN camps? Is it jimcrowism in the camps?

Gag the boys and then "educate" them would be a more direct way of saying what the Office of Education had in mind. We submit the following comment from the progressive educators magazine, Social Frontier:

"Here is a question that has faced every ruling class in history when it felt its position and privileges threatened. The devices employed have ranged from hemlock to the torture chamber, from castor oil and concentration camps to football and prostitutes, from loyalty oaths and ostracism to expulsion and exile."

Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS.....

ADDRESS.....

AGE ..... OCCUPATION.....

Look Behind the Window Dressing

Readers' Forum

"Tells of War Shipments"

Arlington, N. J.

Editor Young Worker:

Now that President has proclaimed an embargo of war materials to both Italy and Ethiopia, which has also been echoed by Secretary of State Hull, the conscience of war objectors may again rest in eternal peace.

The real meaning and effectiveness of this embargo can be seen by the tons of scrap iron loaded on barges which are now tied up on Pier Six, East River, N. Y. C., a City owned pier. That old mattresses, springs, grate-irons, pipe fittings, nuts, bolts, and a score of unidentifiable metal, sharp, jagged and rusted, can be melted down and cast into shell, cannon, or used as shrapnel is a secret only to the blind and the dumb.

And when one sees tons of metal and the filings, gritty and black as death, being dumped into a steam boat flying an Italian flag; when you see the San Pedro, with a newly washed piece of cloth flying from her stern, which tells you she belongs to Mussolini, when you see blood and bones, of Ethiopians emptied in the hatchets, scraping from the iron buckets of the cranes, and crashing down, then you know the meaning of "neutrality."

We, as Roosevelt, know there can be no neutrality. However, we have not the facilities to send bullets, supplies for the heroic Ethiopian people. We can stop shipments to Italy.

Before every Pier in New York, where scrap is loaded on barges, we should have powerful anti-fascist demonstrations. The bosses of the towing companies, warm in the offices, high in the building which over looks the river and their docks, must hear our slogans, see our banners. "No Italian Shipments."

YOUNG SEAMAN.

"Gary on I.Y.D. Day"

Gary, Ind.

Dear Editor:

Since International Youth Day on September 7, four workers' meetings have been broken up by Gary police. The first of these was a meeting sponsored by the Young Communist League in September to protest, the invasion of Ethiopia by Italy. Similar dispersion of a meeting of the Universal Negro Improvement Ass'n. on the Ethiopian War followed. On November 7, a joint meeting of the Communist Party and the Y. C. L. to celebrate the 18th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution was threatened by police.

On the following day at a dance sponsored by the Y. C. L. of Calumet County, several drunken cops, becoming riotous, dragged five young people to the door and slugged them horribly. Within a few days, the Chief of Police apologized for the incident and promised that it would never happen again.

A. J.

"Our American Traditions"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Editor:

I want to congratulate the Young Worker on its fine edition of November 7th. The Young Worker has brilliantly oriented itself in the finest traditions of the American people. Everywhere I went, the recent issue received praise. Why can't we have every copy in this manner? Let's pledge ourselves to acclimate the youth with the wonderful and rich history of our country. Give us bigger and better series, articles and quotations from the pages of the deeds accomplished by our predecessors. Expand the sports section enabling us to meet the new reader in a simpler way. Continue the excellent work you have begun.

Comradely,

G. K.

American Poets

MOON OVER HARLEM

By George Lorris

THE yellow moon swings low over
Harlem tonight,
Big and round and full over Harlem
tonight,
And a big, round, full-bellied hack
pounds out a tune,
Scribbles blatant words about the
Harlem moon.

YELLOW MOON, swing low over
Harlem tonight,
**I'm going to see my sweetie with
her eyes of brown.**
**Harlem moon, swing low just like
you always do,
And you'll see my strolling with
her down on Lenox Avenue.**

THE yellow moon swings low over
over Harlem tonight,
A hundred thousand fathers pull
their belts in tight,
Little children whimper for a little
bit to eat,
And the hack-writer pounds out a
jazz tune with his feet.

YELLOW MOON, swing low over
**Harlem town,
Shine upon my sweetie with her
eyes of brown.
Harlem moon, swing low just like
you always do,**

O Say Can You See Brundage?

By EDWARD H. BRANSON
ARTICLE III

The American Olympic Committee, after hearing Avery Brundage's report of his investigation in Germany, voted to accept the invitation of the German Olympic Committee to the 1936 Olympiad.

But the report of Mr. Brundage was a planned maneuver on the part of Nazi agents on the American Committee. In a letter quoted in the first article, Dietrich Wortmann, Nazi president of the German-American A. C., boasted that his fight for American participation in the Nazi Olympics was aided by several "good Americans" . . . "such as Brundage."

In the spring of 1934 this same Brundage went to investigate the treatment of athletes in Germany. Even before he left, Brundage had made up his mind to come out openly in favor of the Nazi Olympics.

"NO BUSINESS MEDDLING HERE"

"Frankly, I don't think we have any business meddling in this business," he said. "We are a sports group organized and pledged to promote clean competition and sportsmanship. When we let politics, racial questions, religious or social disputes creep into our actions, we're in for trouble, and plenty of it. We have the assurance that we may take any athletes we choose to the Olympic games. What more can we ask?"

Hypocritically enough, Mr. Brundage uses the Olympic ideals to cover up the Nazis who have brought into the Olympic games "politics, racial questions, religious and social disputes."

The N. Y. Times predicted the very moves Mr. Brundage was going to make to cover up his Nazi friends.

"Mr. Brundage will, of course, confer with the heads of Jewish sports organizations. Such conferences were proposed by Dr. Lewald himself. It is not unlikely that in such official conferences held practically under the eyes of the Nazi authorities, Jewish sports leaders will more or less confirm the official Nazi view, adding at the most, perhaps some wishes for additional training facilities. To do more would expose their organizations to grave risks."

What did Mr. Brundage do when he arrived in Germany?

Mr. Brundage interviewed the Nazi leaders of sport organizations. He accepted their assurances that there will be no discrimination.

Mr. Brundage stated that he saw a letter from the Nazi Minister of the Interior, Dr. Frick, guaranteeing equal rights and fair treatment to German Jewish athletes. But this letter was never published in Germany! As von Tschammer-Osten, Nazi sport dictator stated, this letter **"was not quite official."**

Mr. Brundage stated that he saw a letter inviting two Jewish organizations to train athletes for the Olympics. He hid the fact that this letters were not mailed to these organizations until three months after they were written, that is, until all athletic fields were irrevocably closed to Jewish athletes and they had no facilities for training.

"IN A PUBLIC EYE

As predicted by the N. Y. Times, Mr. Brundage discussed the situation with leaders of Jewish sport organizations. He hid the fact that this discussion took place in a public cafe, in the presence of Herr Breitmeyer one of von Tschammer-Osten's representatives. If these Jews had told him the truth, they and their organizations would have been exposed to grave risks.

Mr. Brundage again accepted the promises of the Nazis that the Olympic Code would be lived up to, and departed for the U. S.

Before Mr. Brundage could recover his "land legs" again, exactly twelve days after he left Germany, seven Jewish athletes who had been accepted for the Olympic try-outs, received letters informing them that their athletic performances had been found unsatisfactory and that they were struck off the list of eligibles.

Had Mr. Brundage the least vestige of honesty, he would have found that the reports of Nazi persecution leaking out of their press censorship, were not only true, but were in fact, underestimations.

The American public does not need to go to Germany to find out the true situation of Jewish, Catholic and former trade union athletes. Let us compare these two views of the Olympics:

1—"May joy and good fellowship reign, and in this manner, may the Olympic torch pursue its way through the ages, increasing friendly understanding among nations for the good of humanity always more enthusiastic, more courageous and more pure." This was written by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the man who revived the ancient Olympic Games.

2—"Frenchmen, Belgians, Polaks and Jew-Niggers run on German tracks and swim in German pools. Good money is thrown away since nobody can truthfully say that international relations between Germany and its enemies have been bettered. Only a few treasonable persons and anti-German pacifists claim such accomplishments when speaking in Geneva, Paris and Prague.

"As a matter of fact we consider them (the Olympics) necessary due to International propaganda. The differences with us will be that no private clubs or associations will name the teams in the name of Germany and put Germany to shame. The state will name the teams." This statement is taken from the book, "Sports in the National Socialist Ideology" by Bruno Malitz, the official Nazi publication on sports.

"Heil, Hitler"

Hitler tries to educate the young early . . . but youth will not be educated to hatred and prejudice. Take the Olympics from this country of oppression.

CUBA'S YOUTH NEED OUR HELP!

Workers, young and adult, demonstrate before Cuban Consulate in New York and demand that the Cuban government cease its cruelty and give the people justice. The youth must continue in this fight to free our Cuban brothers and sisters.

"Receive our warmest greetings for your support and greet the American youth for us." Alejandro, fighting young Cuban worker and secretary of the Young Communist League of Cuba, has written to his friends in the United States. And in a letter he reveals how our aid has helped the young workers of his imperialist ridden country.

"We are grateful for your help and with it we have been able to carry out many tasks. Besides, we are sincerely grateful for the interest you show in us in helping us to realize our tasks.

"Comrades, our League continues in spite of the terror unloosed, in spite of the long sentences, in spite of the 'state of war' conditions, it continues working and toiling to unite the whole youth in struggle of the people of Cuba against the monster of Yankee imperialism which exploits us. With doubled police vigilance, with even the smallest democratic rights trampled underfoot, our Y. C. L. faces its daily tasks and step by step we march towards the union of the whole Cuban young generation in the struggle for a free Cuba for Cubans.

"HELP OUR YOUTH"

"We believe that you must strengthen your support to the Cuban revolution and revolutionary youth. We propose to you a broad campaign of enlightenment for our struggle and our desire for freedom, well-being and program on a vast campaign to explain to the youth of North America the right of the young generation of Cuba to a more happy tomorrow.

"We belive that expositions could be organised in halls exhibiting photographs, small articles, statistical data on deaths, mutilation, tortures, short articles about some of our bravest militants who have been tortured and killed before the court, data on the arrests and sentences as well as data on the organizations destroyed by the military terror.

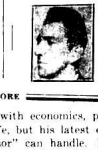
Besides, some statistics can be exhibited showing salaries and cultural conditions of the youth in Cuba. In this exhibition photographs of hungry and semi-naked families should be shown wandering about the streets, etc. This could be shown in the several sections of the city and some one could be there to explain the exhibit. This also serves to gather funds at the same time to help us in our work.

Receive our warmest greetings for your support and greet the American youth for us.

National Buro Young Communist League of Cuba

Signed. ALEJANDRO, Gen. Secy.

As I See Things—



By HOWARD RUSHMORE

REXFORD TUGWELL has played with economics, politics and capitalism during his life, but his latest experiment is more than the "Professor" can handle. He has decided to take half a million farm families off their property and transplant them to scenes of Tugwell's own choosing.

If you know your American farmer, that is a hard job for any man. In fact, King George had a similar idea and we know how that worked out: the redcoats that "fired and fled" from Lexington weren't the last who felt the ire of these great lanky, bony people.

But this college professor, dealing the cards from the right, has stacked the decks for his agrarian "New Deal." And, irony of it all, the Liberty League, representing the Republicans, is calling it "socialism." And the Republicans stand on the platform of "No relief"—except for the bankers. To a farmer, Tugwell means a change, perhaps—but never a change for the better. FINANCE CAPITAL WILL BE CRACKING THE WHIP WHETHER WIELDED BY DEMOCRAT OR REPUBLICAN. And you can't conceal the fact forever from the American workers. And when a farmer is starving and the cow is dried up and there is no more milk for the thin, bawling, little kids in the wind-swept shacks —well, the farmer may do many things he wouldn't do otherwise.

BACK in the West something has happened for years that is analogous. The Indians, driven, hounded, persecuted by government troops and agents, finally landed involuntarily in the "happy hunting grounds" of reservations. **THEIR OWN HOMES HAD BEEN DESTROYED; IT WAS EITHER THE RESERVATION OR STARVATION, AND THEY FOUND LATER THAT BOTH OF THESE WENT HAND IN HAND.**

TUGWELL'S "resettlement program" is being played with loaded dice. These half-million families have been for three years a political football between the state and federal administrations. Neither setup wanted to bear the expense of feeding them, but they couldn't figure out how to get rid of them. **HAD THEY BEEN INDIANS, A MASSACRE WOULD HAVE BEEN THE LOGICAL SOLUTION, BUT, TO USE THE WORDS OF ONE OF THE OFFICIALS, "THESE PEOPLE ARE AMERICANS," JUST WHERE THE INDIAN COMES FROM IS ANOTHER MATTER.**

But where will the professor put these people after he has taken them from their homes? He intends to buy large tracts of land for reforestation purposes and to "give" the families cottages. All they have to do after that is obtain a cow, some chickens and become "subsistence" farmers. In between times, they will work on the government projects in order to pay the government for the land "given" to them.

BUT he will find a warm welcome among the city officials who have been unable to solve the problem of these farmers who had come into the town's relief headquarters and say: "You give me food, or by Gawd I'll break in an' get it." And they learned to come in groups and wave placards in the faces of these same officials. A TRANSFER OF THIS HEADACHE TO THE PROF. TUGWELL WAS MORE THAN PLEASING TO THEM; AND REX WAS MORE THAN GLAD TO HELP "SOLVE" THE PROBLEM.

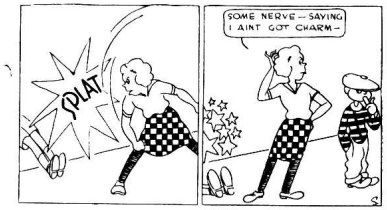
These "reservations" will be little better than transient camps (and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has indicated that he wants the farmers taken out of commercial agricultural production) leaving them to till the bare soil of a strange land—a land that cannot be called home.

But these hundreds of thousands of farmers will leave their hard-won acres only when the pleading voices of their children drive them away. And those farm women, rooted so gloriously and yet so hopelessly in our American soil, are as reluctant to leave. Yes, Professor Tugwell must use those kids, those hungry, pleading kids, to accomplish his aim. **THE LOVE OF A PARENT FOR HIS CHILDREN IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL THINGS IN THE WORLD; AND WHEN POLITICIANS USE IT AS A VOTE-GETTER, IT IS TIME TO GET RID OF THOSE POLITICIANS.**

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said—this is my own, my native land." Yes, there are such men and their souls are consumed with a drier rot than ever hit the corn country we love; but our love is not blind but warm and human and there is power in it to carry us through and past the era of Rex Tugwell and his kind.

Rosie

By Segap



"you don't always find pearls"

. . . a guy can find out what a union means to him in lots of ways . . . sometimes it takes a long time . . . even if you find it when you're pearl-diving and you ain't finding the kind of pearls you're expecting . . . but read the story. . . .

Pearl Diving

By Joe Greene

(Weekly Short Story)

Why did I join the union? Well, that ain't hard to explain to you, guys. You'll understand right away because you're working stiffs like me. I'd have a heck of a job explaining it to some banker or big-belly politician.

It was about two years ago. I was a pearl-diver at the time. No, not in the South Seas. I did my pearl-diving right on the North Atlantic, between New York and Le Havre, France. There ain't no pearls there? The hell there ain't. Too deep to dive? Ho! Ho! I guess you don't get what I mean when I say pearl-diving. No, it ain't the kind them rich women wear around their necks. The pearls I was diving for was the kind you eat from. Get it? Big, shiny, pearly plates. I used to dive into soap-suds for them. I did it from six in the morning 'til past ten at night.

It was on the big super-luxury liner, like the ads it; the papers have it, the S S Leviathan. Only it wasn't no luxury for us. I worked so hard washing them dishes that sometimes I'd wake up in the middle of the night thinking I was drowning in dishes. My hands used to feel bigger'n my hams.

There was working with me a rich kid whose name was Billy Flynn and he never worked in his life before. He wanted to go to sea for adventure during his summer vacation. Some of his relatives had a big pull with the company and he thought he'd get a soft job. But the first Day, the shipping master in the Steward's Department over at the I. M. M. lines, wasn't in and the other guy made a mistake. So Billy found himself washing dishes right alongside of me. After the trip the poor stiff in the office got canned for making the mistake. But that's another story.

"Didn't Bellyache Like Billy"

Besides Billy, there was another guy named Joe Laflite, working with me. This guy I knew right away was good people. He didn't bellyache like this kid Billy, but went ahead and started working like he was a worker all his life and knew what to do. And he was some worker, too. He was kinda quiet and friendly at the same time. And he didn't take no guff from anybody.

Well, the three of us was put on the washing machine in the Tourist class. There was about four hundred passengers that trip and let me tell you that was plenty for three guys, especially when one of them never worked before in his life. But if we just had to wash dishes it wouldn't have been so bad. We had to get stores twice a day. Carrying cases of oranges, apples, grapefruit, pears and other stuff, besides hundred-pound bags of sugar and such, for four hundred people was no cinch. Then we had to wash down the deck three times a day and soggy down the bulks every once in so often. And whenever we were free for a minute, the chief utility man would always dig up something for us to do, just so's we don't get stale.

The first night out it was on a Saturday. Billy takes one look at the dishes piling up faster'n he can stack them and decides he's had enough adventure for one lifetime.

"I'm quitting," says he and throws down his apron. "I can't do this work."

Well, that sure stumped me, 'cause it's absolutely the first time that I seen a thing like this. Imagine a guy quitting after he signs on the articles and the ship's out at sea! I just looks at him, the wind all gone from my stomach.

But this guy Joe comes up to him and says, "Listen, Bill, you're right about not being able to do this work. None of us can. There should be five men working here instead of three. If we had a regular crew it wouldn't be so hard. But if you lay down on the job now, you're only going to stick us with all the work. We got to stick together."

Now that was sense. It was just what I was going to say, but Joe is there and never gets stumped like I was.

"Well," says Billy who really was a nice kid, and pretty game too, "I'm going to complain."

"Wait," says Joe, "let's all go together." "No, I'm going myself." And he beats it. Joe shrugged his shoulders and we set to work again. I was working the machine, loading and unloading dishes, and Joe, he cleans the crap from the plates and stacks them up.

"He Comes Back Kind of Quiet"

About five minutes later, Billy comes back. His eyes are red and he's awfully quiet. He starts to work and don't say nothing. It ain't none of my business and so long's he's working, I don't say nothing. But Joe goes over to Billy and starts talking to him, like he knows just what happened.

"Going to complain alone never does anybody any good. What we should do is act together. I know that you're not a seaman. We've got a union and we stick together. While you're on the ship, you got to stick with us. And the only way to get better conditions is to strike. Begging never did get seamen anything but a kick in the pants."

When he says "kick in the pants" I see Billy wince a bit, and get some small idea of what happened to him. And Billy, he begins to listen to Joe, like I am. And while we're talking, we keep working just the same.

About four bells, that's ten o'clock, we see that we still got about two hours' work, besides the job of washing down the deck. And we're kinda sore. Billy's eyes is still red, and I'm feeling like a Turk taking a bath. The steam from the machine sprays all over me. It's too hot to wear a shirt and five steam ain't pleasant on bare flesh.

"I'm gonna stay on deck from now on," I says. "Broke or not, I'm never gonna work in the galley again."

Joe looks at me and says, "They shouldn't speed us up like this. We've got to have at least another guy working here with us."

"That's right," I agree right away, doing my best to keep out of the hot water and steam that's flying all over me.

Billy don't say nothing, but his eyes shine like he never heard a smarter guy than Joe.

"If you fellows want to stick all together," Joe says unconcerned-like, "we'll all knock off at ten-thirty and hit the hay. And we'll keep doing this every night until we get another man and finish by ten-thirty. Anyway, let's set that as our time for quitting.

I feel so good, I wanna kiss this guy Joe. He sure's got ideas.

"I'm all for it," I says. "What do you say, Bill?"

"I don't care what happens. I want to quit anyway. Let them fire me."

At five bells, I stop the machine and take off my apron. Joe, he does the same, but Billy gets kinda scared.

"Ok, Let 'Em Fire Me"

"What if they throw us into jail?" he says, meaning the brig which is the jail on the ship. "If we quit at sea, that's mutiny. I read that in the articles."

"You should read the Bill of Rights, kid," says Joe. "Come on!" And he walks out without waiting to see if we follow him, which I do right away.

Billy comes running after us, still scared. "I'm with you fellows."

The next morning there was the sous chef waiting for us. The chief utility man was there, too, working on the dishes. "What's the idea?" the sous chef boilers at Bill.

"We need another man here," says Joe stepping forward.

"You don't need another man. You signed on to work on this ship, and I want to see you working. If there's any more trouble here you'll all be logged!" And with that he walks out.

Just the same, when supper-time comes around, there's another man sent over to work with us. He's an eye-doctor from the spud-locker.

The four of us working like company stools, finish our job by nine o'clock. We wash down the deck and beat it to our bunks.

After that I got chummy with Joe. He told all about the union and things in general, like how the world was divided into two classes, the workers, among which we was, and the capitalists, among which was the shipowners.

When we got back to New York, Joe was fired. I was going to quit, but he says to me, "Stay on and organize!" So I stayed on. And I'm still glad of it; a fellow learns a lot that way.

Historical America

By Forrest S. Adams

"John Brown's Body Lies Mouldering in the Grave *But His Truth Goes Marching on!"*

"John Brown was hanging between heaven and earth." This was the laconic remark of an observer on that cold December day in 1859, when the great abolitionist was executed by the State of Virginia.

There were many at that time, who did not understand the historic significance of the revolt led by John Brown. But the poet Longfellow remarked:

"This will be a great day in our history; the date of a new revolution as much needed as the old one."

Who was the man, John Brown? Was he only that stern and forbidding old man sometimes portrayed in history books? We get a picture of the boyhood of John Brown from an autobiographical letter written in 1857. Speaking of his youth, he writes that as a boy he

". . . was excessively fond of the hardest and roughest kind of play; and could never get enough of them. Indeed when for a short time I was sometimes sent to school, the opportunity it afforded to wrestle, and snow-ball, and run and jump, and knock off old seedy wool hats, offered to me the only compensation for the confinement and restraint of school."

He was no more than 12 years old when the injustice of slavery and race prejudice was brought forcibly to his attention. Staying with a rich slave owner at that time, John was treated like a prince, while the Negro slave boys who were his age and in most regards his equal, and in some superior, were harshly treated and persecuted by the master. It was as a 12 year old boy that he swore "ETERNAL WAR WITH SLAVERY."

"Union is Strength," was the motto of the U. S. League of Gileadites. This organization was formed by John Brown in 1851 to prevent the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law which sought to return to their Southern masters, those Negro slaves who escaped to the North. "Stand by one another, . . . while a drop of blood remains," Brown exhorted the members of the League.

In 1854 a law was passed which permitted the introduction of slavery in Kansas. This territory was north of the line 36 degrees 30 minutes which had by a previous law (The Missouri Compromise) been closed to the slave system. John Brown and his sons were among those who organized the bitter fight against the slave masters who were stopping at nothing to spread their system throughout the new territories.

HARPER'S FERRY

HOWEVER, it was an action which John Brown organized on October 16, 1859, which caused his name to become a by word of freedom to the oppressed throughout the country. Slavery could not be abolished by any half-way compromise measures. John Brown saw that revolutionary methods were needed to overthrow slavery.

"Men, get on your arms; we will proceed to the Ferry." These words were spoken, and a tiny band of Negro and white men set out for the arsenal at Harper's Ferry. The arsenal was captured. But the revolt was doomed to failure at that time. It was nevertheless, a skirmish which fanned the flames of the anti slavery movement throughout the country. In less than two years, the civil war was raging.

"We came to free the slaves, and only that," John Brown told a newspaper reporter after he was captured at Harper's Ferry. In a clear voice which echoed throughout the troubled and divided Union, John Brown answered the verdict of guilty, and the sentence of death by hanging, handed down by Judge Parker on November 2, 1859.

"Now, if it is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the furtherance of the ends of justice, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children and with the blood of millions in this slave country whose rights are disregarded by wicked, cruel, and unjust enactments, I say, let it be done."

In a letter to his wife written in the very shadow of the gallows, John Brown urged her to

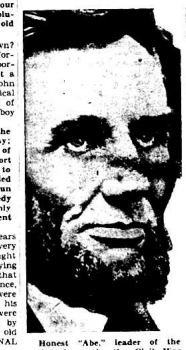
"Think too of the crushed millions who have no comforters. I charge you all never (in your trials) to forget the griefs of the poor that are; and those that have none to help them."

On January 11, 1860, Karl Marx wrote to his friend Engels:

"In my opinion the biggest things that are happening in the world today are on the one hand the movement of the Slaves in America, started by the death of John Brown, and on the other, the movement of the serfs in Russia."

"John Brown's body lies amouldering in the grave And his soul goes marching onward."

"Honest Abe"



Honest "Abe," leader of the union forces in the Civil War which overthrew the power of the slave owners. John Brown's revolt paved the way for that great event.

Stars Fell on Gotham

MARVELS OF SOLAR SYSTEM SHOWN IN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PLANETARIUM

Planets Explained

By HAL JORLING

The newspapers of New York have been raving about the Planetarium for months. Since I was interested in Science, I decided to go down and see for myself just what was what.

When I came there, I went into a room where they had models of the planets revolving about the sun. This is not the main feature of the planetarium, but it is an interesting thing to see either before or after the main lecture.

There was a young man telling about the planets represented. Because of lack of space, the model left out the planets Pluto and Uranus.

The sun was an electric light in the center of the room. The planets were constructed in the following manner: there were boxes with wheels overhead. Suspended from these boxes were rods which served as axes for the planets. The moons were attacshed to the planets with heavy wire.

There were circular tracks around the sun for the planets to move in. These tracks were approximately in the correct proportional distances from the sun in the instances of Mercury, Venus, the Earth, and Mars. This could not be done for Jupiter and Saturn, because if the Earth were the size of a pea, Jupiter would have to be 500 feet away and Saturn still further.

"PLANETS ABOUT THE SUN"

The planets revolved about the Sun in time proportional to the actual time it takes them. The same held true for their periods of rotation and the revolution of their moons. The lecturer pointed out the interesting fact that one of the moons of Mars revolved about the mother planet twice as fast as the planet itself rotated. This is the well known instance of a moon revolving about its planet faster than the planet itself rotates.

I went through the building, looking at the pictures on the walls. Most of them were photographs of eclipses, constellations, and famous telescopes. There were several pictures of Mars and the Moon. There were also many meteors on the floor of the main hall.

It was now time to go to the main lecture. At this point, I would like to tell about the mechanism in the center of the room. It was a gigantic magic lantern with four lenses and a screen. It has approximately 120 movable projectors so that the individual motions of the sun, the moon, and the planets can be accurately photographed.

"IN A GHOSTLY WORLD"

When I first came into the room, it was filled with a peculiar tan glow. Classical music was being played. Everything combined to give the spectators the eerie feeling of being in a ghostly world.

Finally, a blue glow slowly filled the room. It deepened and the dome seemed to disappear. I felt as though I were under a starless sky.

Suddenly the stars and planets appeared. Then the sun rose in the east over the skyline drawn on the wall at exactly the same angle from the east that it rises every morning. After the sun set, the moon rose. During the entire time, the optical illusion of the stars moving about the earth was created.

This weird-looking machine is the projection planetarium instrument used in the New York "Inside universe."

(Continued Next Week)

Meet Your Friends at
New China Cafeteria
848 Broadway

Just Among Us Girls

By Myra Archer

FROM PHILADELPHIA COMES THIS ONE:

DEAR Comrades:

I most thoroughly disagree with the manner in which Comrade Archer presents the problem of personal appearance and attraction.

I would not accuse Comrade Archer of plagiarism, yet surely that article more than resembles the columns of Dorothy Dix and Co. Surely, the Y.C.L., as the vanguard of the toiling youth, cannot permit its organ, "The Young Worker," to forget the economic situation confronting the oppressed youth. A change in tactics must be based upon the economic life of the youth. This Comrade Archer seems to have forgotten.

The ideology which was prevalent years before, that in order to be a revolutionary, one must look and act differently from the average person, is about 90 per cent antiquated. **It is not the unfortunate habit any more to wear those flowing ties and dirty looking shirts, or that clumsy unpressed suit, or that loppidy-lop skirt, queer looking blouse, the tam and the leather jacket. All these are taking their place with our other shortcomings of the past.**

When Comrade Archer advises us to dress in the latest style, which she says is conservative, and when she says the chic bought dresses are just as inexpensive as the remnants from which most of us try to make a decent looking dress; I am afraid that she never had to do just that. **Of course, there is no excuse for uncleanliness and carelessness, but there are some reasons for not dressing and looking just so.**

HOW MANY UNEMPLOYED YOUTH HAVE EVER H. D THE OPORTUNITY TO GO TO FORMALS; HOW MANY STRUGGLING WORKING CLASS STUDENTS; HOW MANY EMPLOYED YOUNG OR OLD WORKERS CAN DRESS JUST AS THEY WOULD LIKE, ON THE MISERABLE WAGES THEY MAKE?

Doesn't Comrade Archer know that there are people, young ones too, living in shacks with no sanitary facilities whatsoever? **I have been in the Anthracite and have seen YCLers come in from a back-breaking day in the mines and have no place to take a bath, except the wash-tub. What about dressing in the latest style, with such miserable conditions.**

Comradely yours,
BEATRICE MASH, Philadelphia, Pa.

* * * * *

Dear Comrade Beatrice Mash:

I did not intend to sound like a phonograph record of Dorothy Dix and Co. As a matter of fact, I have never read that charming young lady's column.

Your entire letter smacks of sectarianism such as we're trying to overcome and avoid. If you were to work in a factory of girls who are terribly underpaid, (we'll say making $10 a week with a family to support) the subjects that you'll find most discussed are clothes and best friends. Are we, just because we're Communists, of any different make-up to these workers? I hardly think so, comrade! We're young girls with the same interests, only broader viewpoints and greater outlooks in life than they.

Personally, I've seen comrades turn out very attractive, neat, stylish, yet practical dresses from remnants. Of course, I do not attempt here to advocate "Fads" but surely there's no reason why we cannot dress in style. **I CAN SEE NO LEGITIMATE REASON FOR MAKING A KNEE-LENGTH DRESS, EVEN FROM REMNANTS, WHEN GIRLS ARE WEARING THREE-QUARTER LENGTH DRESSES.**

When I mentioned attendance to formal and semi-formal affairs, I did not refer to every YCLer, but surely there are quite a number of YCLers who come from the "middle class" who have in the past attended these affairs. They feel, however, that since they've become young Communists they should not attend these affairs; failing to see the necessity to keep in touch with their former friends. To these, I still say, their duty is in educating these friends. This they cannot do if they ostracize themselves from the social activities of this set.

You speak of the "Anthracite Region," but from all reports of that region the average working girl there goes in more heavily for cosmetics and flashy fads than the average city girl. I would suggest, comrade, that you visit this region on a Saturday night when the working girls are out for a good time to forget the hard work of the week.

Bear in mind, comrade, that as "vanguards of the toiling masses" we must learn to mingle and fraternize with them, not below or above but on the same level with them. **LET US NOT, IN THE PURSUIT OF OUR AIMS, FORGET THAT OUR BELOVED LEADER, LENIN, ADVOCATED ALSO THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. WE ARE YOUTH AND AS YOUTH MUST PARTICIPATE IN AND E JOY THE THINGS OF YOUTH. WE MUST NOT LOSE THE JOY AND TASTE OF LIVING.**

Comradely yours,
EDITOR

* * * * *

AND ONE FROM OUR BOYS:

DEAR Comrade:

I read your article in the "Young Worker" of Nov. 12 and thought it simply fine. You said that our girls dress like Communists, but sadly, they not only wear their clothes as such but also their hair. This is very important because many girls who are not guilty of the former are guilty of the latter and do not know it. Most of our girls wear their hair in a careless manner, not close to their heads, but loosely and untidily. This is true of many girls I know and also of the girls of whom I am very fond.

I took the liberty to write this letter (as I am a boy, because the girls should want to know what the boys think as it is we they are trying to please.

Yours truly,
A R L

* * * * *

Dear A R L:

I think your letter is-its entirety is self-explanatory. Your criticism is justified. In some future column I plan to have an eminent hair stylist discuss the subject at length. I am quite sure that she is much more capable of handling this subject than I am.

Comradely yours,
EDITOR.

"A Cheese Diet" MOVIES "Lighthorse Mac"

By Dave Platt

I see by the fan magazines that Alice Faye is back on a pineapple and cheese diet for her role in "King of Burlesque" (good girl) . . . and that Shirley Temple is the proudest little girl in Southern California since she received a personally autographed photograph from president Roosevelt . . . Shirley is going to sing bass in her next picture "Captain January" having had to increase her vocal range in a downward direction to keep pace with Guy Kibbee in the title role . . .

Victor (Lighthorse) McLaglen true to form, entertained the entire company of "Professional Soldier" at the McLaglen Athletic Stadium (his fascist playground) with a soccer game, trick riding and other events of a military character.

McLaglen you know is the friendly fellow who says he always has his ear to the ground waiting for another war to break out, says it would be hard to hold him in Hollywood if one did . . . .

"NO BEARD"

Here's a bit of news . . . Warner Baxter "who didn't care about wearing a full beard for prison scenes in 'Prisoner of Shark Island' has compromised on a vandyke (bravo Warner!) . . . A slightly bruised orchid (he'll need it) to Francis MacDonald who because of his striking resemblance to Abraham Lincoln's assassin was selected to play the role of John Wilkes Booth in 'Shark Island'.

The Dionne Quintuplets are being featured in "The Country Doctor" with A R Dafoe, their physician, but what I want to know is what has become of the parents of the quintuplets or isn't it important . . .

William Randolph Hearst convinced Warner Brothers that Marion Davies is the best actress in America for the role of Viola in Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" to be produced by Max Reinhardt but for a new low in ham acting I urge you not to see Marion in "Page Miss Glory"

I see by the fan mags that whenever Greta Garbo walks into a public place Marlene Dietrich or some other famous actress walks right out in order to share in the publicity . . . and that Josef von Sternberg dyes his hair an iron-gray for effect . . . and that Mae West is friendly much too friendly with Hearst interests in California . . . and that the House of Morgan is becoming increasingly active in the motion picture industry . . . and that Charles Butterworth is building a new winter home in Palm Springs . . . and that Chaplin's "Modern Times" will be released on Christmas . . . and that every registered extra in Hollywood is provided with a crib sheet on which is listed . . . Feet large, small, good-looking or ugly, hands—same way, head—artist, bald, radifonic ears, hairless, toothless, buckleteth legs—long, medium, short, bony, fat, skinny, elephantiasis, bowlegged, knock-kneed and straight. Hair—color of skin; ability to wear clothes, experience on stage or screen, dance, the ability, stunts, singing voice, radio work, picture work, movie appearances, types, ability to imitate, knowledge of sports and musical instruments . . .

The essential spirit of Sardi's scathing indictment of early 18th century mercantile society has been wonderfully preserved in this brilliant 20th century version of Gulliver, produced by the Moscow Film Studio with one actor and several thousand of the most amazing puppets ever seen on stage or screen.

One does not know what to praise first. The inspired performance of Gulliver, the mobility of the puppets, the perfectly balanced back stage voices of the Kamery Theatre players or the extraordinary vision and patience that went into the production of the film which took several years to make—and was well worth it.

I can think of no actor alive or dead who could play the part of the idiot as well as the puppet king who speaks to his subjects through a phonograph record which sometimes snaps, to the embarrassment of the king and court.

IN UNITY WE FIND STRENGTH

. . . students in court . . . for demanding their rights . . .

This appeal is the first official call issued for the united student convention which will be called in Columbus, Ohio, on December 28-29 to form an all inclusive American Student Union. The National Executive Committees of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy have both gone on record for the merger of both organizations in this Student Union.

the creation of a united student movement.

After the separate conventions the delegations from both organizations will immediately convene with other student delegations to discuss plans for the American Student Union. The Joint Program Committee for the Student Union was formed to plan the conference which took place on December 29.

Such a Student Union must reflect the collective interests of students in high schools and colleges throughout the country. **The program committee cannot blue-print the union's program and policies. These will ultimately be drawn up by a large representative convention.** Such points however, as the safeguarding of student liberties, creation of adequate relief measures, the building of white collar and professional unions as part of the American labor movement, and the forcing of a determined and powerful peace movement, such issues as violation of academic liberty, the inadequacy of the National Youth Administration, insufficient educational opportunities, discrimination against the Negro student and the use of ROTC for militarization of the campus are plainly relevant to any consideration of program.

The committee felt that the Union, acting primarily on these immediate problems, should attempt to bring students to an awareness of larger social forces and that while remaining independent of any political party, it should find definite orientation toward the idea of basic social change.

The conference which will lay the foundation for the Student Union must be an assemblage elected by the American Student Body. **ITS POLICIES AND PROGRAM WILL BE DEMOCRATICALLY DETERMINED BY BROAD DELEGATIONS WHO RECOGNIZE THE NECESSITY FOR AND POSSIBILITIES OF SUCH A UNION.** On this basis the Union can become the rallying ground for every progressive force on the American campus, unprecedented in scope, unity and effectiveness.

This conference belongs to the student body. We are confident that it will visualize the role such a student union can perform in these critical hours. We urge that you act at once to insure its establishment. Elect delegates to the conference from your clubs and councils—two delegates for the first ten members and one for every ten thereafter. If unaffiliated, secure the signatures of ten students sympathetic to this proposal. Forward all credentials to Joint Program Committee for the American Student Union at 112 East 19th St., N. Y. C.

JOINT PROGRAM COMMITTEE FOR AMERICAN STUDENT UNION.

Sinclair Lewis BOOKS 'It Can't Happen'

By JOSEPH STAROBIN
A Review of

"It Can't Happen Here," by Sinclair Lewis. Doubleday Doran & Co., $2.50.

Sinclair Lewis is one of those writers who knows America. He traced Main Street through Gopher Prairie; the small town of the Middle West. He created Babbitt, and everybody recognized Babbitt in a jiffy. Was it not Sinclair Lewis who pointed out the fat rump of a hypocritical clergyman when he picked up the coat tails on Elmer Gantry? "It Can't Happen Here" is Sinclair Lewis' story of what may happen here if Fascism gets its chance.

Doremus Jessup, the newspaper editor in a Vermont town gets thrown out by the fascists who come into power after Senator Windrip, the man of the "Zero Hour," is elected president in 1936. **Jessup, who was sure that Fascism was un-American," finds himself in a concentration camp, from which he escapes to Canada.** He joins the exiles who are directing underground work in the States. Meanwhile, the fascists have turned the nation inside out. The countryside is running blood when the night riders get through trampling down the corn; the city streets are deserted once the fascists start filling up the concentration camps in the suburbs. However, they soon begin to cut their own throats after cutting everybody else's. Two ordinary gunmen muscle in on the White House and Windrip gets the air. The Middle West recalls that the Ship of State heads straight for the rocks.

"WHAT IS GOOD"

What is good and what is not so good about this book? On the one hand a respected author such as Sinclair Lewis tackles a political problem that is vital to the lives of every American citizen. It is a sign of the times. Thousands of office girls, stenographers, bank clerks and biology students will read this book, if only because Sinclair Lewis wrote it. People for whom Fascism might sometime sound attractive will have a chance to see it in action. Therein lies its anti-fascist value.

On the other hand, Sinclair Lewis could have written a much better and more mature book. Among other things, it should always be pointed out that in different nations, similar problems appear in different forms. For instance, the U. S. will look much different from Hitlerism in Germany and Fascismo in Italy. It will be Fascism just the same. Sinclair Lewis has read about Germany diligently but thought and learned about the U. S. A. poorly.

For instance, there must be something wrong when he leaves out the organized labor movement in his story of the Fascist rise to power. **Hasn't he heard about the San Francisco longshoremen, the Toledo auto workers, the sharecroppers union, or the mill strikers?** Does he really think that the Minute Men can overrun the country without reckoning with the unions, and the anti-fascist united front? What about the Boston seamen who are holding the "Murder Cargo" for the African war?

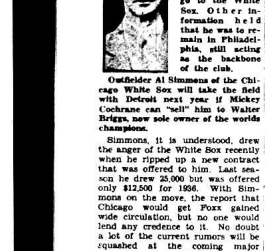
"WHAT ABOUT THE WORKERS?"

Lewis does not seem to realize that Fascism delivers its body blows against the workers because it is the workers, as a class, that threaten the policies of the money-bags. Nobody can write a good book on, or against Fascism who disregards the American working class and the diverse people who follow it's political advices.

Of course, the political failings of the book affect its literary caliber. A good deal of the writing is padded. A lot of the discussion is so far beside the point that it hinders the story and the action. **Doremus Jessup, the hero, (his wife calls him 'Doormouse') is not a very substantial chap.** He is not enough of a person to get the chief role in such a novel. Not enough emotions, resentments, difficulties, doubts, and humor and foolishness to make a real character. Even his extracurricular adventures with Lorinda Pike, his mistress, don't make hair grow on his chest.

"Creed for Advancement"

Mr. Ohrbach -- His Workers Disagree



Mr Nathan Ohrbach, the philanthropic 14th St. department store owner who advertised that he has "Business in Millions; Profits in Pennies" has workers say that they read "Profits in Millions; Wages in Pennies" has written a book. It is glorified Horatio Alger stuff that advises his employees to be good boys and girls and not strike for higher wages as they did last winter. They won the strike. Now Ohrbach is trying to break the union by firing active workers. Below is a letter to the literary penny-pincher from one of the workers for whom Mr. Ohrbach outlined the following "Creed for Advancement."

THE "CREED."

1—Are you willing to pay the price?
2—Guard your time
3—Safeguard your company's permies.
4—Don't stop with the performance of the routine of your job.
5—Keep physically fit.
6—You must study human nature.
7—You must study selling in all its phases.
8—Play the three "tees," loyalty, honesty and activity.
9—Don't hesitate to take on additional duties.
10—Acquaint yourself with the "March of Progress" in your store
11—Make suggestions.
12—Use more of your brain power.
13—Acquire the management point of view.
14—Study merchandise and selling.

THE LETTER

Dear Mr. Ohrbach:

It was with great interest that I, an employee in your New York store, started to read your book, "How to Get Ahead in Retailing." I have been with your firm for the greater part of its existence and have been what your personnel department would classify as an old and valued employee (that is, until I went out on strike last December). I feel qualified, therefore, to review your book in the light of my experiences and with your system to see whether the employee who lived up to your fourteen points or planks in the Creed for Advancement would profit thereby. In all sincerity, I can say that in the long run, the person who has ever profited by adherence to these has been—Mr. Nathan M. Ohrbach.

One more thing, Mr. Ohrbach, you say that knowledge of people is essential for success. I heartily agree with you in that. In fact, I should congratulate you on your sound psychological basis. So well do you understand people and therefore how to exploit them more effectively, that you have actually made a large number of your workers believe you are doing them most good when in truth you are most hurting them. That is why you were so amazed last year when a goodly percentage of your "children" who had been through your hypocrisy determined to take decisive steps.

The boomerang in Mr. Ohrbach's "Creed for Advancement" is plank 12. Yes, indeed, fellow-workers, use more brain power! Give your working conditions honest and fearless consideration. Consider well your pay, your hours, your future possibilities. Analyze what you have read above in the light of your own experiences. Now contrast with the future offered you (in reality) by Mr. Ohrbach's Creed for Advancement, the advantage to be gained through union organization: shorter hours, more pay, the right of collective bargaining, redress of grievances, in short, all that a strong, united force can demand! Join your union! Make Ohrbach's a closed shop! Show Ohrbach that the workers have their own Creed for Advancement!

A LOYAL OHRBACH WORKER.

The united front which supported the strike at Ohrbach's Department Store, included Catholic workers' organizations.

Now the young women and the men too, in department stores throughout the city are conducting a campaign to organize the stores. There was a time when the salesgirl or clerk felt that unions weren't meant for them. Now they realize that all workers should be in trade unions.

BASEBALL STARS TO BE TRADED

DAYTON, Ohio.—Rumors at a dime a dozen didn't go begging at the minor league convention held here recently. At this late date little is known definitely of the new line-ups that will take the field next spring. However, we know that:

First, Pittsburgh finally solved its perplexing catcher problem by getting Al Todd from Philadelphia. In return the Pirates shipped catcher Earl Grace and pitcher Claude Passeau, star with Des Moines of the Western League last season, to Philadelphia.

"BUY COFFMAN"

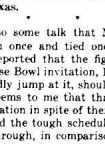
Completion of a deal in which the Giants purchased pitcher Dick Coffman from the Browns, was also announced. Branch Rickey of St. Louis came out of the convention with an announcement that he and Bill Terry had made a trade "which will startle the nation." Rumor has it that the Giants shipped Carl Hubbell, left hand pitcher, to St. Louis for Burgess Whitehead and first baseman Jim Collins.

Further, from reliable sources it was learned that the Philadelphia Athletics had sold shortstop Eric McNair and outfielder Roger Cramer to the Boston Red Sox and Pinky Higgins to the New York Yankees.

The "inside" of the big deals involving several of the outstanding stars of the American League was that Connie Mack first intended to sell Cramer McNair and Eqxx to the Red Sox but that after the trade offers and insisted that such a deal would give too much strength to Boston.

"FOXX TO REMAIN"

After a number of huddles it was learned Connie agreed and made the deals.



Further confusing the picture was a persistent report that Jimmy Foxx, star home run hitter of the Athletics, would go to the White Sox. Other information held that he was to remain in Philadelphia, still acting as the backbone of the club.

Outfielder Al Simmons of the Chicago White Sox will take the field with Detroit next year if Mickey Cochrane can "sell" him to Walter Briggs, new sole owner of the worlds champions.

Simmons, it is understood, drew the anger of the White Sox recently when he ripped up a new contract that was offered to him. Last season he drew 25,000 but was offered only $12,500 for 1936. With Simmons on the move, the report that Chicago would get Foxx gained wide circulation, but no one would lend any credence to it. No doubt as lot of the current rumors will be squashed at the coming major moguls meeting in December.

"Maybe I Can Take It, No?"

Paulino Uzcudun, veteran Basque, is wondering if Joe Louis will break Uzcudun's record of never having been floored in the ring . . .

OUR ALL-AMERICAN

Young Worker Sports Staff Picks Nation's Best

Not to be outdone, the Young Worker joins that assorted group of fish-peddlers, sports writers, errand boys, and Monday quarterbacks in picking for its "I-can-do-a-better-job-myself" readers, an All-American football team of stellar proportions.

The Young Worker has picked only those players for the All-American who have distinguished themselves consistently through a hard season. Players who hit the front pages in one game and then settled back into mediocrity are no-go as far as the Young Worker star team is concerned.

The Y. W. All-American:

Ends: MacMillan of Princeton and Millner of Notre Dame. MacMillan for his wonderfully defensive game through an undefeated season and Millner because he was always there when the passes started to float around the field. Remember the Ohio State-Notre Dame game?

Tackles: Edwin Widseth of Minnesota and Lutz of California. Widseth, a strapping 220 pound tackle was one of the mainstays of the champion Minnesota team. On Stanford's campus the name Lutz evoked nightmares before the Cal-Stanford game.

Guards: **There were so many outstanding guards this season that it is difficult to pick the two best.** But Paul Tangora of Northwestern and Snavely of Yale rate a call for their invincible iron defense. Snavely, has intercepted so many forward passes that opponents never throw over his head any more.

Center: **Gomer Jones, of Ohio State fits the berth. Jones, you know, was named on the 1934 All-American second team.**

Backs: Regarded as one of the greatest backs in Big Ten gridiron history, Jay Berwanger, elusive Chicago ball-carrier rates first call. Jay can pass, kick, run with the ball, and do everything that sends a coach to bed on Friday night without any worry.

As his running mates, Grayson of Stanford, Ote Simmons, Negro triple-threat from Iowa and LeVan, of the Eastern champion, Princetons.

Grayson it was that licked the up to then undefeated California team. Simmons **is one of the best broken field runners in the game.** The rest of the Iowa team, though they were no worse than most teams, were not of championship calibre. LeVan—that's one reason Princeton was undefeated this year.

Well, there it is. What do you readers think. Do you think you could have picked a better team. Yeah? Well let's see it. Send it in to the Sports Editor. Then maybe we'll compile them and give a Young Worker Reader's All-American.

Don't miss coming issues of Young Worker. Biggest surprise in history!

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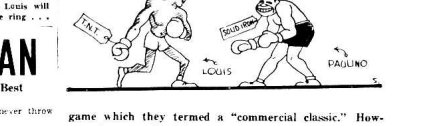
Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

STANFORD has for the third straight year been selected as the West Coast's defender of the Rose Bowl. Although defeated by Columbia in 1934 and by Alabama last New Year's Day, this selection is justified, for Stanford is certainly the best team on the coast this year. Like Notre Dame, which it may meet, Stanford came from behind in the last few moments to prove its class.

The selection of a suitable Eastern opponent for this twenty-first intersectional Rose Bowl game on New Year's Day has not yet been made by Stanford. Some reports have it that Stanford will make another attempt to get Princeton, although the Tigers have steadfastly indicated that they were not interested in the Tournament of Roses



game which they termed a "commercial classic." However the general opinion prevailed that should New York University defeat Fordham, it would be invited. But should the Violets lose, Stanford, pursuing its announced plan of attempting to get an undefeated opponent, was expected to favor the winner of the Texas Christian-Southern Methodist game in Texas.

* * *

THERE is also some talk that Notre Dame, which has been beaten once and tied once, may be chosen. Although it is reported that the fighting Irish are not receptive to a Rose Bowl invitation, I have no doubt but that they would gladly jump at it, should they get the bid. Furthermore, it seems to me that that team is most deserving of the invitation in spite of their lone defeat. I say this keeping in mind the tough schedule that Notre Dame was forced to go through, in comparison with teams like New York University and the southern candidates for the Rose Bowl. If the Irish go, they are almost certain to have Andy Pilney ready to play. Maybe that's why Andy didn't even try to play against Army and Southern California. Although he was in the line-up for a few minutes against Southern California, he was in there strictly for show and not to handle the ball.

* * *

ENGLAND'S challenge for the America's cup has been withdrawn by the Royal London Yacht Club, it was announced by the New York Yacht Club, custodian of the most prized trophy in yachting. This means that unless another challenge is received within a year, there will be no racing for the cup before 1938.

* * *

BOYCOTT THE OLYMPICS.

MASS PRESSURE WILL FORCE THE A.A.U. CONVENTION TO VOTE WITHDRAWAL.

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
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TO PICK '35 GRID STARS

By James Arnolds

All-American pickers are going to have a hard job choosing a first, second and third team this year. For the first time in years there is a surprising scarcity of All-American material. Peculiarly enough also, no one major team has cornered the horton with a manifestly superior team this season.

True enough Minnesota and Princeton have remained undefeated but neither of them has really run into any first class opposition.

Nor has there been one outstanding player in college football this year who gripped the imagination of American fans as Caredio, Miller and Layden of Notre Dame, Caldwell and Booth of Yale, Newman and Freeman of Michigan, and others did in former years. There does not seem to be any explanation of the off year.

Yet some players of first rank have pivoted across the American gridiron during the 1935 pigskin season. In the East LeVan and White, backfield men and MacMillen, end of Princeton have been pointed out for honors. Joe Handrahan, Dartmouth guard, has also played a bang-up game all season.

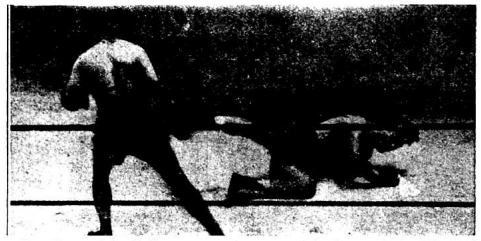
The middle west has produced what is by far the largest number of All-American material. Jay Berwanger, Chicago triple-threat steam roller; Bill Shakespeare, uncring passer and Millner, fly-catching end of Notre Dame, also Kopczak, tackle; Ozz Simmons, elusive Negro Iowa back; Edwin Widseth and Richard Smith, giant tackles, and Sheldon Beise, battering fullback of Minnesota; Gomer Jorles, Ohio State center; and also Paul Tangora, Northwestern guard.

The far west comes across with less material but Grayson, Stanford's plunging kicking, passing back ranks with the nation's leaders. Lutz, California tackle, has blocked more kicks per capita than any linesman on the American gridiron and has been playing a master offensive and defensive game generally; Stanford also offers Moscrip, end, as an All-American claimant.

In the South, although at least two teams, Texas Christian and Southern Methodist, have played great ball, very little All-American calibre material has come through. Possibly Lawrence, hard-plunging back of Texas Christian and Parker from the Southern Conference champion Duke would meet All-Star standards.

Take your pick in this national guessing game. The mythical All-American will be picked on a hundred sport pages in a few days but it is doubtful whether the best team picked would come up to the All-Americans of the past five years.

'The Boy Who's Everywhere at Once'



Tony Canzoneri has built up a reputation as one of the cleverest lightweights in the game—he's shown here pounding out a decision over Al Roth to retain the title.

Hockey Center Of Indoor Sportlight

Blanketed by the furore made over the college football tilts, the shillelah-swingers, better known as the feudists, the skull crackers, or what have you, have quietly been passing the puck up the ice these past three weeks, leaving Toronto of the International League and Chicago of the American Group at the top of their respective heaps.

How long they will stay in those blessed positions is problematical, but the Chicago Black Hawks seem to have far the better position, being away up in the lead in the American Group. Their flying start has left the experts non-plussed since none of them had picked the Black Hawks for such a fine beginning.

The Rangers who are taking second money in the American Group so far will probably find it rough going on the ice this season. The old war-horses, Johnson, Cook, and company are not guaranteed against having to pull up for breath somewhere in the middle of the season.

Toronto as usual is off in front in the International League but it may be on the way to another disappointing finish. They go up like a skyrocket in the regular campaign and then come down like broken sticks in the Stanley Cup play-offs.

The Americans are at the bottom of the heap. Opinion has it that if they paid as much attention to hitting the puck as they do to wrapping their sticks around opponents heads they would be better able to make good their threat to blast the Toronto Maple Leafs out of the leading position.

Crowding close on the heels of the leading Maple Leafs, the Canadians are turning in as fine a brand of puck-pushing as has been seen in many a day. A winning streak and they should move up to first position.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Stanford will defend Western football honors for the third successive year, it was learned here last week. Receiving seven votes, one more than was necessary, Stanford beat out California's three votes to represent the West in the annual Rose Bowl game at Pasadena.

Temple Star

Pop Warner, originator of the Warner system, produced a star in halfback Dave Smukler at Temple this year. Smukler helped carry Temple to a successful season.

Basketball League For Chicago's Youth Formed

CHICAGO. — Heavyweight and lightweight teams are signing up in the Lincoln Belmont Booster basketball league, named after the Booster, community newspaper of Chicago's north-east side. Games started the first week in December, with the Cavaliers, Hamlin Crescents and Hamlin Irishmen, local part teams and the Unity Athletic Club entered in the heavyweight class.

Sharkey's KO Doesn't Take Effect

BOSTON, Mass. — A pre-arranged dive in what was reputed to be a tank of water turned out to be a mess of rotten eggs for big "White Hope" Sharkey here last week.

The aquatic stunt was performed so badly that Unknown Winston, Negro boxer, had to do a repeat performance before the cash-paying customers would accept throwing every name they could think of in the direction of the smiling, heavy-set Sharkey.

The dive came a minute and ten seconds after the opening gong. A flurry of hemp rights and lefts from the former champion and a back-hand slap to the jaw sent Winston to the canvas reeling and writhing in mock pain.

With everybody in the arena aware of the Sharkey set-up Martin handed the Negro battler a raw deal by disqualifying him and confiscating his end of the purse. The spectators continued their name calling and refused to budge until right was done by them. Consultation among the worried officials at last produced the double decker dive.

Without asking Winston whether he cared to fight again, the fighters were pushed into the ring and the fiasco continued. In the second round of the second fight the Negro battler lashed out with six hard jabs to Sharkey's eye. Sharkey then got "mad" and came back with windmill lefts and rights and drove Winston to the canvas for the second knockout.

Her Kick Won

Esther Barnham, one of the few girls on a boy's football team, is a star center . . . but Esther is camera-shy.

"Had Andy Been Forgotten?"

One of the greatest backs that ever grabbed the ball, experts said of Andy Pilney. Yet the injury he received in the Ohio game put him out for the rest of the season . . . have the fans forgotten what he did for Notre Dame?

"Net Wear"

Do they have warm winters in England? Mrs. Eileen Whitting-stall's attire indicates they do. She's a member of the national women's team there.

PRO FOOTBALL AT FAST CLIP

The end of the regular college football schedule brings the nation's sportlight in focus on the professional teams who have been turning in bang-up games these past few weeks. Except for a few post season games, notably the Rose Bowl in Pasadena all that is left on the football fan's calendar is the professional games.

The Giants are enough to hold any 50 yardline spectator's interest. Made up of the best of former college players, they are holding the lead in the Eastern Division. Ken Strong's booting, Newman's passing and Danowski's running have kept many a fan away from the regular college games.

Unlike the Brooklyn baseball team, the football Dodgers have come along so fast that now they are challenging the lead supremacy of the Giants. A careful comparison of the points scored, yards gained, forwards completed, field goals, etc. by the two teams show an unusual equality.

Don't Miss the Young Worker Dance, December 14

Watch This Space For Drive News (See Page 12)

Young Worker

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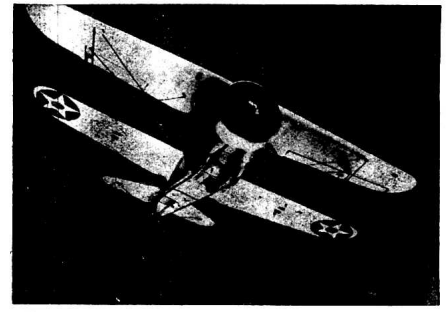
Short Story by Peter Quince Page 8

OLYMPIC STARS HIT NAZI GAMES

STORY ON PAGE 2

U. S. OIL FIRMS AID WAR PLANS

STORY ON PAGE 3



DARK SHADOWS OF WINGS cast themselves over the United States as more and more Army planes drone through the air. Other planes darken the skies of Europe and the youth of the world listens fearfully at the sound. Do they herald another world war?

OFF FOR THE RACES but these swell-looking bike champs may go to a place where sportsmanship and fairness play no part in the scheme of things—they're candidates for the Olympic games to be held in Nazi Germany. (Read Feature on Page 7.)

IS THERE A SANTA CLAUS these Italian children wonder as they give their precious toys to Mussolini's "war fund." But soon their fathers, their homes may also be given to the same "Roman holiday."

DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS and British sailors are reminded that "the sun never sets on England's empire." Battleships gather in the Mediterranean as war with Mussolini looms.

PUBLIC SNUBS HITLER

GETTING THE VOTES THAT COUNT

These Petitions Will Be Presented to the A.A.U.

The man in the street—though in this case it's a woman—had a chance to express an opinion on the Olympic question. Here are a few waiting to sign the petition circulated by the American Youth Congress. In scores of cities Congress. In scores of cities similar petitions are being filed to show that the American people don't think Hitler and the Olympics should get together.

Olympic Champions Claim Germany Violates Ideals

NEW YORK.—That American public opinion is definitely opposed to holding the 1936 Olympic Games in Nazi Germany was shown by the thousands of petition lists that have poured into the office of the American Youth Congress. The petitions came from members of trade unions, settlement houses, Boy Scouts of America, athletic clubs, political and religious youth organizations and from people who signed them in the streets.

The entire membership of the Central Service Union of Joplin, Missouri, sent in their signatures.

Hundreds of signatures were obtained at the New York University-Fordham football game, as well as at the hockey games in Madison Square Garden.

At a huge meeting in Mecca Temple, Mayor LaGuardia of New York City, Governor George H. Earle of Pennsylvania, Alfred J. Lill, member of the Olympic Committee, and Eric Seelig, former amateur light-heavyweight champion of Germany and the man who knocked out Mickey Walker only this week, joined the movement to transfer the Olympics and pledged their active support.

The Committee on Fair Play in Sports, under whose auspices this meeting was held, announced that the movement was endorsed by Governor G. Fitzgerald of Michigan, Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus of North Carolina, Governor C. Perry of Virginia, Governor Harry W. Nice of Maryland, Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts and Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

The following Senators likewise endorsed the transfer the Olympics movement: William Gibbs McAdoo of California, David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, Robert F. Wagner, Peter G. Gerry of Rhode Island, Carter Glass of Virginia, Frederic Van Nuys of Indiana, and Edward P. Costigan of Colorado.

ATHLETES SUPPORT MOVE

The managing director of the 1932 Olympics, Zack Parmer, has joined in the protest, stating, "I will not attend the 1936 Olympics because I consider the games will be held in an un-Olympic atmosphere under un-Olympic conditions."

Eddie Tolan, the 100 and 200 meter Olympic winner in 1932, was one of the principal speakers at a mass meeting held at the Y.M.C.A. in Detroit. Together with Francis J. Dillon, president of the United Automobile Workers, Tolan opposed the holding of the Olympics in Nazi Germany.

William De Hart Hubbard, Olympic broad jump champion, cited racial discrimination as the basis for his opposition to the Olympics in Germany.

"The Olympics," De Hart Hubbard stated, "have served a wonderful purpose in giving to the athletes of the world, regardless of race, creed or color, an opportunity to compete against each other to become acquainted with each other and to realize, after all, there is very little difference between one's self and other amateur athletes of similar ideals.

"Having in mind the objectives of the games, I do not feel that the United States should participate in the 1936 Olympiad as long as present racial conditions and attitudes in the hostess nation prevail."

NAZIS SET SECRET THAELMANN TRIAL

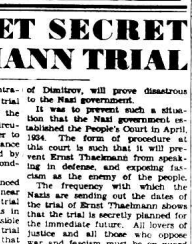
The probability that the contradictory reports concerning the trial of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German workers, are being circulated by fascist sources in order to confuse and weaken the vigilance of public opinion, was reported by the International Press Correspondence.

It is possible that the announced dates, all of which come near enough to the truth, may be trial balloons sent out by the Nazis in order to find out if it is possible to rush Thaelmann through a trial without attracting the publicity that the Reichstag trial of the heroic George Dimitrov received.

The trial of Thaelmann is intended to be a trial of Communism as was the Reichstag trial. The Nazis, however, are fearful that the trial of Thaelmann may become a trial of Fascism. Another set-back such as they received at the hands of Dimitrov, will prove disastrous to the Nazi government.

It was to prevent such a situation that the Nazi government established the People's Court in April, 1934. The form of procedure at this court is such that it will prevent Ernst Thaelmann from speaking in defense, and exposing fascism as the enemy of the people.

The frequency with which the Nazis are sending out the dates of the trial of Ernst Thaelmann shows that the trial is secretly planned for the immediate future. All lovers of justice and all those who oppose war and fascism must be on guard and ready to struggle for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and all imprisoned anti-fascists.



Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, who has been imprisoned since Hitler was placed in power.

DISTRICT SETS BROAD PLAN

In line with the decisions of the Sixth World Congress, the New York District Literature Department of the Y. C. L. has already begun to plan for the issuance of new types of broad, mass literature. Meetings of leading writers are being arranged and discussions are taking place in the educational committees for the purpose of determining how to reach tens of thousands of young people with the message of Socialism.

In order to insure the beginning of this publication program within the next few months, the District has announced a drive for the collection of all outstanding unit and section literature debts. This is the only way in which the necessary financial basis for these plans may be secured.

Every unit settling its debt by January 1 will receive 20 per cent of the amount paid in literature. Those settling it by the 15th of January will receive 10 per cent in literature. Every comrade in these winning units will receive a life-size woodcut of Stalin. The first section to pay its debt by January 1 will receive 35 per cent of the amount paid in literature or 25 per cent in cash. There are other prizes which make it possible for every section paying up to win something.

FD FORGOT

On June 26 Mr. Roosevelt created the National Youth Administration, stating:

"I have determined that we shall do something for the nation's unemployed youth because we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women. . . . The yield on this investment should be high."

TO DATE NOT A SINGLE N.Y.A. WORK PROJECT HAS BEEN SET UP!

WORKERS MAKE THE MONEY

For the Clothes That Make Him Look Human

Edsel Ford, who with his father, Henry, has specialized in speed-up and wage-cuts. He has just been named the world's best-dressed man. He can afford it.

NEGROES LEAVE C.C.C. CAMPS

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Tired of the poor pay for back-breaking labor, the two hours of hard military drill every evening after work, and the monotony of a beans and macaroni diet, 800 of the 2,800 Negro boys enrolled in the C.C.C. camp here have deserted in the last six weeks.

Under the direction of white officers the boys are forced to work at hard labor on the Walkhill River control projects. But this work was planned to be done by steam shovels, but since the establishment of the camp all the work is being done by hand.

MINN. GROUPS DRAFT YOUTH ACT

Minneapolis, Minn.—Farmer-Labor representatives, trade unionists, Communist and student youth assembled at the Youth Session of the Minnesota Conference for Progressive Social Legislation to draft the Minnesota Youth Act.

Four hundred and fifty delegates attended the conference to make it the largest of its kind ever held in these parts.

The statement of principles adopted by the conference says in part:

"The youth of the cities, farms and schools of Minnesota desire practical measures directed towards improving their conditions. Such measures can be passed by our legislative bodies. A legislative program for youth, the National Youth Administration has been given to us. It has recognized the existence of a youth problem, but has failed to make adequate provision for its solution."

Youth Act

The Minnesota Youth Act, modelled closely after the American Youth Act of the American Youth Congress provides:

1. For the setting up of a Minnesota Youth Commission representative of youth and workers and farmers organizations.

2. For the establishment of youth centers which will provide for the recreational needs of youth in city and country.

The supplementary bill, which will be presented with the Youth Act before the State Legislature, calls for the payment to needy high school and vocational school students at the rate of a $5 monthly minimum; for the establishment of work projects in colleges and the University of Minnesota which shall pay a minimum of $25 a month; and for the employment of all jobless youth on work projects, at a scale of no less than $15 per week, and $3 for each dependent. In no case are scales to be lower than union rates

Progress to United Front

A step toward united action between Socialists and Communists was taken when Norman Thomas (left), Socialist leader, and Earl Browder (right), secretary of the Communist Party, shook hands just before their debate in Madison Square Garden. Lee Krzycki (center), national chairman of the Socialist Party, presided.

ANTI-WAR CONGRESS SET FOR JAN.

General Smedley D. Butler, formerly of the United States Marines, Langston Hughes, Negro author and poet, and Bishop Edgar F. Blake, Methodist leader, have been announced as the principal speakers at the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, that is to take place in Cleveland January 3-5.

Farm unions and organizations in North and South Dakota, have elected delegates to the Congress. The Minnesota Holiday Convention passed resolutions against war and voted to send delegates to Cleveland.

The Rocky Mountain District Conference of the American League elected as its representatives to the Congress: Paul M. Peterson, president of the Utah Federation of Labor; Annie E. Gray, woman leader and Professor D. Mack Easton of the University of Colorado.

The arrangement committee has organized a special speaker's Flying Squad to spread the purposes of the Congress through every city and neighborhood in the United States.

Richard Babb Whitten, former Socialist organizer in New Orleans, endorsed the Congress in a letter to the Arrangement Committee. Whitten, who was also formerly Chairman of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, is at present director of Commonwealth College, non-partisan labor school in the South.

OFF TO MORE VICTORIES

Ethiopians Take Over Many Italian Positions

These soldiers of the Ethiopian armies have prevented the fascists from achieving their strategic objectives in Ethiopia. Rome will therefore censor all news more carefully

Standard Oil of U. S. Aids Mussolini's War Plans

While Ethiopian troops are reported advancing on all fronts and driving out the Italian invaders, the United States has stepped into a position which permits it to smash any oil embargo that may be levied by the League of Nations against Italy.

Oil put the United States in a position to smash any collective oil embargo which the League of Nations may apply against Italian fascism.

It has been reported—and the reports have persisted notwithstanding denials—than an Italian subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey has contracted with Mussolini to supply Italy with all the oil it needs in the event of a collective embargo.

Mussolini entered into the deal because he would have to call a halt to his invasion of Ethiopia very shortly without oil.

The deal was almost immediately denied by Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil, in the words: "So far as I know, it (the deal) has not been proposed to our Italian company." Nobody has been fooled by that. "So far as I know" especially since the deal which Francis M. Rickett engineered between Ethiopia and the Standard Oil is not yet ancient history. And Teagle denied the Rickett deal until he had to eat his words.

Roy P. Hawkins, Standard Oil's Italian representative, seems to have been the Rickett in this new deal. He is reported having gotten a thirty year contract for exclusive supply of oil to Italy in return for $20,000,000 credit.

If the present report is confirmed, it will mean that the workers of the United States—the young workers, too—will have to take off their coats and get down to the job—the job of putting their own embargo on the Standard Oil.

Why not throw picket lines around every office of the Standard Oil Co. in America and let them know how we feel about their supplying MURDER OIL to Mussolini?

NAZIS ATTACK PROTESTANTS

The Nazis hit the Protestants again this week.

Hanns Kerrl, Nazi Minister for Church Affairs, issued an official announcement to the effect that the Protestant Confessional Synods were through, or else. . . .

The Confessional Church was formed more than a year ago to fight for Protestant religious freedom after the Nazis began their large-scale attack against the Church.

What the Nazis want is that the Protestants put themselves completely at the "gentle" mercy of the fascist controlled Protestant Church.

It is becoming so plain that only an extremely small few can withstand it that fascism means death and destruction not only to Communists and Socialists but to almost all other groups, except the butchers themselves. Culture, art, religion, as well as all progressive social movements go up in the same sort of smoke as the book-burning orgy of the Hitlerites not so very long ago.

YOUTH SLAP SLAVE CAMP

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Calling on all youth to unite to defeat the "work camps" proposal of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, which would provide youth with jobs at $1 a week, the Young Communist League of South Illinois has issued an appeal in thousands of copies.

Pointing out that it is already 5 months since the National Youth Administration was formed and yet no jobs have been given to the youth, the appeal goes on to say that "Everything the new agencies said there were jobs for us. But what kind of jobs?—JOBS AT $1 A WEEK, off in some work camp run by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. Is that the great opportunity for advancement we were told about at school? Is that why our forefathers fought the Revolution of 1776 for freedom from the British tyrant?

"They want to fill up these camps in one week's time. Why? They never were in such a hurry before to give us jobs. They are so speedy now only so they can ship us off to these slave camps before we have time to organize and protest against making slaves of us at a buck a week. These camps with their $1 a week jobs are the most brazen attack against the youth ever attempted."

Since this appeal was received by the youth, the Relief Authorities have been forced to back down somewhat on their vicious proposal. In order to prevent organization of the youth, they have since declared unofficially that the boys will be paid $15 per month instead of the original $1 per week.

DRESSMAKERS OIL STRIKE MACHINE

NEW YORK.—On January 31, 1936, the union contracts with the dress manufacturers expire and if by that day a satisfactory agreement with the unions is not forthcoming from the employers the garment workers will wage a battle for the preservation of their hard-fought victories.

A strike fund of $1,000,000 has been established.

One of the major tasks of the union will be to better the working conditions of the young garment workers. Negro and white and in the youth themselves more and more are demanding in the new agreements the inclusion of clauses pertaining to minimum wages and decent working conditions for shipping clerks and other young workers.

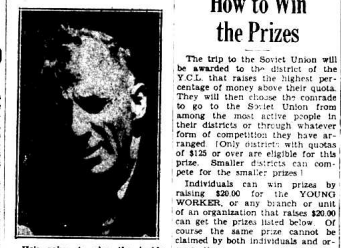
Educational activities are playing an important role in preparation for the coming dressmakers' general strike.

In Local 22 educational work is being conducted along three main lines: class room education, sports, social activities, recreation, propaganda and miscellaneous. There are more than 2,500 workers who attend classes in the nine schools located in the different sections of the city. American History, labor problems, Marxism, public speaking, etc., are taught in 60 classes.

"The purpose of our educational drive," said Will Herberg, "is to make our union membership better acquainted with the problems of the labor movement, to increase the class consciousness of the workers, to stimulate the workers in the coming general strike. Naturally, these workers will be the most loyal strikers.

At a mass meeting of Local 22 held last week in the Hotel Delano, Charles Zimmerman, manager of the local, stated that dressmakers of all shades of opinion would participate in the strike machinery. A "Committee of 1,000" has been organized by Local 22 to lead the strike if and when it comes and to insure unity in its ranks.

Gen. SMEDLEY BUTLER



He's going to give the inside dope of the war racket at the Third Congress.

How to Win the Prizes

The trip to the Soviet Union will be awarded to the district of the Y.C.L. that raises the highest percentage of money above their quota. They will then choose the comrade to go to the Soviet Union from among the most active people in their districts or through whatever form of competition they have arranged (Only districts with quotas of $125 or over are eligible for this prize. Smaller districts can compete for the smaller prizes!

Individuals can win prizes by raising $20.00 for the YOUNG WORKER, or any branch or unit of an organization that raises $20.00 can get the prizes listed below. Of course the same prize cannot be claimed by both individuals and organizations.

A choice of five of the seven books listed below:

1. **Communism in the United States, by Earl Browder.**
2. **Moscow Yankee, by Myra Page.**
3. **Jews Without Money, by Michael Gold.**
4. **Babouk, by Guy Endore.**
5. **Fatherland, by Karl Billinger.**
6. **Coming Struggle for Power, by John Strachey.**
7. **Children of the Poor, Anonymous.**

Or the individual may select either a football, a basketball or boxing gloves

Italians are retreating on all fronts—including the one at home. Here they are using wood to run a bus.

BARBARA HUTTON

Her coming child won't have to go to war like workers' kids.

SECTION MEETING CALLED

An open membership meeting called by Section 22 of the Young Communist League in New York will be held in Stuyvesant Casino on Tuesday, December 10 at 7:30 P. M. A report on the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International will be given by John Little, District Organizer of the Y.C.L. Dancing and entertainment will also be provided, and youth of all organizations are invited.

Has your unit arranged for a party in December for the Young Worker?

YOUTH OF HARLEM CALL OPEN MEET

The young people of Harlem are being invited to attend an open membership meeting of the Young Communist League to discuss the decisions of the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International. The meeting will be held at the Dunbar Palace, 2382 Seventh Avenue, near 149th Street) on Monday, Dec. 9 at 8 p.m.

Lloyd Brown, organization secretary of the Y.C.L. in New York and member of the National Executive Committee of the League, will report on the congress and answer questions. Lloyd Brown has followed the events in Harlem very closely and is eminently qualified to speak on the Congress decisions as they affect the youth there.

James Yeargens, member of the Harlem Section of the Y.C.L. and well known in Harlem, will be chairman. Besides the speeches an interesting program will be presented.

Due to the tremendous interest shown in the Congress decisions displayed by Negro youth in churches and organizations, an overflect meeting is expected.

Section 15 in New York opened the drive with a bang by sending in $32.

D'd you send in your donation to the Young Worker?

Strikers Foil Owners' Plans

PATERSON, N. J.—Efforts on the part of the manufacturers to break the backbone of the strike of silk workers in this district were defeated when the strikers went into the streets and formed militant picket lines around the plants which had been operating.

The Jomax and B & G shops on East Nineteenth Streets which had been working for a few days were stopped when large groups of workers began picketing them. The strength and militancy of these lines were so great that the bosses of both of these shops asked for a copy of the contract and it is expected that they will sign up in a few days.

At the membership meeting last Saturday seven delegates were elected to the National Convention of the American Federation of silk workers to be held at the Hotel Woodstock in New York on Dec 7 and 8. The delegates elected are Bob Appel, Ethik Berkman, Pete Bolac, Edward Soochan, Luigi Valgo, George Eyrdley, and Sarkas Phullan.

The issue of child labor showing the terrific exploitation of children by the silk manufacturers of Paterson was recently brought to light by a report of the National Child Labor Committee that has been conducting an investigation in the last few months. This report states in part:

"It was in this mill that they found some little boys of 12 and 13, another even smaller youngster no more than 10 and a tired 12-year-old girl tending the relentless machines. The minute our investigators appeared, these work-weary, white-faced mites were hustled out and sent scurrying down the old fire escape."

An appeal for funds was issued by the union. All organizations are urged to send whatever support they can to the Strike Relief Committee, American Federation of Silk Workers, No. 1716, 71 Washington St., Paterson, N. J.

Student Bodies Give Support to A.S.U.

Daily receipt of credentials from organizations all over the country indicates growing support of the projected American Student Union, the conference for the formation of which is set for Dec. 28 and 29 on the Campus of Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Student newspapers, presidents of student councils and representatives of national student groups including the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League have already announced their intention of participating.

The Joint Program Committee published today an endorsement of the American Student Union by Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gorman expressed his willingness to serve as a member of an A.S.U. advisory committee.

Dean Morton Gottschall was scheduled to address a meeting on the A.S.U. together with student representatives, at C.C.N.Y.

At Brooklyn College the Student Councils of both men and women divisions have decided to send delegates to the convention of the American Student Union.

RushmoreBeginsTour In Pitts., Dec. 14

In order to start the Young Worker financial drive off with a bang and to organize committees in the districts to keep the drive going, Howard Rushmore, managing editor, will spend several weeks in the East and Middle West during the latter part of December.

He will be in Pittsburgh December 14, 15 and 16th; in Cleveland December 17 and 18th and in Chicago December 19 to 22nd. Besides drive activities, Rushmore will gather material for Young Worker features in the various industries of these districts.

Cooperation by the districts with him in all of these details will be appreciated by the entire staff.

Gil Green Tours U.S.A.

In every one of the large cities, where open membership meetings have been held at which Gil Green made his report on the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International, members of the Young Peoples Socialist League, church youth and non-party young people have participated in the meetings and the discussions.

At the Chicago meeting, attended by over 700 people, Ernest Erber, National Chairman of the Young Peoples Socialist League, spoke in the discussion period. He greeted some of the decisions of the Congress and criticized others.

Many questions were asked by church youth who were among the 250 who attended the Milwaukee meeting. Y.P.S.L. members also participated. Half of the 250 who attended in Detroit were not members of the Y.C.L.

Speaks in Cleveland

CLEVELAND — The Slovenian Hall will be the scene of a huge youth gathering Friday night, December 10th, when Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League will report in full on the recent Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International.

Special invitations have been extended to the Y.P.S.L. Hy Weinlaub, the county executive secretary of the Y.P.S.L. discussed the Gil Green meeting and is sure that the Y.P.S.L. will be present at the meeting. The N.A.A.C.P., The Picture Outlook League, and other Negro organizations will be invited.

A very interesting program has been arranged which is assured to be a success; included in this program are choruses, Negro folk songs, Violinist-quartette, Dancing, etc. There will be questions and answers.

Director of the Budget Daniel W. Bell has a very sour look on his face as he works over the federal budget estimates in his office in Washington.

HE SHOWS WAY TO BETTER LIFE

Stakhanov Shows How to These Mill Hands

This Man Aids the Welfare of the Masses With His New Movement

Alexei Stakhanov (right), explains to the workers the new Soviet technique which enables them to make machines save human labor and at the same time increase the output which benefits—not the industrialists as in the U. S. but—the workers who operate the machines. Stakhanov, himself, is a coal miner. He discovered the new method while working in the mine.

DEATH TOLL HIGH IN CUBAN TERROR

HAVANA, Cuba. — Terror continues unabated in Cuba under the Mendieta regime.

On Octobe. 8, Ormando Gonzales and Isidro Sobrin, members of the Cuban Communist Party, were shot down on one of the streets of Havana in full view of the passersby.

Reports have been received that in Santa Clara and Camaguey provinces an unknown number of young men are being held prisoner and beaten daily to secure information from them.

ARRESTS

Seven young Cubans were sent to Principe prison on Nov. 18 for possession of arms and soldiers' uniforms. An 18-year-old youth named Juan Fernandez Rodriguez was arrested on the same day for selling stamps of the National Confederation of Labor of Cuba.

On Nov. 21 Ramon Cebellos was arrested in Cienfuegos for being in possession of Communist leaflets. Amado Delegado Rodriguez was imprisoned for organizing sugar workers at the Hershey sugar central. The same day two other youths, Jesus Diaz Otero and Juan Garcia Romero, were arrested for owning copies of the newspaper of the Y.C.L. of Cuba. On Nov. 22 five young Cubans were arrested for demanding that storekeepers remove placards of the reactionary political parties.

Protests demanding the release of all political prisoners should be sent to Colonel Batista, President Mendieta, and Ambassador Caffery, who rules Cuba in the interests of American investors through Colonel Batista and his army.

MILLION FOR HERNDON

PETITIONS ASK LIBERTY FOR HEROIC NEGRO YOUTH

With the decision on the case of Angelo Herndon long overdue from the Georgia Superior Court, one million people have asked the Governor of Georgia, Eugene Talmadge, for the unconditional liberty of this heroic Negro youth who faces 20 years of torture on the chain gang for the "crime" of organizing Negro and white together in the fight for the right of the unemployed to live.

Thousands of petitions are pouring in from abroad. More than two thousand have come from France alone. Oxford University has sent 100 and promises more. A deluge of protests, petitions and resolutions continue to pour in from Latin America. From Mexico comes the following letter:

Nov. 22, 1935.
Mexico, D. F.

Dear Comrade Angelo Herndon:

May our greeting reach you though you are in a dungeon condemned to 20 years imprisonment for defending the American youth.

ANTONIO PICHARDO

The entire Mexican youth promises you that you shall be freed by the strength of the youth movement of the U. S., of the Caribbean, South America and the entire world. In Mexico we will develop a great and powerful campaign for your freedom, carried out not only by the Communist youth, but by all youth organizations and the entire youth population of Mexico.

With ardent Young Communist greetings,

Young Communist League of Mexico.

Antonio Pichardo,
General Secretary.

In this country wonderful work has been done by the Socialist Party, which has collected 15,000 signatures in its own name.

The International Labor Defense, 80 East Eleventh Street., N. Y., asked for more and more petitions to be sent direct to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, demanding Herndon's release.

AYC to Survey Negro Problems

CHICAGO, Ill.—Edward Strong, chairman of the Chicago Youth Council of the American Youth Congress, revealed details of a comprehensive survey which the A.Y.C. and other organizations are sponsoring on the south side.

They plan an exhaustive investigation into the effects of the depression on Negro youth. This will be the first of a series of surveys into the economic and social life of youth. It will cover unemployment, types of jobs available, hours, number of employed, working conditions, wages, rules, and relations with employers.

The survey will cover the education of youth: how many attend high school, how they get their equipment, car fare, and lunches; how many dropped out last year, why; how many graduated, got jobs, went to college, etc. Housing conditions, too, will be investigated: how family income is derived, and the attitude of parents toward youth unemployment. The survey will include a study of juvenile delinquency, sex and marriage problems.

Many groups are interested and are cooperating with them. Among them are the Urban League, Social Service people and organizations, settlement houses, South Side youth organizations, the Negro Research Group, and the National Negro Youth Movement.

ISSUE PUBLICATION

SAN FRANCISCO—The Pacific Coast American Youth Congress has issued an announcement of a new publication to be the official organ of the Congress in that section. The first issue which will be out during January, 1936 will contain sixteen pages and will be devoted to fiction, sports, drama, screen, poetry, and book reviews in addition to news regarding the activities of young people. The magazine as yet has not been named, and a contest with a prize of $100 is under way to find the best name for the new publication.

The editor of the "Spirit of '76," the organ of the South Cal. American Youth Congress is a large four-page publication, containing among other features a stirring call to action under the signature of the continuations committee of the South Cal. Regional American Youth Congress.

Y. C. L. Offers to Aid Y.P.S.L. in "News" Fight

According to the latest issue of CHALLENGE, the official publication of the Young Peoples Socialist League, an invitation to unity is being undertaken by the Y.P.S.L. in order to oust the Hearst Metrotone News from theatres.

Greeting this decision of the Socialist Youth, Gil Green, National Secretary of the Young Communist League addressed the following communication to the CHALLENGE:

"I note in your recent issue that the Young Peoples Socialist League is undertaking a campaign to drive Hearst out of the movies. . . . I wish to inform you that the Young Communist League will gladly cooperate in this CHALLENGE or the Y.P.S.L. in any activities undertaken to accomplish the above purpose.

"We would request that you inform our National Office in New York as to any meetings or actions that you are contemplating in this campaign so that we can aid in making them more effective. We are informing all our branches as well as youth groups under our influence to give full cooperation to you in your worthwhile efforts against the fascist Hearst. . . ."

The Young Worker
Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League
35 East 12th St., New York City
Mailing address: Box 87, Sta. D, New York City, N. Y.

VOL. XIII, No. 47

Issued Weekly. Entered as second class matter Jan. 16, 1934 at the Post Office.

Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year 60c per 6 mos.

THE discussion continues. We are printing this letter written by a member of the Young Circle League and hope that many more articles will come from Socialist and non-Party youth.

The Resolutions of the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International will appear in the next issue of the COMMUNIST and also the COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

We will continue printing the answers to the questions asked at the Gil Green meeting in subsequent issues.

IN SEEKING to rally all the toiling youth, the Congress considers efforts to bring about organic unity with the Young Socialist Leagues, to be the primary task of the Young Communist Leagues.

This unity is justified by the fact that the Socialist youth also occupy an anti-fascist position and are equally interested in improving the life of the youth, in freedom, in peace, and in striving toward Socialism.

There is not the slightest justification for a continuation of the division in the ranks of the working youth. The uniting of these two Leagues, which at the present time are, in most countries, small organizations, isolated from the masses, will not only double their membership, but will render them an extremely powerful force of attraction for the broad masses of the toiling youth.

—From the Resolution adopted by the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International.

"Despite Everything." This phrase was on the lips of Karl Liebknecht, before he was murdered for his championship of the rights of the youth of the world.

WE ARE BUILDING A BIG UNITED Youth League

Dear Gil Green:

It is unfortunate that a time should come when the Young Communist League, erstwhile leader of the working class youth of America, must be reminded to go back through the history of the Communist movement and learn what the meaning of a "class" and a "social unit" is.

I don't think any politically-minded young worker who heard Gil Green speak on the new proposals of the Young Communist League, will disagree with the attempt to wipe out sectarianism as it has existed in the Y. C. L. for too many long years. There may be those who, for one reason or other, will disagree with the proposal for the building of a real, broad, mass youth organization. . . . In the main, I am sure it will be welcomed. But comrade Green, I am sure that those young workers who have learned the lesson of the difference between the working class and the bourgeoisie, who have learned that the youth, too, are divided in accordance with their classes in society . . . let me assure you that those young workers will object strenuously to the lining over of class lines **in the attempt of the Y. C. L. to broaden out!**

It would be well to take the Y. C. L. members back a few years to the "Program of the Y. C. L.":

"There is no uniform youth — the youth is divided into classes just as the whole of modern society. The task of the Y. C. L. is to draw the young workers into the struggle for the world revolution and under their leadership, to attract all other sections of young toilers, training them in the course of the struggle in the Communist spirit."

If the Y. C. L. program failed in every other respect to build a mass youth organization, to lay the programmatic basis for a broad working class youth organization . . . at least it did not fail to see the class divisions of the youth and to recognize the fact that the organization of the youth had to proceed on the basis of class lines.

Capitalist demagogues and fascists of every variety talk of the "Young Generation" deliberately to blur over class lines and thereby dull the class consciousness of the working youth. We must not follow their example. We must instead draw a sharp class line and talk in class terms in order to develop class consciousness.

The Y. C. L. must and, I believe, can realize that the basis for a broad, federated working class youth organization lies in the youth that are in and are being rallied around the trade unions, as well as in the united front between the Y. C. L., the Y. P. S. L. and other working class youth organizations. **It does not lie in concentration units in the Y. M. C. A. The petty bourgeois youth must be drawn over to the side of the working class.** But catering to them by concessions at their beck and call is a danger that must be overcome.

Before the working class of any other capitalist countries go through disasters such as the German, let the Y. C. L. turn towards real work in the trade unions, among the **masses** of working class youth. We have learned that the future depends on the working class . . . let the emphasis of the young Communists be in that direction.

EDITH COHEN,
Member Young Circle League.

THE ANSWER

We are glad to publish this letter from a member of the Young Circle League, because we hope that it will be the beginning of a fraternal exchange of opinion between the Young Communist League and the members of the Y. P. S. L. and Young Circle League through the columns of the Young Worker. We are also glad to see that the writer finds many points of agreement with the proposals of the Young Communist League and is beginning to orientate herself on the basis of the principles laid down in the program of the Young Communist International. We are furthermore glad to note that the writer is thoroughly in accord with our desire to broaden out the Young Communist League. We think that with so many points of agreement, the few points of disagreement between us can soon be resolved.

The kernel of the criticism advanced in this letter may be formulated as follows: **The Young Communist League is slurring over class lines by speaking of a "young generation."**

First of all, we would like to say the following: There is nothing **completely** new in the correct attitude of both the Young Communist League and the Y. P. S. L. toward the problem of the young generation. In practice, both these organizations have had similar and correct positions on this question for the last year and a half, ever since the formation of the American Youth Congress. If the writer of the above letter remembers, the Y. P. S. L. as well as the Young Circle League were participating organizations in the second American Youth Congress which formulated the **Declaration of Rights of the Young Generation."**

Both of these organizations, together with the Young Communist League voted for this Declaration and are even now helping to popularize it. The criticism of Comrade Cohen should be directed not against the correct practical policy which the Y. P. S. L. and the Young Circle League have been carrying out jointly with the Young Communist League, but against the unclarity which still exists in the ranks of the Y. P. S. L. and which prevents it from drawing the correct theoretical and political conclusions from such actions.

CLASS LINES

It is absolutely true that the youth are divided into classes and that the Young Communist League must orient its activity accordingly. We have done this and we will continue to do it. The recognition that young people are divided into classes, however, should not blind us to the fact that all young people, with the exception of a small group, are confronted with similar problems: war, fascism, unemployment, insecurity, etc. In this respect, the youth of different classes are drawn together by common problems. These common problems are the basis for uniting the youth of all these sections of the youth, regardless of the class from which they come, in a common struggle against the capitalist enemy — the capitalist class, the class whose rule has created the problem of a lost generation.

It is certainly true that the fascists and capitalist democracies speak of a young generation in order to blur over class lines and to prevent the growth of class consciousness of the working youth. These fascists thereby try to conceal the class struggle by preaching a hypocritical policy of the struggle between the generations. The fact that fascists speak demagogically for a young generation for their own reactionary aims should not prevent us speaking of a young generation for our revolutionary and progressive aims. The fascists in Europe have as their main slogan, "War Again & War Right for Peace." Does this mean that we should not raise the slogan of a fight for peace? The fascist ideologists also speak of fighting the bankers. Does this mean that we should not carry on a fight against the bankers? Of course not.

The utilization by the fascists of these slogans is a demonstration not in the incorrectness of slogans but in the fact that either other classes are in power among the masses the fascists are compelled to throw out slogans which correspond to the needs of the masses, as Stalin has put it, in order to mislead the masses. It is our function to raise

Editorials

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IN ATLANTA, Georgia, the other day, President Roosevelt promised the bankers of this country that, "We have passed the peak of appropriations."

Indeed, we cannot say that Roosevelt doesn't know what the conditions of the people are under the New Deal. In the same speech where he promises to cut all unmployed off direct federal relief, he says:

"Why, speaking in broad terms . . . are we living on a third class diet? For the very simple reason that the masses of the American people have not got the purchasing power to eat more and better food."

Let us remind Mr. Roosevelt that he promised to make a certain investment five months ago. He set up the National Youth Administration and said: "THE YIELD ON THIS INVESTMENT SHOULD BE HIGH."

But the returns on this "investment" have been so low that the State director of the NYA in New York, resigned because the only money he was getting, was for his own salary.

NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE TO SET UP THE PROMISED WORK PROJECTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Where are those jobs Mr. Roosevelt?

Now as never before must we accelerate the campaign for the American Youth Act, which will do all and more than Roosevelt promised.

Thaelmann

"OUR TEDDY." That is what the German working class called the longshoreman, railroad worker, and leader of the German people, Ernst Thaelmann.

In those early days in 1933, when Hitler's Brown shirts were running amuck in Berlin streets, Thaelmann had every opportunity to flee from his native country. He was a marked man. Everyone knew that the Nazis would try to wreak their vengeance first on this man who had placed so many obstacles in their path to power.

It was Thaelmann who had striven to unite German labor in one solid front to prevent fascism from coming to power.

Now they are preparing the trial and frame-up of this heroic German. Again German liberty and all that is good and honest in the German people, is to be crucified by the Nazis.

But as in the Dimitroff trial, public opinion throughout the world can defeat the Nazis. It was the unquenchable desire of millions for justice which brought freedom to Dimitroff and his comrades framed in the Reichstag fire trial. Thaelmann, too, can be freed.

"We must win Thaelmann's freedom as a battle." This slogan of the freedom loving youth of Germany can be realized with the full support of the American people.

'Are Senators Aliens?'

SENATOR CARTER GLASS is an alien agitator. Senator Peter G. Gerry is also an agitator. William Green is a red stooge, boring from within.

No, we're not crazy. Those aren't our opinions. Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee made the statements.

Avery says: **"To those alien agitators and their American stooges who would deny our athletes their birthright as American citizens to represent the United States in the Olympic games of 1936 in Germany our athletes reply, 'Oh, yeah!'"**

In other words, Glass, Gerry, Green and thousands of other American politicians, labor leaders, ministers and businessmen who are against Nazi Olympics are "alien agitators and stooges" according to Brundage. Also prominent athletes such as Eddie Tolan, Stella Walsh, Jim Bausch and others.

You're not the first to make such sweeping statements, Mr. Brundage. Hitler lumps "non-reds" and "reds" under the title of "alien agitators." And America doesn't want Hitlers here. Watch your step, Avery.

GET BEHIND THE DRIVE FOR $5,000 TO INSURE THE ISSUANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE YOUNG WORKER. WHO WILL WIN THE TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION?

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'Real Haymaker'

Eric Seelig, the German-Jewish victim of Hitler's purge, blasted Mickey Walker's comeback hopes the other night when he knocked out the "Toy Bulldog" in seven rounds. Seelig was the middleweight champion of Germany before Hitler kicked him out because he was a Jew.

We'd pay fifty bucks any time for a ringside seat to see Hitler climb into the ring with Seelig.

War-Makers' Offspring

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—New high speed combat tanks, of the caterpillar type and capable of a 60-mile an hour speed, have been sent from here by rail to Fort Benning, Ga. The tanks were invented by the personnel of the United States army.

These baby tanks, we may be sure, were not constructed for joy rides—that is, unless it is the strike-breakers who ride in them.

"Song of Songs"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Heeding the decision of the membership of their union, 75 musicians took the first step in preparation for a strike for union wages on W.P.A. musicians projects, and against the proposed admission charge to the concerts, when they refused to attend the auditions scheduled to take place in the Army and Navy building.

General Hugh Johnson has scrammed, but the melody lingers on, and these unemployed musicians refuse to whistle for their demands.

Hearst Haunts Alaska

PALMER, Alaska—At the request of the governor, H. W. Terhune of the Alaska Game Commission has raised the U. S. farmer-colonists in Alaska that they "must obtain ten dollar licenses to hunt small game and a fifty dollar license to trap fur-bearing animals."

Even King George, back in 1620, didn't treat the Pilgrim Colonists this way. But King George didn't have a William Randolph Hearst to give him ideas in those days.

A Gentle Prod

CHICAGO, Ill. — Though relief projects for white collar workers started here several weeks ago, the relief administration did not give out any jobs. The other day, however, they suddenly leaped into activity and started handing out jobs.

The explanation for this sudden rush of activity on the part of the officials may be found outside the offices of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission—a strong picket line organized by the Technical Research Employes Union.

Hearst's Stand

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Alderman Murray Stand proposed a resolution to amend the Code of Ordinances in order to prohibit the display of Red flags and banners. To obtain quick action on this proposal, Stand is being supported by all Hearst publications here in a drive to have the Board of Aldermen side-track consideration of the 1936 budget.

What's the matter with Alderman Stand and his guide, Willie Hearst? Don't they know that its natural for men who are working to display the Red flag? Let them go eat and look at any construction job anywhere.

The Unholy Alliance

With Our Readers

"Hearst in the Schools"

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Editor:

"In the school room, the young receive their early impressions of American principles." It is the Hearst-controlled EVENING AMERICAN speaking.

At the outset of the school year, Superintendent of Schools, William J. Bogan and the Chicago School Board, had already filed a request with the U. S. army, for 25 additional army men, to be assigned to the public schools for the R.O.T.C. in eleven schools. The present total of 5,730 cadets will be increased to 11,000.

Hearst and Tories like him, talk about defense of the Constitution and the teaching of "Americanism" in the schools. But the students must know that one of the basic principles of our government is that the people have the right to change their present form of government and set up a new form.

Back in 1644 Roger Williams announced his belief that "a people have the power and establish what form of government seems to them most meet for their civil conditions."

Thomas Jefferson declares for the right of revolution in the Declaration of Independence.

And Abraham Lincoln stated in his inaugural address in 1861:

"This country and its institutions belong to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their constitutional right of amendment, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

G. R.

"Likes Our Sports Pages"

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Editor:

The Young Worker sure scooped the country on its all-American. And if you'll notice, your sports editor picked about the same team the other experts picked a week or more later.

But what's the idea of leaving Bill Shakespeare off the all-American. He's one of the country's best halfbacks. But no all-star team will please everybody and yours was a good all-around selection.

Yours for more sports.

B. D.

"Pay of the W.P.U."

Grantsdale, Montana.

Dear Editor:

I want to tell you of a W.P.U. here. There is a Workers' Protective Organization here and it is a state-wide organization. The age limit is from 18 years up.

This union is trying to get shorter hours and the same pay on W.P.A. jobs. The City Council added four hours to the week. They are getting the "high pay" of $25.00 a month.

R. C.

American Poets

PURSERY RHYME

(Written in 1914)

By Gen. Isaac Sherwood

SING a song of Europe,
Highly civilized.
Four and twenty nations
Wholly hypnotized.

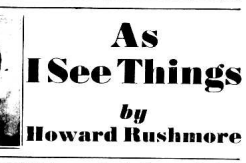
WHEN the battles open
The bullets start to sing;
Isn't that a silly way
To act for any King?

THE Kings are in the background
Issuing commands.
The queens are in the parlor,
Per etiquette's demands.

THE bankers in the counting house
Are busy multiplying;
And common people at the front
Are doing all the dying.

QUOTAS FOR DISTRICTS IN THE YOUNG WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE

	District	Quota
1	Boston	$150.00
2	New York	2,500.00
3	Philadelphia	350.00
4	Buffalo	10.00
5	Pittsburgh	125.00
6	Cleveland	2.00.00
7	Detroit	150.00
8	Chicago	4.00.00
9	Minneapolis	2.00.00
10	Nebraska	10.00
11	N. & S. Dakota	2.00
12	Seattle	12.00
13	San Francisco	2.00.00
14	Newark	200.00
15	New Haven	50.00
16	North Carolina	10.00
17	Alabama	10.00
18	Milwaukee	10.00
19	Denver	50.00
20	Texas	10.00
21	St. Louis	50.00
22	West Virginia	10.00
23	Kentucky	10.00
24	Connecticut	10.00
25	Tampa	25.00
27	Cincinnati	125.00



Olympics Must Be Taken from Naziland!

By EDWARD H. BRANSON
(Concluding article)

The holding of the Olympic games in any country does not mean that the participating nation endorse the political, racial or religious policies of the host nation, **unless that nation violates the Olympic code by bringing these issues into the games.**

And that is precisely what Nazi Germany has done!

The violations of the Olympic ideals and of the Nazi pledges to uphold these ideals cited in the previous articles are the studied application of the Nazi government's fundamental principles into the field of sport.

The American Olympic Committee by supporting the games in Berlin will in fact be endorsing the policies of the Nazi government in the name of the American people who find the Nazi ideology of hatred and intolerance abhorrent.

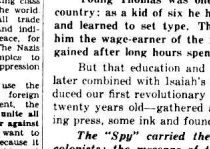
Nazi German's treatment of Jewish - German athletes has brought the government's anti-Semitic policy into the Olympic games. The persecution of Catholic athletes, the disbanding of the Deutsche Jugendkraft, Catholic sports organization, and the confiscation of its funds and athletic fields, has brought the Nazi government's policy on religion into the Olympic games. The requirement that members of the German Olympic team must believe in Nazi ideology and the use of the Olympics to disseminate Nazi propaganda on an international scale, has brought into the Olympic games political issues.

The Olympic code, on the other hand, definitely requires that race, religion and creed, must be kept out of the Olympic games. ANY NATION VIOLATING THE CODE IS AUTOMATICALLY INELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Nazi German has violated the code and is ineligible to take part in the Olympiad, and much less, act as host to the games!

By sending an American team to the Olympics in Germany the American Olympic Committee is covering up the ineligibility of Nazi Germany to have the 1936 Olympics and is thus, itself, violating the Olympic code.

Within Germany itself, the Nazis are using the Olympic games as a political weapon to force all German athletes into Nazi organizations. They are posing the participation of other countries as an expression of endorsement and admiration of Adolph Hitler and his terror-dictatorship, since the German



people have been told repeatedly that Nazi policies have been and will continue to be applied to the Olympic games.

The Nazis will use the money that will be coming into the country through the visiting teams and the tourists to build up armed forces. (The cost of sending the American team will be over $300,000.) The Olympic stadium will be turned over to the Reichswehr, the German army, to be used as training grounds. The Olympic village will be made into a huge barrack.

The admission we pay to see the elimination contests for the American Olympic team, and which will go to pay the expense of sending the team to Germany, will eventually pay for the building of German forces for war.

Bruno Mauz, author of the official Nazi book on sports, admits one of the most important reasons why the Nazis want the Olympics.

"Do we want the Olympic games?" he asks. "Yes, indeed, we must have them. We consider them essential for international reasons. There could be no better propaganda for Germany. What is it that the Nazis want to propagandize over the whole world?

Is it the Olympic ideals of fair play, justice and friendship between nations and peoples, upon which the Olympic games are based?

Not at all.

The Nazis want to propagandize for the destruction of working class organizations throughout the world. They want to destroy all trade unions, all organizations and individuals who stand for peace, for democracy, for freedom. The Nazis intend to use the Olympics to spread hatred and oppression through the world.

The Nazis intend to use the Olympics to further the foreign policy of their government, the main point of which is **to unite all imperialist nations for a war against the Soviet Union!** They want to destroy the Soviet Union because it stands for peace, for friendship and freedom, the direct opposites of fascist ideology. And they want to seize the land of the Russian workers and exploit it for the profit of the Individualists of Germany.

Fully aware of the facts, Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee, and General Charles H. Sherrill, representative to the International Olympic Committee, have gathered around themselves a small but influential group of fascist sympathizers and are consciously aiding the Nazi government to fool the American public into supporting the Olympic games in Nazi Germany.

They know the reasons why the Nazis are so anxious to have the Olympics take place in Germany. But they have no intention of disclosing the truth and letting the American athlete and public decide democratically whether America should or should not be represented in the Eleventh Olympiad if it is held in Nazi Germany.

A question as important as American participation in the Olympic games cannot be left to the arbitrary decision of a small group of men who have been proven beyond a shadow of a doubt to have no interest in the preservation of the ideals of the Olympic games.

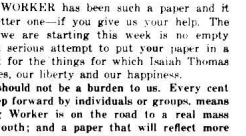
The final decision must be made by the American public and by the athletes who will be selected as the finest in the United States.

And the final decision must be **"TRANSFER THE OLYMPICS OUT OF NAZI GERMANY!"**

Land of Progress

Every Opportunity Given Youth By Soviet Union

Education Leads



"When I shot at Kirov, I intended that our shot should be a signal for an outburst of internal action against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet government."

One year ago, the assassin of the beloved Soviet leader Kirov, made that confession.

But those plans were doomed to failure. The year of progress in every field of human endeavor in the Soviet Union, which followed the suppression of those who were plotting the overthrow of the Soviet State is the most fitting answer to the enemies of the country of Socialism. Simultaneously with the spread of fascism wherever bankers and trusts hold sway, real democracy of the people has been extended in the Soviet Union. The electoral laws have been changed so that direct and secret elections are now in force. Collective farmers have the same basis of representation as the city workers.

STAKHANOV

Because they are the ones who benefit from every technical advance and innovation, the workers of the Soviet Union have in recent weeks developed a movement for increasing productivity, which has surpassed the norms even of the United States. This movement is named after a simple coal miner, Stakhanov, who initiated the drive to increase material well being by raising production.

An illuminating statement has just been issued by the Director of the Bureau of Educational Service at Teachers College, Columbia, Prof. Clyde R. Miller, on trends in the U. S. S. R.

"Education is universal for all children and many adults," Prof. Miller said. "Citizens of the Soviet Union seem to have the seslous faith in education which our agitorized most Americans a generation ago.

"Science is greatly encouraged by the government, and progress reflected in medicine, industry and related fields.

"Medical care seems to have made vast progress in recent years. The plan is to provide adequate medical and surgical treatment and hospitalization for all who need it.

"Apparently the Soviet Union thinks that women are quite as good as men; so they seem to have all the rights and obligations given to men—rights to education, to careers, to employment, with corresponding obligations.

"Racial prejudice is apparently non-existent. In sharp contrast to the German Nazis, the Soviets are conducting a vast campaign of education to eliminate all prejudice based on racial differences.

"Athletics are strictly non-commercial. A vast, nation-wide program of games and physical education is available to all the youth, and is participated in by most."

Voroshilov was once a metal worker in a factory not far from this spot. Now the workers and farmers in the Iliev district of the Ukraine, have carved greetings into the hills, to the Red Army of the Soviet Union and its commander Voroshilov.

As I See Things

by Howard Rushmore

THE Spirit of '76 filled young Isaiah Thomas. He had just returned from a walking tour of the colonies and had seen the unrest, the discontent and the burden of the people, laboring under the exorbitant taxes and restrictions applied by King George.

Young Thomas was one of the few printers in the country; as a kid of six he had climbed upon a high stool and learned to set type. The death of his father made him the wage-earner of the family and his education was gained after long hours spent in the village print shop.

But that education and his printers' knowledge were later combined with Isaiah's love for his country, and produced our first revolutionary newspaper. Isaiah—then only twenty years old—gathered a few fonts of type, a creaking press, some ink and founded the "Massachusetts Spy."

The "Spy" carried the message of the American colonists; the message of that revolt which burst into flame at Lexington, carried through the dark days of Valley Forge and ended at Yorktown. The crude little paper, printed secretly and distributed hand to hand, was published first at Boston, then moved to Worcester. When King George's men sought to find the editor, young Thomas moved his press to a basement and kept up his violent attack against the King.

* * * *

TODAY there is another paper, published by American youths like Isaiah Thomas, which carries on the spirit of the Massachusetts Spy and the spirit of '76. That paper isn't printed underground, thanks to Isaiah Thomas and his kind—some of that democracy they fought so hard for is still retained. But the ideals and traditions of the "Spy" and its editor form one of the guiding points in this publication.

But other difficulties face this paper. The fight it has carried on against the 20th Century Tories has branded it as "dangerous" by the lords of American capital. Even as Thomas depended upon the working people of the colonies for support of the "Spy," this paper can gain support only from the people for which it is fighting—the youth of America.

There is no other youth paper in America that is fighting for the kids of America, that has always fought for their interests and has never let them down. And now, with the Benedict Arnolds and King Georges of our country waging endless war on our kind, we need, more than ever, to have an organ for the youth that has the spirit of '76 in every printed word.

* * * *

THE YOUNG WORKER has been such a paper and it will be a better one—if you give us your help. The financial drive we are starting this week is no empty gesture; it is a serious attempt to put your paper in a position to fight for the things for which Isaiah Thomas fought—our lives, our liberty and our happiness.

The drive should not be a burden to us. Every cent raised, every step forward by individuals or groups, means that the Young Worker is on the road to a real mass paper for the youth; and a paper that will reflect more fully than it has ever done the needs, ambitions and hopes of our neglected but not lost generation.

* * * *

THOSE colonists in '76 helped Isaiah Thomas. They realized that that little paper was as effective as an army; as guiding as a general staff. They did not begrudge the hard-earned pennies they gave him, and, after the British surrendered at Yorktown, the new-born nation paid a debt of gratitude to the kid editor of the Massachusetts Spy.

Today we must remember those things. And you must also remember that a successful drive will pave the way to a bigger and better Young Worker, a paper that can devote itself solely to the problems of our American youth, regardless of race, creed or belief. It will be the voice in our economic wilderness; not a whisper but a strong, shouting voice because through it the youth of our country will speak unafraid and unashamed.

Hundreds of kids from Maine to California have complimented us during the past four months; but we of the staff know that the improvements we have made are minor ones compared to what we could do if we had the funds. We are limited only because of financial limitations; a successful drive would open the road to a beautiful, lively, sparkling paper that is not ours, but YOURS, for if you do your part in the drive, those hoped-for improvements will have been made possible by you alone.

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Eric Seelig, the German-Jewish victim of Hitler's purge, blasted Mickey Walker's comeback hopes the other night when he knocked out the "Toy Bulldog" in seven rounds. Seelig was the middleweight champion of Germany before Hitler kicked him out because he was a Jew.

We'd pay fifty bucks any time for a ringside seat to see Hitler climb into the ring with Seelig.

War-Makers' Offspring

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—New high speed combat tanks, of the caterpillar type and capable of a 60-mile an hour speed, have been sent from here by rail to Fort Benning, Ga. The tanks were invented by the personnel of the United States army.

These baby tanks, we may be sure, were not constructed for joy rides—that is, unless it is the strike-breakers who ride in them.

"Song of Songs"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Heeding the decision of the membership of their union, 75 musicians took the first step in preparation for a strike for union wages on W.P.A. musicians projects, and against the proposed admission charge to the concerts, when they refused to attend the auditions scheduled to take place in the Army and Navy building.

General Hugh Johnson has scrammed, but the melody lingers on, and these unemployed musicians refuse to whistle for their demands.

Hearst Haunts Alaska

PALMER, Alaska—At the request of the governor, H. W. Terhune of the Alaska Game Commission has raised the U. S. farmer-colonists in Alaska that they "must obtain ten dollar licenses to hunt small game and a fifty dollar license to trap fur-bearing animals."

Even King George, back in 1620, didn't treat the Pilgrim Colonists this way. But King George didn't have a William Randolph Hearst to give him ideas in those days.

A Gentle Prod

CHICAGO, Ill. — Though relief projects for white collar workers started here several weeks ago, the relief administration did not give out any jobs. The other day, however, they suddenly leaped into activity and started handing out jobs.

The explanation for this sudden rush of activity on the part of the officials may be found outside the offices of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission—a strong picket line organized by the Technical Research Employes Union.

Hearst's Stand

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Alderman Murray Stand proposed a resolution to amend the Code of Ordinances in order to prohibit the display of Red flags and banners. To obtain quick action on this proposal, Stand is being supported by all Hearst publications here in a drive to have the Board of Aldermen side-track consideration of the 1936 budget.

What's the matter with Alderman Stand and his guide, Willie Hearst? Don't they know that its natural for men who are working to display the Red flag? Let them go eat and look at any construction job anywhere.

The Unholy Alliance

With Our Readers

"Hearst in the Schools"

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Editor:

"In the school room, the young receive their early impressions of American principles." It is the Hearst-controlled EVENING AMERICAN speaking.

At the outset of the school year, Superintendent of Schools, William J. Bogan and the Chicago School Board, had already filed a request with the U. S. army, for 25 additional army men, to be assigned to the public schools for the R.O.T.C. in eleven schools. The present total of 5,730 cadets will be increased to 11,000.

Hearst and Tories like him, talk about defense of the Constitution and the teaching of "Americanism" in the schools. But the students must know that one of the basic principles of our government is that the people have the right to change their present form of government and set up a new form.

Back in 1644 Roger Williams announced his belief that "a people have the power and establish what form of government seems to them most meet for their civil conditions."

Thomas Jefferson declares for the right of revolution in the Declaration of Independence.

And Abraham Lincoln stated in his inaugural address in 1861:

"This country and its institutions belong to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their constitutional right of amendment, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

G. R.

"Likes Our Sports Pages"

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Editor:

The Young Worker sure scooped the country on its all-American. And if you'll notice, your sports editor picked about the same team the other experts picked a week or more later.

But what's the idea of leaving Bill Shakespeare off the all-American. He's one of the country's best halfbacks. But no all-star team will please everybody and yours was a good all-around selection.

Yours for more sports.

B. D.

"Pay of the W.P.U."

Grantsdale, Montana.

Dear Editor:

I want to tell you of a W.P.U. here. There is a Workers' Protective Organization here and it is a state-wide organization. The age limit is from 18 years up.

This union is trying to get shorter hours and the same pay on W.P.A. jobs. The City Council added four hours to the week. They are getting the "high pay" of $25.00 a month.

R. C.

American Poets

PURSERY RHYME

(Written in 1914)

By Gen. Isaac Sherwood

SING a song of Europe,
Highly civilized.
Four and twenty nations
Wholly hypnotized.

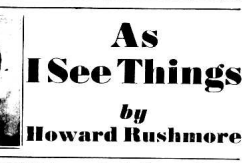
WHEN the battles open
The bullets start to sing;
Isn't that a silly way
To act for any King?

THE Kings are in the background
Issuing commands.
The queens are in the parlor,
Per etiquette's demands.

THE bankers in the counting house
Are busy multiplying;
And common people at the front
Are doing all the dying.

QUOTAS FOR DISTRICTS IN THE YOUNG WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE

	District	Quota
1	Boston	$150.00
2	New York	2,500.00
3	Philadelphia	350.00
4	Buffalo	10.00
5	Pittsburgh	125.00
6	Cleveland	2.00.00
7	Detroit	150.00
8	Chicago	4.00.00
9	Minneapolis	2.00.00
10	Nebraska	10.00
11	N. & S. Dakota	2.00
12	Seattle	12.00
13	San Francisco	2.00.00
14	Newark	200.00
15	New Haven	50.00
16	North Carolina	10.00
17	Alabama	10.00
18	Milwaukee	10.00
19	Denver	50.00
20	Texas	10.00
21	St. Louis	50.00
22	West Virginia	10.00
23	Kentucky	10.00
24	Connecticut	10.00
25	Tampa	25.00
27	Cincinnati	125.00



Olympics Must Be Taken from Naziland!

By EDWARD H. BRANSON
(Concluding article)

The holding of the Olympic games in any country does not mean that the participating nation endorse the political, racial or religious policies of the host nation, **unless that nation violates the Olympic code by bringing these issues into the games.**

And that is precisely what Nazi Germany has done!

The violations of the Olympic ideals and of the Nazi pledges to uphold these ideals cited in the previous articles are the studied application of the Nazi government's fundamental principles into the field of sport.

The American Olympic Committee by supporting the games in Berlin will in fact be endorsing the policies of the Nazi government in the name of the American people who find the Nazi ideology of hatred and intolerance abhorrent.

Nazi German's treatment of Jewish - German athletes has brought the government's anti-Semitic policy into the Olympic games. The persecution of Catholic athletes, the disbanding of the Deutsche Jugendkraft, Catholic sports organization, and the confiscation of its funds and athletic fields, has brought the Nazi government's policy on religion into the Olympic games. The requirement that members of the German Olympic team must believe in Nazi ideology and the use of the Olympics to disseminate Nazi propaganda on an international scale, has brought into the Olympic games political issues.

The Olympic code, on the other hand, definitely requires that race, religion and creed, must be kept out of the Olympic games. ANY NATION VIOLATING THE CODE IS AUTOMATICALLY INELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Nazi German has violated the code and is ineligible to take part in the Olympiad, and much less, act as host to the games!

By sending an American team to the Olympics in Germany the American Olympic Committee is covering up the ineligibility of Nazi Germany to have the 1936 Olympics and is thus, itself, violating the Olympic code.

Within Germany itself, the Nazis are using the Olympic games as a political weapon to force all German athletes into Nazi organizations. They are posing the participation of other countries as an expression of endorsement and admiration of Adolph Hitler and his terror-dictatorship, since the German

people have been told repeatedly that Nazi policies have been and will continue to be applied to the Olympic games.

The Nazis will use the money that will be coming into the country through the visiting teams and the tourists to build up armed forces. (The cost of sending the American team will be over $300,000.) The Olympic stadium will be turned over to the Reichswehr, the German army, to be used as training grounds. The Olympic village will be made into a huge barrack.

The admission we pay to see the elimination contests for the American Olympic team, and which will go to pay the expense of sending the team to Germany, will eventually pay for the building of German forces for war.

Bruno Mauz, author of the official Nazi book on sports, admits one of the most important reasons why the Nazis want the Olympics.

"Do we want the Olympic games?" he asks. "Yes, indeed, we must have them. We consider them essential for international reasons. There could be no better propaganda for Germany. What is it that the Nazis want to propagandize over the whole world?

Is it the Olympic ideals of fair play, justice and friendship between nations and peoples, upon which the Olympic games are based?

Not at all.

The Nazis want to propagandize for the destruction of working class organizations throughout the world. They want to destroy all trade unions, all organizations and individuals who stand for peace, for democracy, for freedom. The Nazis intend to use the Olympics to spread hatred and oppression through the world.

The Nazis intend to use the Olympics to further the foreign policy of their government, the main point of which is **to unite all imperialist nations for a war against the Soviet Union!** They want to destroy the Soviet Union because it stands for peace, for friendship and freedom, the direct opposites of fascist ideology. And they want to seize the land of the Russian workers and exploit it for the profit of the Individualists of Germany.

Fully aware of the facts, Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee, and General Charles H. Sherrill, representative to the International Olympic Committee, have gathered around themselves a small but influential group of fascist sympathizers and are consciously aiding the Nazi government to fool the American public into supporting the Olympic games in Nazi Germany.

They know the reasons why the Nazis are so anxious to have the Olympics take place in Germany. But they have no intention of disclosing the truth and letting the American athlete and public decide democratically whether America should or should not be represented in the Eleventh Olympiad if it is held in Nazi Germany.

A question as important as American participation in the Olympic games cannot be left to the arbitrary decision of a small group of men who have been proven beyond a shadow of a doubt to have no interest in the preservation of the ideals of the Olympic games.

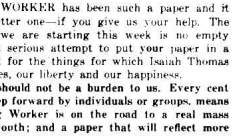
The final decision must be made by the American public and by the athletes who will be selected as the finest in the United States.

And the final decision must be **"TRANSFER THE OLYMPICS OUT OF NAZI GERMANY!"**

Land of Progress

Every Opportunity Given Youth By Soviet Union

Education Leads



"When I shot at Kirov, I intended that our shot should be a signal for an outburst of internal action against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet government."

One year ago, the assassin of the beloved Soviet leader Kirov, made that confession.

But those plans were doomed to failure. The year of progress in every field of human endeavor in the Soviet Union, which followed the suppression of those who were plotting the overthrow of the Soviet State is the most fitting answer to the enemies of the country of Socialism. Simultaneously with the spread of fascism wherever bankers and trusts hold sway, real democracy of the people has been extended in the Soviet Union. The electoral laws have been changed so that direct and secret elections are now in force. Collective farmers have the same basis of representation as the city workers.

STAKHANOV

Because they are the ones who benefit from every technical advance and innovation, the workers of the Soviet Union have in recent weeks developed a movement for increasing productivity, which has surpassed the norms even of the United States. This movement is named after a simple coal miner, Stakhanov, who initiated the drive to increase material well being by raising production.

An illuminating statement has just been issued by the Director of the Bureau of Educational Service at Teachers College, Columbia, Prof. Clyde R. Miller, on trends in the U. S. S. R.

"Education is universal for all children and many adults," Prof. Miller said. "Citizens of the Soviet Union seem to have the seslous faith in education which our agitorized most Americans a generation ago.

"Science is greatly encouraged by the government, and progress reflected in medicine, industry and related fields.

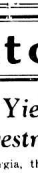
"Medical care seems to have made vast progress in recent years. The plan is to provide adequate medical and surgical treatment and hospitalization for all who need it.

"Apparently the Soviet Union thinks that women are quite as good as men; so they seem to have all the rights and obligations given to men—rights to education, to careers, to employment, with corresponding obligations.

"Racial prejudice is apparently non-existent. In sharp contrast to the German Nazis, the Soviets are conducting a vast campaign of education to eliminate all prejudice based on racial differences.

"Athletics are strictly non-commercial. A vast, nation-wide program of games and physical education is available to all the youth, and is participated in by most."

Voroshilov was once a metal worker in a factory not far from this spot. Now the workers and farmers in the Iliev district of the Ukraine, have carved greetings into the hills, to the Red Army of the Soviet Union and its commander Voroshilov.



As I See Things

by Howard Rushmore

THE Spirit of '76 filled young Isaiah Thomas. He had just returned from a walking tour of the colonies and had seen the unrest, the discontent and the burden of the people, laboring under the exorbitant taxes and restrictions applied by King George.

Young Thomas was one of the few printers in the country; as a kid of six he had climbed upon a high stool and learned to set type. The death of his father made him the wage-earner of the family and his education was gained after long hours spent in the village print shop.

But that education and his printers' knowledge were later combined with Isaiah's love for his country, and produced our first revolutionary newspaper. Isaiah—then only twenty years old—gathered a few fonts of type, a creaking press, some ink and founded the "Massachusetts Spy."

The "Spy" carried the message of the American colonists; the message of that revolt which burst into flame at Lexington, carried through the dark days of Valley Forge and ended at Yorktown. The crude little paper, printed secretly and distributed hand to hand, was published first at Boston, then moved to Worcester. When King George's men sought to find the editor, young Thomas moved his press to a basement and kept up his violent attack against the King.

* * * *

TODAY there is another paper, published by American youths like Isaiah Thomas, which carries on the spirit of the Massachusetts Spy and the spirit of '76. That paper isn't printed underground, thanks to Isaiah Thomas and his kind—some of that democracy they fought so hard for is still retained. But the ideals and traditions of the "Spy" and its editor form one of the guiding points in this publication.

But other difficulties face this paper. The fight it has carried on against the 20th Century Tories has branded it as "dangerous" by the lords of American capital. Even as Thomas depended upon the working people of the colonies for support of the "Spy," this paper can gain support only from the people for which it is fighting—the youth of America.

There is no other youth paper in America that is fighting for the kids of America, that has always fought for their interests and has never let them down. And now, with the Benedict Arnolds and King Georges of our country waging endless war on our kind, we need, more than ever, to have an organ for the youth that has the spirit of '76 in every printed word.

* * * *

THE YOUNG WORKER has been such a paper and it will be a better one—if you give us your help. The financial drive we are starting this week is no empty gesture; it is a serious attempt to put your paper in a position to fight for the things for which Isaiah Thomas fought—our lives, our liberty and our happiness.

The drive should not be a burden to us. Every cent raised, every step forward by individuals or groups, means that the Young Worker is on the road to a real mass paper for the youth; and a paper that will reflect more fully than it has ever done the needs, ambitions and hopes of our neglected but not lost generation.

* * * *

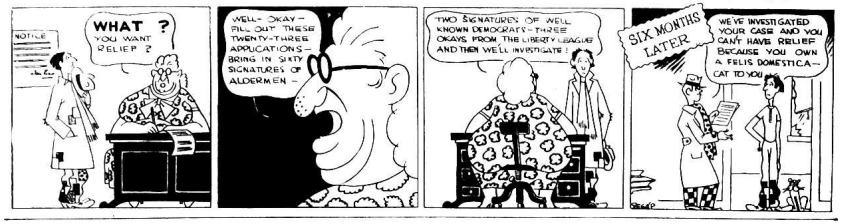
THOSE colonists in '76 helped Isaiah Thomas. They realized that that little paper was as effective as an army; as guiding as a general staff. They did not begrudge the hard-earned pennies they gave him, and, after the British surrendered at Yorktown, the new-born nation paid a debt of gratitude to the kid editor of the Massachusetts Spy.

Today we must remember those things. And you must also remember that a successful drive will pave the way to a bigger and better Young Worker, a paper that can devote itself solely to the problems of our American youth, regardless of race, creed or belief. It will be the voice in our economic wilderness; not a whisper but a strong, shouting voice because through it the youth of our country will speak unafraid and unashamed.

Hundreds of kids from Maine to California have complimented us during the past four months; but we of the staff know that the improvements we have made are minor ones compared to what we could do if we had the funds. We are limited only because of financial limitations; a successful drive would open the road to a beautiful, lively, sparkling paper that is not ours, but YOURS, for if you do your part in the drive, those hoped-for improvements will have been made possible by you alone.

Rosie

By Segap



THERE AIN'T NO SOLIDARITY

Weekly Short Story

by Peter Quince

THEY sat on the sidewalk against a building just across the seamen's hall. Four of them. In hickory shirts imitation-wool jackets and Frisco jeans. Their faces were toughened from wind and rough sheet and general strike. And they were drunk. A bottle shifted among them. When it was emptied they stared somberly at it.

"Well," said Berry, the youngest of them, "we're broke. Ain't got a dime. Ain't got nothin'."

"Got the Union," said Strauss.

They looked across to the hall. Slim fingered a button. "The Federation Got that too."

Berry grinned. "Sure," he said happily. "Union and Federation. Got that. Kicked out the finks. Ours now, by God!"

"Swell union men, us guys," growled Burns, the oldest and least drunk of the four seamen. "Christ," he wanted to know, "S'pose Lundberg or Bridges was t' come by, huh? What'd they think?" The group brooded heavily.

"They're okay," mumbled Strauss.

"The Battle Smashed To Pieces"

"Who said they weren't okay?" Burns barked fiercely. He shoved a hand through his tousled hair and scowled belligerently at the others. While three of them argued as to whether or not Bridges and Lundberg would pass a union man up if he were drunk, Strauss got to his feet, picked up the bottle and smashed it against the curbstone.

"What's a matter?" asked Berry, somewhat startled but eager to settle this thing he did not quite understand.

"Drove me nuts," said Strauss. "Looked like Hearst. Told you not to get them pot-bellies."

"Ra!," said Slim sternly. "Hearst is a ra!" By God, he's a rat, what I mean." He megaphoned his hands. "Ra!!" he yelled. "Ra!! Ra!! Ra!!" He turned to the others. "By God," he said triumphantly, "I told 'em, huh?"

"Damn right," said Berry.

"Anyways, it was empty."

"Huh?"

"The bottle."

"Can't Hear Nothing But"

They lapsed into silence. "Naw," said Burns, reverting to Hearst, "that ain't hittin' him a damn. Can't hear drunks. Hear demonstration, strike. Got ear trouble. Can't hear nothin' but."

Slim lurched to his feet, suddenly angry. "Yeh," he blazed, "that's all I hear. Strike demonstration, job action, solidarity. Hell, it's a god-damn dinky world, that's what it is! A god—"

"Shut up," growled Berry, getting to his feet.

"Shut up nothin'. What'd we get outa the strike? Beat over the head! Tear gas! The can! Why the hell ain't I shootin' blood all over the beach?"

Berry grabbed him by his jacket, their faces an inch part. "What's a matter with the Union?" he demanded in an excited voice.

Slim shoved the kid away. "Nothin'," he said slowly. "I'm drunk. I guess. It ain't the Union I soulda shipped out last week if I'd a wanted to. The Union's okay." He slumped to the ground. "It's the rest of the town that burns me up. The Frouts allright, swell. But why ain't the other unions kickin' out the finks. Lookit Sharrenberg sneakin' into an office union. What the hell kind o' solidarity is that?"

"Take it Easy, Mister"

"Take it easy, Mister," said Burns. "That guy'll get caught up with, don't worry about that. Since there's some flings in the leadership. Ryans an' stuff. But they'll get caught up with."

"Solidarity," Slim continued. "Hell!" In their drunkeness they forgot the General Strike, forgot July 5th. Moodiness gripped at them all. They sat silently.

"Look," said Strauss.

A girl came walking up the street. She kept glancing up at the doorways for an address. She was a neat little trick, about twenty-two maybe. Her heels went click click on the sidewalk. They watched her, these four and all of them knew that on long trips, come dark, they'd be lying on their narrow bunks, seeing the freshness of her again, hearing the click click of her sharp heel on the sidewalk.

"Bet she's a god-damn—"

"Shut up!" commanded Burns.

"Well, what's she doin' here?" Slim demanded resentfully. "Why ain't she stayin' uptown where she belongs?"

"Maybe," ventured Strauss, "she's Annie Laurie out lookin' for a good cry."

"Jesus," cried Berry. "She's going into the hall!"

They got to their feet of one accord, and like a bunch of mischievous little boys, stomped up the stairs after her. The girl moved down the corridor. She stopped, just inside the meeting hall, a little frightened at the sight of so many men. Then, gathering courage, she proceeded to the counter behind which the dispatcher stood. The room had grown silent. The men eased into something related to respect.

The crowd before the dispatcher's desk separated to let the girl through. The four men were drunk followed.

The girl dropped something on the counter. Bills. "I couldn't march in the strike parade," she said hurriedly. "I had to work. Here's what I made." The four who were drunk looked at each other. And it was funny the way a little thing like that could sober them up . . .

Cheer, Cheer for A. S. U.

HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES OF AMERICA UNITE FOR JOINT ACTION

We Got a Touchdown

By A. L.

Four thousand City College boys, packed into the Great Hall at their November 8 peace mobilization, were applauding for all they were worth. They were applauding Welford Wilson, Negro track man and member of the Douglas Society. He had stated the need for the American Student Union. At the **mere mention of the name, thousands of students got the point, and approved. This is just one indication of the way students are beginning to feel about the proposed Student Union.**

The ground for the Student Union has been well prepared by years of activity, by hundreds of student struggles. It has a potential following that staggers the imagination. There are thousands in student clubs and Christian organizations, anxious for a solution to their problems who have been waiting for this kind of an organization.

ORGANIC UNITY

It was just a few months ago, the middle of September, that official announcement was made of the joint meeting of the National Executive Committees of the Student L. I. D. and the National Student League, at which an agreement was reached for the merger of the respective organizations and the creation of a new united movement. **Not only does the Student Union prove that it is possible for communists and Socialists to work together in one organization, but already we see the tremendous power of attraction which the Union has for students of different affiliations and beliefs.**

The Student Union can attract these students if its program and activities answer the needs of the masses of American students. It should state unequivocal opposition to war and to the preparations for war on the part of our own government, including the militarization of youth. **Undoubtedly the Union should stress its insistence on the right to an education for all young people, and its firm rejection of all attempt to economize at the expense of the schools.**

Communists will not attempt to jam a Communist program through. On the contrary, we will be heartily in favor of a simple and effective program of action. We will not attempt to utilize the American Student Union as a forum for communism or as a battleground where we can fight out our differences with other groups.

MASS FOLLOWING

But some may ask, will a program of immediate demands be sufficient to insure that the organization will be effective as well as inclusive? It should be clear that even the most exhaustive program would be frustrated if the membership of the organization were small and isolated from the student body. For an **organization that aspires to be a student union on the basis of the immediate needs of the student body, a mass following, instead of being a drawback to militant action, is the only guarantee that it can be achieved.**

CELESTE STRACK, Student Organizer, preparing for the A.S.U.

The growth of the student movement necessitates changes within the Young Communist League itself. In the schools. The Y. C. L. in colleges and high schools, can and must become the organization of all students interested in the study of Socialism. **In order to attract the thousands of students to the Y. C. L. who are not yet Communists but who are willing to learn, we will have to break with the rigid discipline of the past and conspiratorial methods of organization.**

The transformation of the student units of the Y. C. L. is in line with the changes taking place in the entire League as a result of the decisions of the 6th world congress of the Young Communist International.

DIFFERENT

A word should be said at this point, about the differences between the Young Communist League, in its new and broader forms as a transition to the formation of a United Youth League, and the American Student Union.

The Union, as its name indicates will be primarily concerned with the immediate problems of students. The Young Communist League is a working class organization which includes students and others engaged in the study of Marxism-Leninism. It is definitely committed to Socialism as the solution for all social problems.

There can be no doubt that the building of the American Student Union will improve the conditions making for organic unity between the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League in the building of a united Youth League.

Brrrrr!

It's Cold, But What Canwedo About It?

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

For most people in the North, Winter is the time of the year when it is still dark in the morning as you get up to go to work, and when you return from work it is dark already. Winter is a season of problems: getting the old overcoat out of the closet, and fixing it up, if you've got one; raking up enough money to get another, if the old one simply can't be used.

From the scientific point of view, there is a simple explanation for the wintry season. The Earth, as you know, takes a whole year to move around the sun. It does not, however, revolve in a perfect circle, but rather in a flattened circle or what is known as an ellipse. It is something of the shape of a football, well blown up. Furthermore, the axis of the Earth, which is an imaginary line from the North to the South Poles, inclines about 23 degrees toward the center of the ellipse, that is, toward the sun. So that, the sun does not distribute its heat evenly at all times of the year.

This is especially true of the temperate zones, to which the Northern half of this country belongs. There are thus definite differences in the length of the sunlit day, and the warm seasons. But, apart from the distinctions in ways of life, shelter, and clothing, as well as the changes in the weather there is a change in recreation and social life.

. . . swimming in Florida would be nice these cold days . . . why aren't you there . . . read the article?

First of all, there are the sports actually associated with cold weather, snow, and ice. These are skating, hockey, skiing, skijumping and sledding. For all of these, you need

1—Money to buy necessary equipment, such as skates, skis, and sleds.

2—Money to buy clothing. For, to really appreciate these sports, and derive a maximum benefit for the body and mind, you must be warmly dressed; good shoes, woolen socks, woolen under and over clothes, sturdy jackets, mufflers, caps of tams, and gloves.

3—Money to travel to the sport centers, not to mention the real resorts such as Lake Placid in New York, New England, Quebec and Montreal in Canada.

4—Time; time to prepare, and time to travel.

Then, there are, of course, the summer sports in the winter, in the warm climates like California, Florida, and Bermuda, where there are swimming, surfriding, fishing, and boating for those that can afford it. And here, of course, is the whole rub!

Young workers, or workers of any sort, cannot participate in winter sports because they are tied down to jobs, or trying to get jobs. And the jobs consume long hours of work, at low wages, and under bad conditions. There is little time, energy, leisure, or money after the days and weeks are spent in bread-winning.

Of course, theoretically, there is nothing to stop anyone from participating in sports. There's nothing in the law against it. The law seems to give everyone equal opportunity. But, as the French writer, Anatole France, pointed out: It is the majesty of the law that prohibits both the rich man and the poor man from sleeping in the park. But, what kind of rich men have to sleep in the park? For the young worker, fellow or girl, whose mind and body are occupied with the problems of making ends meet, it is not a matter of freedom, but necessity that prevent them from enjoying the beauties of nature.

Just Among Us Girls

By Myra Archer

Dear Editor of Girls Column:

I'm planning to have a group of eight people over for a Study Circle. Can you suggest a recipe for a cake that can be served? Should I serve ice cream or coffee?

E. C.

• • • • •

Dear E. C.,

The nights now are so cold that I suggest that you serve coffee and cake. I am going to suggest here two (2) recipes, one for a Coffee Ring and the other for a Gold Cake. Both of these are inexpensive.

Coffee Ring

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If using nuts and raisins, spread with a little softened shortening, then sprinkle with raisins and nuts and 1 teaspoon of sugar. Roll together lengthwise. Bring ends together to make a circle and press together. Put on large greased pan. Allow to bake 25 or 30 minutes in a moderate oven. Ice if desired.

Icing

1½ tablespoons butter, 1½ cups confectioner's sugar; 3 tablespoons milk; ⅛ teaspoon salt; 1 teaspoon vanilla.

Cream butter. Add milk and sugar gradually. Mix thoroughly. Add enough milk to make icing the proper consistency to spread. Add salt and vanilla and mix well. Spread with large flat knife.

This ring will serve ten people.

Gold Cake

1½ cups of flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 4 tablespoons butter, yolks of 3 eggs, 1½ cups sugar, ⅛ teaspoon salt, ¾ cup milk, 1 teaspoon vanilla.

Cream butter and sugar thoroughly. Add very well beaten yolk of eggs. Add vanilla and beat mixture well. Sift flour, salt, and baking powder together. Add alternately with milk. Beat butter thoroughly. Pour in well-greased, lightly-floured loaf pan. Bake 25 to 30 minutes in moderate oven (even heat). Will serve eight.

I have tasted both of these recipes and have had very good results from both of them.

I hope that your Study Circle will prove both a political and social success.

Yours,

MYRA.

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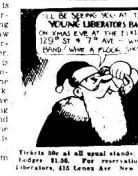

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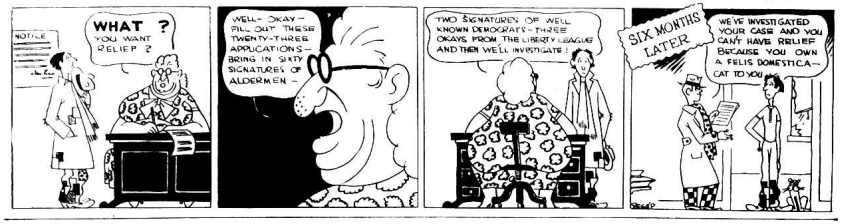
Rosie

By Segap



THERE AIN'T NO SOLIDARITY

Weekly Short Story

by Peter Quince

THEY sat on the sidewalk against a building just across the seamen's hall. Four of them. In hickory shirts imitation-wool jackets and Frisco jeans. Their faces were toughened from wind and rough sheet and general strike. And they were drunk. A bottle shifted among them. When it was emptied they stared somberly at it.

"Well," said Berry, the youngest of them, "we're broke. Ain't got a dime. Ain't got nothin'."

"Got the Union," said Strauss.

They looked across to the hall. Slim fingered a button. "The Federation Got that too."

Berry grinned. "Sure," he said happily. "Union and Federation. Got that. Kicked out the finks. Ours now, by God!"

"Swell union men, us guys," growled Burns, the oldest and least drunk of the four seamen. "Christ," he wanted to know, "S'pose Lundberg or Bridges was t' come by, huh? What'd they think?" The group brooded heavily.

"They're okay," mumbled Strauss.

"The Battle Smashed To Pieces"

"Who said they weren't okay?" Burns barked fiercely. He shoved a hand through his tousled hair and scowled belligerently at the others. While three of them argued as to whether or not Bridges and Lundberg would pass a union man up if he were drunk, Strauss got to his feet, picked up the bottle and smashed it against the curbstone.

"What's a matter?" asked Berry, somewhat startled but eager to settle this thing he did not quite understand.

"Drove me nuts," said Strauss. "Looked like Hearst. Told you not to get them pot-bellies."

"Ra!," said Slim sternly. "Hearst is a ra!" By God, he's a rat, what I mean." He megaphoned his hands. "Ra!!" he yelled. "Ra!! Ra!! Ra!!" He turned to the others. "By God," he said triumphantly, "I told 'em, huh?"

"Damn right," said Berry.

"Anyways, it was empty."

"Huh?"

"The bottle."

"Can't Hear Nothing But"

They lapsed into silence. "Naw," said Burns, reverting to Hearst, "that ain't hittin' him a damn. Can't hear drunks. Hear demonstration, strike. Got ear trouble. Can't hear nothin' but."

Slim lurched to his feet, suddenly angry. "Yeh," he blazed, "that's all I hear. Strike demonstration, job action, solidarity. Hell, it's a god-damn dinky world, that's what it is! A god—"

"Shut up," growled Berry, getting to his feet.

"Shut up nothin'. What'd we get outa the strike? Beat over the head! Tear gas! The can! Why the hell ain't I shootin' blood all over the beach?"

Berry grabbed him by his jacket, their faces an inch part. "What's a matter with the Union?" he demanded in an excited voice.

Slim shoved the kid away. "Nothin'," he said slowly. "I'm drunk. I guess. It ain't the Union I soulda shipped out last week if I'd a wanted to. The Union's okay." He slumped to the ground. "It's the rest of the town that burns me up. The Frouts allright, swell. But why ain't the other unions kickin' out the finks. Lookit Sharrenberg sneakin' into an office union. What the hell kind o' solidarity is that?"

"Take it Easy, Mister"

"Take it easy, Mister," said Burns. "That guy'll get caught up with, don't worry about that. Since there's some flings in the leadership. Ryans an' stuff. But they'll get caught up with."

"Solidarity," Slim continued. "Hell!" In their drunkeness they forgot the General Strike, forgot July 5th. Moodiness gripped at them all. They sat silently.

"Look," said Strauss.

A girl came walking up the street. She kept glancing up at the doorways for an address. She was a neat little trick, about twenty-two maybe. Her heels went click click on the sidewalk. They watched her, these four and all of them knew that on long trips, come dark, they'd be lying on their narrow bunks, seeing the freshness of her again, hearing the click click of her sharp heel on the sidewalk.

"Bet she's a god-damn—"

"Shut up!" commanded Burns.

"Well, what's she doin' here?" Slim demanded resentfully. "Why ain't she stayin' uptown where she belongs?"

"Maybe," ventured Strauss, "she's Annie Laurie out lookin' for a good cry."

"Jesus," cried Berry. "She's going into the hall!"

They got to their feet of one accord, and like a bunch of mischievous little boys, stomped up the stairs after her. The girl moved down the corridor. She stopped, just inside the meeting hall, a little frightened at the sight of so many men. Then, gathering courage, she proceeded to the counter behind which the dispatcher stood. The room had grown silent. The men eased into something related to respect.

The crowd before the dispatcher's desk separated to let the girl through. The four men were drunk followed.

The girl dropped something on the counter. Bills. "I couldn't march in the strike parade," she said hurriedly. "I had to work. Here's what I made." The four who were drunk looked at each other. And it was funny the way a little thing like that could sober them up . . .

Cheer, Cheer for A. S. U.

HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES OF AMERICA UNITE FOR JOINT ACTION

We Got a Touchdown

By A. L.

Four thousand City College boys, packed into the Great Hall at their November 8 peace mobilization, were applauding for all they were worth. They were applauding Welford Wilson, Negro track man and member of the Douglas Society. He had stated the need for the American Student Union. At the **mere mention of the name, thousands of students got the point, and approved. This is just one indication of the way students are beginning to feel about the proposed Student Union.**

The ground for the Student Union has been well prepared by years of activity, by hundreds of student struggles. It has a potential following that staggers the imagination. There are thousands in student clubs and Christian organizations, anxious for a solution to their problems who have been waiting for this kind of an organization.

ORGANIC UNITY

It was just a few months ago, the middle of September, that official announcement was made of the joint meeting of the National Executive Committees of the Student L. I. D. and the National Student League, at which an agreement was reached for the merger of the respective organizations and the creation of a new united movement. **Not only does the Student Union prove that it is possible for communists and Socialists to work together in one organization, but already we see the tremendous power of attraction which the Union has for students of different affiliations and beliefs.**

The Student Union can attract these students if its program and activities answer the needs of the masses of American students. It should state unequivocal opposition to war and to the preparations for war on the part of our own government, including the militarization of youth. **Undoubtedly the Union should stress its insistence on the right to an education for all young people, and its firm rejection of all attempt to economize at the expense of the schools.**

Communists will not attempt to jam a Communist program through. On the contrary, we will be heartily in favor of a simple and effective program of action. We will not attempt to utilize the American Student Union as a forum for communism or as a battleground where we can fight out our differences with other groups.

MASS FOLLOWING

But some may ask, will a program of immediate demands be sufficient to insure that the organization will be effective as well as inclusive? It should be clear that even the most exhaustive program would be frustrated if the membership of the organization were small and isolated from the student body. For an **organization that aspires to be a student union on the basis of the immediate needs of the student body, a mass following, instead of being a drawback to militant action, is the only guarantee that it can be achieved.**

CELESTE STRACK, Student Organizer, preparing for the A.S.U.

The growth of the student movement necessitates changes within the Young Communist League itself. In the schools. The Y. C. L. in colleges and high schools, can and must become the organization of all students interested in the study of Socialism. **In order to attract the thousands of students to the Y. C. L. who are not yet Communists but who are willing to learn, we will have to break with the rigid discipline of the past and conspiratorial methods of organization.**

The transformation of the student units of the Y. C. L. is in line with the changes taking place in the entire League as a result of the decisions of the 6th world congress of the Young Communist International.

DIFFERENT

A word should be said at this point, about the differences between the Young Communist League, in its new and broader forms as a transition to the formation of a United Youth League, and the American Student Union.

The Union, as its name indicates will be primarily concerned with the immediate problems of students. The Young Communist League is a working class organization which includes students and others engaged in the study of Marxism-Leninism. It is definitely committed to Socialism as the solution for all social problems.

There can be no doubt that the building of the American Student Union will improve the conditions making for organic unity between the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League in the building of a united Youth League.

Brrrrr!

It's Cold, But What Canwedo About It?

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

For most people in the North, Winter is the time of the year when it is still dark in the morning as you get up to go to work, and when you return from work it is dark already. Winter is a season of problems: getting the old overcoat out of the closet, and fixing it up, if you've got one; raking up enough money to get another, if the old one simply can't be used.

From the scientific point of view, there is a simple explanation for the wintry season. The Earth, as you know, takes a whole year to move around the sun. It does not, however, revolve in a perfect circle, but rather in a flattened circle or what is known as an ellipse. It is something of the shape of a football, well blown up. Furthermore, the axis of the Earth, which is an imaginary line from the North to the South Poles, inclines about 23 degrees toward the center of the ellipse, that is, toward the sun. So that, the sun does not distribute its heat evenly at all times of the year.

This is especially true of the temperate zones, to which the Northern half of this country belongs. There are thus definite differences in the length of the sunlit day, and the warm seasons. But, apart from the distinctions in ways of life, shelter, and clothing, as well as the changes in the weather there is a change in recreation and social life.

. . . swimming in Florida would be nice these cold days . . . why aren't you there . . . read the article?

First of all, there are the sports actually associated with cold weather, snow, and ice. These are skating, hockey, skiing, skijumping and sledding. For all of these, you need

1—Money to buy necessary equipment, such as skates, skis, and sleds.

2—Money to buy clothing. For, to really appreciate these sports, and derive a maximum benefit for the body and mind, you must be warmly dressed; good shoes, woolen socks, woolen under and over clothes, sturdy jackets, mufflers, caps of tams, and gloves.

3—Money to travel to the sport centers, not to mention the real resorts such as Lake Placid in New York, New England, Quebec and Montreal in Canada.

4—Time; time to prepare, and time to travel.

Then, there are, of course, the summer sports in the winter, in the warm climates like California, Florida, and Bermuda, where there are swimming, surfriding, fishing, and boating for those that can afford it. And here, of course, is the whole rub!

Young workers, or workers of any sort, cannot participate in winter sports because they are tied down to jobs, or trying to get jobs. And the jobs consume long hours of work, at low wages, and under bad conditions. There is little time, energy, leisure, or money after the days and weeks are spent in bread-winning.

Of course, theoretically, there is nothing to stop anyone from participating in sports. There's nothing in the law against it. The law seems to give everyone equal opportunity. But, as the French writer, Anatole France, pointed out: It is the majesty of the law that prohibits both the rich man and the poor man from sleeping in the park. But, what kind of rich men have to sleep in the park? For the young worker, fellow or girl, whose mind and body are occupied with the problems of making ends meet, it is not a matter of freedom, but necessity that prevent them from enjoying the beauties of nature.

Just Among Us Girls

By Myra Archer

Dear Editor of Girls Column:

I'm planning to have a group of eight people over for a Study Circle. Can you suggest a recipe for a cake that can be served? Should I serve ice cream or coffee?

E. C.

• • • • •

Dear E. C.,

The nights now are so cold that I suggest that you serve coffee and cake. I am going to suggest here two (2) recipes, one for a Coffee Ring and the other for a Gold Cake. Both of these are inexpensive.

Coffee Ring

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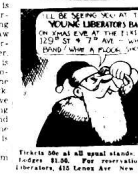

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"Films in Review"
MOVIES
"Few Good—Mostly Bad"

By Dave Platt

NEW GULLIVER . . . The adventures of the new Gulliver of the Social Revolution in a modern capitalist Lilliputia told in the grand manner by Soviet Russia's best puppeteers and artists.

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM . . . If you can overlook Max Reinhardt's heavy stage trappings and the fact that there is very little of Shakespeare's poetry in the film you will enjoy Mickey Rooney as "Puck," James Cagney as "Bottom" and Joe E. Brown as "Flute" . . .

THIRTY-NINE STEPS . . . The British "It Happened One Night," ably directed by Alfred Hitchcock and acted by Robert Donat, last seen in "Count of Monte Cristo" . . .

METROPOLITAN . . . An expose of certain notorious practices of the Metropolitan Opera bigwigs. Lawrence Tibbett is not much on acting, some of his selections are unfortunate, but his powerful voice makes the film an outstanding one.

MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY . . . Charles Laughton gives one of the superb performances of the season. The scenes on board ship are about as harrowing as anything in "Potemkin," but after the mutiny and true to form the center of gravity of the picture shifts away from the mutineers and toward the British crown. The film ends in a blaze of glory for the British navy.

FRISCO KID . . . A Hearst-Warner glorification of lynch law. Hearst calls upon the vigilantes to take the law into their own hands to rid the land of gangsters, radicals and all enemies of society but himself. Although the action takes place along the Barbary Coast around 1849 and deals with the rise of the vigilante movement for law and order, anyone who can read between the lines can see that the film is a thinly-veiled attack on the organized labor movement today. **To be boycotted.**

BROADWAY MELODY OF 1936 . . . Best musical of this or last year. Eleanor Powell is about the best female tap dancer alive. There is a snore specialist in the film who will keep you awake for many a night. A unique comedy dance team is the Ehsens.

LA MATERNELLE . . . A French film about proletarian children in a government institution for the poor. An extremely vital subject that called for a deeper social understanding but because the director and producer believe that "kindness is the best weapon against pain and misery," the film is aimed more to reach the pocketbooks of the rich in the name of charity than the masses in the name of truth. Pauline Elandbert and an unaffected cast of working class kids make the film worth seeing.

"THE NEW GULLIVER." Soviet film based on Jonathan Swift's "Gulliver's Travels." Featuring V Konstantinov as Gulliver and a cast of 3,000 puppets. Now playing at the Cameo Theatre.

Reviewed by
ALAN CLEMENT

It will be difficult to convince yourself that no one has been substituting marijuana for those ordinary looking cigarettes you indulge in daily, when you see the unlimited and miraculous performances of the puppets in the New Gulliver.

I have seen puppets before. Puppets that swing their arms, puppets that dance, puppets that sing and talk; but never have I seen puppets that can do all these thing at once. I left the theatre gratified and mystified. I couldn't for the life of me figure out how it is possible to construct a puppet that can make his eyes pop, change his facial expressions and in short conduct itself almost as well and sometimes better than a human being.

When on the Hollywood screen there is produced a picture which can be praised both for its content and form it is exceptional. But when in the Soviet Union there is produced a picture which lacks these qualities, that picture is indeed exceptional. The New Gulliver is another example of the ability of the Sovieteers to combine the pleasantest entertainment with the most important political lessons.

Space does not permit of a discussion of the plot or of a revelation of what makes the puppets go. Don't miss the New Gulliver.

Historical America — By Forrest S. Adams

REVOLT SPREADS IN THE COLONIES
LOUDER GROWS THE SOUND OF THE RISING TIDES . . .

THE SHOT . . .
SALEM, Mass. April 19, 1775— Resentment was growing here today as farmers gathered to protest Gage's invasion of Salem. Rising tides of unrest . . .

HEARD 'ROUND . . .
BOSTON, Mass., April 19, 1775 —News from Salem concerning Gage's invasion stirred the population here today. Rising tides of unrest . . .

THE WORLD . . .
CONCORD, Mass., April 20, 1775—Around three hundred British troops were killed as they retreated back towards Boston. Our people are now in arms and rising tides of unrest . . .

Eddie Guest, poet emeritus of the Hearst papers, can seek and find his intellectual forebears in the American revolution. An equally unmusical Tory scribe, Jonathan Odell, addressed the following lines to George Washington:

"Thou has supported an atrocious cause
Against thy king, thy country, and the laws;
Committed perjury, encouraged lies,
Forced conscience, broken the most sacred ties;
Myriads of wives and fathers at thy hand
Their slaughtered husbands, slaughtered sons, demand;
That pastures bear no more the lowing kine,
That towns are desolate, all—all is thine."

Tories charged that the American revolutionists spoke of freedom, but used violence and repression in order to achieve their goal. Thus another "poet":

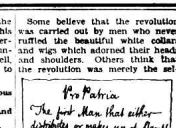
"For one lawful ruler, many tyrants we've got,
Who force young and old to their wars, to be shot."

* * *

GOOD GUYS AND BAD

Too often is the American revolution of the 18th century portrayed as a "struggle between good men and bad. Glib phrases such as "taxation without representation" are used to conceal a lack of information concerning the causes and background of the revolution.

Some believe that the revolution was carried out by men who never ruffled the beautiful white collars and wigs which adorned their heads and shoulders. Others think that the revolution was merely the selfish affair of a small group of smugglers and merchants who didn't want to meet their obligations to British revenue officers. (Indeed they did have little regard for the laws of that time!)



This warning to the Tories of the 18th Century was not heeded by some of them. A revolution was necessary.

The logical outcome of the need for substituting the rule of one class by another, in order to permit historical progress, is revolution. Often however, the very agents of revolution are unaware or reluctant to acknowledge their own revolutionary intentions. Even after Lexington and Concord, after the "shots heard 'round the world," most of the revolutionists denied any intentions of breaking with the crown and England. But the radicals of that day were the ones who saw that compromises would never answer the need posed by a revolutionary situation. And Tom Paine sent out that clarion call to revolt, "Common Sense":

INDEPENDENCE

"I challenge the warmest advocates of conciliation to show a single advantage that this continent can reap by being connected with Great Britain. Everything that is right or reasonable pleads for separation. The blood of the slain, the weeping voice of nature cries: 'Tis time to part . . . I am not induced by motives of pride, party or resentment to espouse the doctrine of independence. I am clearly, positively and conscientiously persuaded that it is the true interest of the continent to be so; that everything short of THAT is mere patchwork."

Social revolution is not accomplished as a matter of patchwork. It is the culmination of long years of growth and development of those economic forces in society, and such array of class forces, as make necessary revolution, if society is not to be choked by its previous social relations.

Without further introduction, we will proceed to a examination of those events and developments which led to the revolutionary birth of our nation.

(Next week: The beginning of the revolution.)

'My Little Street'
BOOKS
'But It's Lonely'

By George Abrams

AFTER reading so many favorable book reviews of Harold Stearn's autobiography, "The Street I Know," I expected to get something new and exciting. Instead there was a disappointment and a betrayal. So many writers, like Hemingway, Anderson, Floyd Dell and especially Malcolm Cowley's "The Exile's Return," which deals with a similar subject, have given a more substantial analysis and description of Bohemian Greenwich Village and Paris after the World War. These favorable reviews of Stearn's book, are probably because the critics knew the author or Paris about this time, but the younger generation who aren't acquainted with either will find nothing new.

Harold Stearn spent his childhood moving about New England with his mother, a widow and a nurse. They remained long enough in each town to allow Stearn to complete his schooling and enter Harvard University. After graduating with honors, he came to New York City as a reporter and to Greenwich Village as an artist, and intellectual. During the World War he was editor of the Dial magazine and after peace was declared, wrote a book on Liberalism and compiled a symposium, "Civilization in the United States." Then he stayed in Paris for eight years as a horse-racing expert and specialist on liquors and women, till his downfall about the time of the depression when for days he crossed the goal line to the tune of 114 points and their opponents have tallied only 13.

This game will mark Stanford's third consecutive appearance in the Rose Bowl. Virtually the same team which lost to Columbia in 1934 and dropped a 13 to 29 decision to Alabama last year, will meet the Mustangs this year. The Texans are bringing up an eleven which on record is greatly superior to any one of the teams that have met the Cardinals in the past, so unless the Stanford men have come a long way since then they are in for a severe drubbing.

Southern Methodist plays a brand of football that will startle Western conservative observers. A daring type of wide-open unconventional play characterizes the Mustangs' game with special stress laid on tearing Wilson, elusive broken-field running ace and having two men always ready to be on the receiving end of a forward pass. Although the Texas team accents an open game, their line has yet to be cracked open. Grayson may be able to do it but it's very possible that the California team may not be able to get started under the fury of the attack the Mustangs will unleash.

Stearn is not a bum, as he has been pictured by some critics, but a man who has had a full life and has seen and done many things. He has written a book which is interesting, but not exciting. Stearn has not undergone any change whatever, in spite of his experiences. Consequently the book relates what happened but never explains why they occurred.

Just as he has never faced and solved his personal problems, like curbing his own ego and making lasting and friendly relationships with other people, in the same manner has he overlooked the conflicts of our age.

He recognizes the falsity of the idealistic slogans of the last war, "save the world for democracy," or "war to end war," but he stops here and doesn't try to search for the real causes. He hates the industrialists' exploitation of workers; he cannot stand the boredom of our society lads and lasses; nor could he stay the time associate himself with the laborers.

Unable to feel himself a part of any group in America, he stays in Paris for eight years assuming that the atmosphere is congenial to the development and actually wasting his time on the turf and in the cafes.

The younger generation who refuse to run away, want definite answers and will more readily respond to Malcolm Cowley's interpretation of this artistic pilgrimage to Paris. "The Exiles Return" to align themselves with the only forward moving force in society, the working people. But Stearn scoffs at it, giving superficial rationalization for refusing to accept the profit motive of capitalism. I hope Harold Stearn starts his life again and delves into and solves some of these problems instead of merely stating that they exist; we are well aware of that.

"Come On and Listen To"

"Come on and listen to—" and see the Broadway babies smile at you" when the red-hot band and the beautiful girls gather at the Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Avenue, Dec. 14, for the big Young Worker dance.

Melodies, sweet or hot, will roll across the floor as the Black and White syncopators swing the rhythm and it's up to you to swing the rest. Between times the Youth Theatre will entertain with new skits.

THE SPORTS TRAIL

Baseball Trades Uncertain

Branch Rickey's bombshell announcement turned out to be a dud last week when the major-domo of the St. Louis Cardinals pooh-poohed reports of "a trade with the Giants that will startle the nation." Rickey, it will be remembered, intimated that Burgess Whitehead, second baseman, was to be released to the New York Giants in exchange for Pitcher Roy Parmelee.

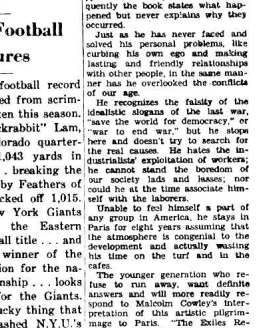
That there will be a trade, he admitted, but the fans and baseball people will not consider it a big transaction, when the names of the players are revealed at the major league meeting in Chicago on December 9.

Even if the unconfirmed rumor that Whitehead goes to the Giants for Parmelee turns out to be true, Bill Terry of the Giants may rue the deal. Whitehead is not the hitter he should be and falling back on Harry Gumbert to fill Parmelee's place is a poor gamble. Despite Terry's announcement at the end of the 1935 season that he had had enough of baseball and was going to retire, indications point to another year of first-sacking for the old maestro.

The Boston Braves are singing the old refrain . . . worry . . . worry . . . worry. In order to cope with the million dollar Red Sox for baseball interest in Boston next year they need pitchers. Pitcher Bob Brown, who fizzled out after turning in two years of stellar work for the Braves, has been released to Syracuse of the International League, leaving the old war-horses Walter Betha, Ed Brandt, Ben Cantwell, Fred Frankhouse, Flint Rhem and Bob Smith to carry the burden of the coming season. **The Braves were weak in nearly every spot last year but a brace of young pitchers will pretty well pull them out of the hole next spring. Otherwise . . .**

Prof. Casey Stengel, chief slabber for the subterranean Dodgers, is standing pat on his half club.

'Pshaw, You Ruffian'



And the good, rough game of hockey goes on as National Leagues hit their season's stride.

Uzcudon and Louis Are Ready

That deadly man-killing jaguar called Joe Louis, went into training last week, in preparation for his bout with "hard rock" Paulino Uzcudon on December 13, in Madison Square Garden.

Louis was in the pink of condition as he squared off with his sparring partners in the last few days before the bout. He showed the same effortless lightning movement of his hands that he has so well demonstrated in previous bouts with Levinsky, Baer, etc.

Uzcudon also, in the last stages of training expressed confidence of the bout's possible outcome. He is sure that if he is able to weather the first few rounds he will wear Louis down with his strength and then administer the coup de grace.

Raise $20 and win a football, basketball or pair of boxing gloves.

Some Football Figures

A national football record for yards gained from scrimmage was broken this season. . . . Bill "Jackrabbit" Lam, diminutive Colorado quarterback gained 1,043 yards in nine games . . . breaking the old mark held by Feathers of Tenn., who clicked off 1,015. . . . The New York Giants have clinched the Eastern Division Football title . . . and will play the winner of the Western Division for the national championship . . . looks like a cinch for the Giants. . . . Call it a lucky thing that Fordham squashed N.Y.U.'s Rose Bowl hopes . . . its untried eleven would have been no match for the kind of football those western men play.

The merry-go-round is on . . . the six day bicyclers—fifteen teams—are on their never-ending whirl around Madison Square Garden . . . That was a raw deal handed to Unknown Winalon . . . Negro heavy who took a dive for "White Hope" Sharkey . . . the Maas Boxing Commission suspended him for one year . . . should have been Sharkey to get the penalty . . . Schmeling joined the big army of "hopefuls" . . . he's on his way over to arrange a bout with Braddock. . . . I wonder if he ever heard of a guy named Loula. . . . Variation on a single theme . . . "College football has in many instances become big business," said Yale President Angell last week . . . really?

The furore over football completely hid the beginning of the basketball season . . . the quintets have been throwing the corner shots for the past two weeks . . . a look at the material points to one of the greatest seasons the court game has ever had. . . .

MUSTANGS TO ROSE BOWL

Pick Southern Team to Play Stanford

T'aint news anymore, but the galloping Mustangs of Texas, the boys of Southern Methodist, will represent the East in the annual Rose Bowl classic against Stanford. This is the first time in the history of the Rose Bowl series that a team West of the Mississippi will defend Eastern claims to national superiority.

The undefeated Mustangs won their invitation by their startling victory over Texas Christian—another claimant to the New Year's Day game.

Southern Methodist will bring a record of twelve straight victories for the season and one of the greatest running backs in the game in little Bobby Wilson, to the annual classic. Stanford, on its record alone, stands behind the Texans, having dropped one out of an eight-game schedule to U.C.L.A. in an early season tilt.

On scoring record also, the Texans' slate is vastly more impressive. The Mustangs have piled up 254 points in eleven games, to their opponents 32. The Cardinals on the other hand have crossed the goal line to the tune of 114 points and their opponents have tallied only 13.

This game will mark Stanford's third consecutive appearance in the Rose Bowl. Virtually the same team which lost to Columbia in 1934 and dropped a 13 to 29 decision to Alabama last year, will meet the Mustangs this year. The Texans are bringing up an eleven which on record is greatly superior to any one of the teams that have met the Cardinals in the past, so unless the Stanford men have come a long way since then they are in for a severe drubbing.

Southern Methodist plays a brand of football that will startle Western conservative observers. A daring type of wide-open unconventional play characterizes the Mustangs' game with special stress laid on tearing Wilson, elusive broken-field running ace and having two men always ready to be on the receiving end of a forward pass. Although the Texas team accents an open game, their line has yet to be cracked open. Grayson may be able to do it but it's very possible that the California team may not be able to get started under the fury of the attack the Mustangs will unleash.

Back to Football

Dorothy Lee, petite film star, reunites with Marshall Duffield, former University of Southern California star, saying their divorce was "all a mistake."

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Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

THE sports writers are finally getting wise to themselves.

As the first step in the direction of organizing the sports writers of this country with the aim of improving the working press conditions, the Metropolitan sports writers met recently and organized the Football Writers Association. The association hopes to interest football writers elsewhere in the idea so that the organization will gain national scope. This certainly is welcome news, for an organization of this kind has been a long-felt want.

* * * *

JOE LOUIS has made another prediction, this time regarding his coming bout with Paulino Uzcudun. He predicted he would jab Paulino "right out of his shell" when they tangle on December 13th and I am confident that he will more than carry out his prophesy. He usually does.

Elmer Layden certainly has a job on his hands in rebuilding his Notre Dame grid machine. Before the next season rolls around almost the complete first team will be lost through graduation. Just listen to this. On the line, they will lose Millner and Peters, first string ends, three tackles with Michuta one of them, one regular guard and three centers. Not enough? Well, in the backfield Carideo and Elser will be missing at fullback, while Mike Layden and Mazziotti right half-backs will also he lost together with Pilney and Shakespeare, left half-backs, and Fromhart and Moriorty at quarter.

Football fatalities this year equalled the peak year of 1931 when 46 players were killed, a recent survey revealed. Thirty-five deaths were the direct result of gridiron activity this year, while the remaining eleven mostly were caused by infection or internal injuries which usually were treated either too late or improperly. The greatest fatality increase was recorded in high school ranks where 20 lost their lives from football activity directly and six indirectly. This compared with a total of 13 killed last year and the previous high of 20 in 1931.

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Contest Begins Now—Ends Midnight, Feb. 29, 1936

Herndon Urges Youth to Support Y. W. Drive

"I Take Orders" Nazi Chief Tells Y. W. Staff Page 9

Young Worker

Wisconsin Sends In $51.00 On Drive

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Angelo Herndon, brave young Negro organizer, is breathing free air once more because the mighty demands of the working people forced his freedom. Unable to ignore the concerted cry: "Free Herndon," the Georgia slave insurrection law under which he was convicted has been called unconstitutional and he has been released under $8,000 bail. The State of Georgia will appeal the case, it is expected.

UNITY GAVE ME LIBERTY

By Angelo Herndon

I am free, temporarily perhaps, but free. And I owe my freedom to the people for whom I gladly fought; they have repaid the debt nobly and well.

I have lived but a little while: twenty-two years amount to little in the march of the centuries. But, since I started to work in that little Kentucky mine only nine years ago, much has happened in this world of ours. And the working people have been the ones who have set the clock of history forward, more rapidly than it has ever been set before.

How have they accomplished this? How was it possible that the working people could force the mighty machine of capitalist justice to bow to their will? I know why and thousands of others know now — we have FORGED A MIGHTY UNITED FRONT AND A SUCCESSFUL ONE!

When I went back to Fulton Tower a few weeks ago, many things had changed. Our cells were clean, the food was excellent, my treatment was better than ever before. And I knew then that those million signatures demanding my release; those hundreds of letters and telegrams protesting my chain-gang sentence had caused these changes. Ministers, businessmen, Democrats, Republicans, Socialists, people of all races and creeds had sent these petitions and letters to Atlanta; they forgot I was a Communist but remembered I was from the mightiest class of all—the working class.

My case is not over by any means. The state of Georgia is bringing an appeal to send me to the chain-gang. The State Supreme Court may overrule the lower court's decision which temporarily set me free. In that event, the pressure upon Governor Talmadge will be that on which we must depend. But I am confident today that I will be free, for the UNITED FRONT has accomplished so much that the coming battle, severe as it may be, MUST and CAN be a victory.

Coming back on the train last week, I talked to a Negro worker from Alabama. He whispered to me: "Say, these unions have sure done things for us in the South." And I would be happy to join and do work in the Sharecroppers' Unions when I am able to return to Alabama, free at last.

Yes, the power of organization is slowly but surely lifting the South out of its bed of serfdom and ignorance; the mighty surge of the united front is being felt and the working people, black and white, of my home country are uniting in a mighty effort to break their chains forever.

When I went to work at the age of thirteen, things were different. We had no unions; the young miners labored as slaves for slave wages and under conditions unbearably vile. After five years work, I knew that something had to be done, and with other youth, tried to form a union. Naturally, I was fired.

I had a mother and eight brothers and sisters who depended largely on my wages for support. My father died when I was six; and

Continued on Page 4

CAMPUS UNITY GROWS

MINERS HIT CAMP WAGE

GILLESPIE, Ill.—The first large-scale opposition to paying only a dollar-per-week in the work camps for the youth of Southern Illinois, is beginning to gather.

The campaign against this wage, first undertaken by the Young Communist League of Southern Illinois, has now been strengthened considerably in the position by the Progressive Miners of America in the Nov. 29th issue of the "Progressive Miner."

FORTY-EIGHT YEARS AGO, Dr. A. M. Warriner committed a mercy slaying in North Brookfield, Mass. The doctor claims that he gave an overdose of a drug to a man badly wounded by a shotgun charge. The movement in the medical profession in England in favor of "mercy slaying" has started an avalanche of confessions from doctors all over the world.

Writing editorially on this $1 a week scab wage proposal put forward by the Illinois Emergency Relief, they state: "... in our opinion, there is positively no excuse for these instructions. . . the occupants of these institutions will work solely on government projects, this work has always been paid for at prevailing wage rates and has been often let to private contractors who have been compelled to pay the usual wage rate in the localities where the work is being performed, and we fear this $1-a-week 'scab wage' is going to have a depressing effect on present and future wages for similar and even other kinds of work."

The Young Communist League of So. Illinois, immediately upon publication of this editorial, sent a letter to the "Progressive Miner" greeting its stand on this vital question. The letter pointed out the need for the organization of a broad youth movement in the Illinois coalfields for peace, against reaction, for genuine jobs, for cultural and social activity.

Referring to the American Youth Congress as exactly the medium for such organization, the Y. C. L. is requesting the "Progressive Miner" to popularize the aims and program of the American Youth Congress in its columns. It asks, for the sake of uniting all youth, the "Progressive Miner" get behind the growing sentiment for creating such a local youth movement in So. Illinois.

THE LITTLE TWO-YEAR-OLD PRINCE AKHITO, heir to the Japanese throne, who was born with the lives and homes of 400 million Chinese people in his mouth—instead of the silver spoon—takes his first walk in public. And in the meanwhile, Japanese imperialism is continuing to walk right into China, with the cooperation of Chiang Kai-shek, and towards the Soviet border.

UNIONS JOIN ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

More than 4,000 delegates, representing a total of over two million persons in the United States, will assemble in Cleveland's huge Public Auditorium on January 3, 4, and 5, 1936, to voice through the Third Congress Against War and Fascism, their determination that war and fascism shall not gain ascendancy in the United States.

Speakers during the three day sessions will be General Smedley Butler, U. S. M. C., retired; Bishop Edgar F. Blake of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. Robert Morse Lovett of the University of Chicago and the chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism; Dr. Harry F. Ward of the Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. C.

In a statement announcing the convention, the League stated: all who desire peace and freedom must unite to defeat their enemies. It is the only organization calling all people to unite in a common drive to keep the country out of war, to beat back the forces of repression, to achieve peace and freedom."

UNIONS SUPPORT CONGRESS

Unanimous endorsement of the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism was voted by the tri-district convention of Anthracite Miners of the United Mine Workers of America held in Washington, D. C.

This endorsement followed immediately that of the Cleveland Federation of Labor which also gave the Congress a unanimous vote and elected five delegates to represent it.

Raise $20 and win a football, basketball or pair of boxing gloves.

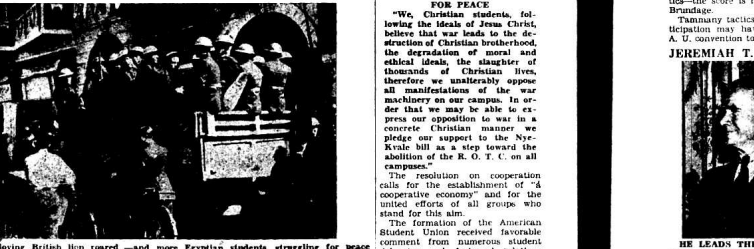
Negro Congress Set for Feb.

The National Negro Congress, to be held in Chicago on February 9, 1936, is receiving enthusiastic support from leading citizens, newspapers and many organizations.

A National Sponsoring Committee was founded in Washington, D. C. and state committees are already established in Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland.

"The National Negro Congress will be no new organization, nor does it seek to usurp the work of the existing organizations. It will seek to accomplish unity of action of existing organizations," John P. Davis, secretary of the Temporary Committee on a National Negro Congress, writes in his draft call to the sponsors of the proposed meeting.

A. Phillip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, was elected president, with Marion Cuthbert, treasurer and Joseph H. B. Evans as assistant in.



Once more that peace-loving British lion roared—and more Egyptian students, struggling for peace and freedom, were shot down by native and British troops. Here are the "Temmies" keeping everything quiet in the streets of Cairo—at the point of bayonets.

Vide Support Greets Student Union Plans

Announcement that Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, will serve on the Advisory Committee of the American Student Union, adds another prominent name to the list of supporters of the new organization. Meanwhile, last minute preparations are being made by the Joint Program Committee for the unity convention which will be held December 28, 29 on the campus of Ohio State University.

Mr. Baldwin's announcement followed similar declarations by Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America; Professor George Counts, of Teachers College, Columbia University; Professor Reinhold Neibhur, of the Union Theological Seminary; Louis Hacker, historian; and Van Wyck Brooks, literary critic. Mr. Gorman, whose statement hailed the proposed Union as the springboard for a powerful anti-fascist movement, has been invited to address the Convention.

GROWING SUPPORT

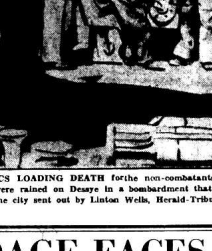
Nation-wide acclaim for the American Student Union has justified attempts to broaden the base of membership from a mere amalgamation of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League to include widely divergent varieties of student opinion. Almost uniform willingness to cooperate has been indicated by student leaders and campus societies throughout the country.

From Boston, word has been received that a delegation representing more than a score of organizations in that area will probably attend the Ohio convention. Among those named as intending to participate is the Harvard University Liberal Club.

The Farmer-Labor Club at the University of Minnesota is expected to join actively in the formation of the A. S. U. Trade union officials in Seattle, Washington, are reported in sympathy, and there are indications that the Central Trades and Labor Council will sponsor the Union in the high schools of Seattle.

Jane Whitebread, editor of the Vassar College Miscellany News regards the A. S. U. as promising a more powerful student movement than has ever been witnessed in America, while Roger Baldwin, editor of the Columbia Spectator, seconds this judgment, adding, "this is the most encouraging development in the anti-fascist movement."

The official Student Governing bodies at City College and Brooklyn College in New York will be represented at the Columbus convention. Morton Gottschall of C. C. N. Y asserted that the Union "should meet with acclaim," provided that it "is organized on a non-political basis, with the N. S. L. and S. L. I. D. participating but not dominating" and provided, further, that it "can develop tolerance for opposing views without sacrificing its fundamental aim of meeting the very difficult social problems that confront American youth today."



A CASE OF RED BOGEY seems to be ailing Raymond McCarl, U. S. Comptroller-general and boss of the District of Columbia's purse strings. He wants all mention of the Soviet Union, covering one-sixth of the world's land area, omitted from all geography classes. What will education be if men like he will have their way?

Holiday Season No Holiday for Macy's Workers

(By a Macy Worker Correspondent)

The holiday season with its wreaths and festoons, sets in early at Macy's. And in the general splurge of good cheer, the employes are not forgotten. First, we are given Thanksgiving Day off—a gift with strings attached. The store remained open on Friday until nine instead, and the rest of the hours are taken back during the "peak week" the three weeks before Christmas.

Then the time schedules are shifted. A typical weekly record of a clerk's hours of labor may read, 11-8, 9-6, 4-8, 12-9, and 9-6. Merchandise checkers (packers) work largely in two shifts, early and late, 9-6 and 1-10, sometimes changing weekly and sometimes alternating during the week and sometimes lopsided and in-between schedules.

The receiving department resumes the same erratic shifts that kept the boys working till 2 a. m. last year and forced some of them to "sleep in."

WAR FLAYED AT INDIANA CONFERENCE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—On Dec. 5 and 6, 104 delegates met at Bloomington, in Indiana University, in the First Intercollegiate Indiana Christian Student Conference. Delegates were present from Indiana, De Pauw, Central Normal, Evansville, Hanover, Oakland City, Purdue, Teachers College, Wabash, and represented various Y.M.C.A., Y.W. C.A. groups and different denominations of Christian Student groups.

The outstanding results of the conference were the adoption of three resolutions, on racial relations, on the Nye-Kvale bill, and on cooperatives.

The entire groups unanimously adopted a resolution against Negro discrimination.

The resolution for peace and the demilitarization of the youths, adopted by the conference stated:

FOR PEACE

"We, Christian students, following the ideals of Jesus Christ, believe that war leads to the destruction of Christian brotherhood, the degradation of moral and ethical ideals, the slaughter of thousands of Christian lives, therefore we unalterably oppose all manifestations of the war machinery on our campus. In order that we may be able to express our opposition to war in a concrete Christian manner we pledge our support to the Nye-Kvale bill as a step toward the abolition of the R. O. T. C. on all campuses."

The resolution on cooperation calls for the establishment of "A cooperative economy" and for the united efforts of all groups who stand for this aim.

The formation of the American Student Union received favorable comment from numerous student delegates and fraternal relations with the Union is the hope of many of the students.

PREPARING BOMBERS FOR AIR RAIDS ON ETHIOPIANS

SOVIET UNION EXPOSES SELLOUT OF ETHIOPIA

ITALIAN MECHANICS LOADING DEATH for the non-combatants in the city of Desaye. These high-powered explosives were rained on Desaye in a bombardment that utilized the information concerning the defenses around the city sent out by Linton Wells, Herald-Tribune Correspondent, 24 to 48 hours before the air-raid.

Chinese Youth Fighting Japanese Aggression

A sharp attack on the plan of the British and French governments to hand Ethiopia over to the tender mercies of Italian fascism, was made in Pravda, official paper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The editorial in Pravda states:

"Despite the secrecy surrounding the agreement of December 8 (the Anglo-French decision to carve up Ethiopia) it virtually destroys Ethiopia as an independent sovereign power and predetermines its position according to all rules of the colonial policy of imperialism."

HELP MUSSOLINI

PRAVDA shows that the Anglo-French proposal is an attempt to bolster up the position of Mussolini because "the situation on the Ethiopian front is really not a brilliant one," for Mussolini. Victory has been achieved by the Ethiopians, over the better armed and provisioned troops of fascist Italy. "The Anglo-French plan tries to save the face of Italian fascism so that it can declare that the war against Ethiopia has been crowned with victory."

Showing the hypocrisy behind imperialist professions of peace, Pravda points out:

"Thus Ethiopia is to be sacrificed to the interests of the big imperialist powers. This merely reminds one of their assurances of loyalty to peace and the safety of small and weak countries, are worth."

Again, the people of all countries are given the opportunity of observing the practical application of the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

IN CHINA

Meanwhile the far-eastern sector of the war front has been marked by a clash between the Chinese and the invading Japanese army in North China. Demonstrations of Chinese students and young workers are spreading in Tientsin and Peiping, protesting Japanese aggression.

In an interview with the Young Worker, General Fang Chung-Wu, active in previous movements for the defense of Chinese independence, told the young people of America:

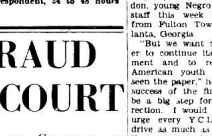
"The Chinese youth are under the severe pressure of Japanese imperialism and Chinese traitors. But they are heroically fighting for their independence."

HERNDON ASKS SUPPORT FOR Y. W. DRIVE

"The Young Worker makes one forget prison bars," Angelo Herndon, young Negro worker, told the staff this week after his return from Fulton Tower prison in Atlanta, Georgia.

"But we want the Young Worker to continue its steady improvement and to reach millions of American youth who have never seen the paper," he continued. "The success of the financial drive will be a big step forward in that direction. I would personally like to urge every Y.C.L.er to push the drive as much as possible in order that we can make the Young Worker a real mass youth paper."

For seriously working to fill their quota; for making an effort to go far above their quota and for handling the whole drive in true Y. C. L. spirit, we place Milwaukee (District 18) in our "Role of Honor" this week.



GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH—that's what this Ethiopian is probably saying as he prostrates himself and places a sword across his throat, pledging his life for the freedom of his country.

BRUNDAGE FACES FRAUD CHARGES IN U. S. COURT

A nationwide campaign to move the Olympics from Germany, to weld all opposition to the Nazi Olympics into a solid and powerful force and to insure "not a nickel in funds for financing the team" is being started by the American Youth Congress.

All Youth Congress supporters and affiliates are urged to support a boycott against the efforts of Olympic backers to raise money for the team.

The Executive Secretary of the Congress has been directed to negotiate with the Committee for Fair Play in Sports to urge the latter organization to call a conference in January on the question of moving the Olympics from Nazi Germany. Further plans for the struggle are being outlined and will be announced next week.

BRUNDAGE THIEF

NEW YORK. — The unsavory record of Avery Brundage, new A. A. U. chief and violent agitator in favor of sending a team to the Nazi Olympics, has been exposed.

Charges filed against him in Chicago accuse him of corruption and "breach of trust."

"I would like to look over the records of organizations opposing participation," said Brundage after the convention. But his own record, when unveiled, proves that he did not confine his shady tactics to steam-rollering a pro-Olympic vote through the A. A. U. convention.

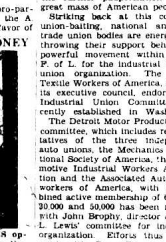
"The Jews will be held responsible for any action taken at the convention," is another Brundage statement which adds to his "record of sin."

Jew-baiter, agitator for the Nazi Olympics, master of Tammany tactics—the score is mounting against Brundage.

Tammany tactics by the pro-participation may have forced the A. A. U. convention to vote in favor of sending a team to the Berlin Olympics, but the fight is not over and now centers around the question of financing the team.

Two days of bitter wrangling at the convention ended in a hair-line decision to send a team and resulted in the resignation of Jeremiah T. Mahoney as president of the A. A. U. Mahoney, leader of the forces opposed to participation, was replaced by Avery Brundage. Several key members of the American Olympic Committee resigned with Mahoney.

JEREMIAH T. MAHONEY



HE LEADS THE FORCES opposed to American participation in the Olympics unless they are transferred from Nazi Germany.

UNIONS BACK AUTO STRIKE

Firing the opening shots in an unparalleled drive towards installing the most reactionary, pro-fascist groups at the head of the government, the National Association of Manufacturers in convention at the Hotel Commodore last week, concocted a program of action aimed at the further pauperization of the great mass of American people.

Striking back at this concentrated union-baiting, national and local trade union bodies are energetically throwing their support behind the powerful movement within the A. F. of L. for the industrial form of union organization. The United Textile Workers of America, through its executive council, endorsed the Industrial Union Committee, recently established in Washington.

The Detroit Motor Products strike committee, which includes representatives of the three independent auto unions, the Mechanics Educational Society of America, the Automotive Industrial Workers Association and the Associated Automobile workers of America, with a combined active membership of between 30,000 and 50,000 has been meeting with John Brophy, director of John L. Lewis' committee for industrial organization. Efforts thus far to meet with Pres. Green for "cooperation and unity" have met with evasion.

BLIND MAN SEES

"Stalin, Russia's ruler, does not agree with our Administration. We reward farmers that produce LESS, less wheat, cotton, few pigs.

"Stalin, dealing with childish subjects of the Soviet Republic from Tadjikistan and Turkomanistan, gives gold watches, talking machines and records to farmers that produce the greatest crops of cotton. He tells them and other Russians that 'the well-to-do life is well under way,' meaning the life of ease.

"Heaven forbid that proud America should borrow ideas from Communist Russia, but to reward farmers and others for doing BETTER seems more sensible than rewarding them for doing WORSE."—Arthur Brisbane in Hearst's New York American.

That's the difference between Socialism and Capitalism!

CALL FOR YOUTH CLUBS SUPPORTED BY Y. C. L.

HARRISBURG, Ill.—A call to organize educational clubs of young people throughout the Illinois coal-fields, has been made by Cecil E. Abney, writing in the Nov. 29th issue of the "Progressive Miner."

Abney, who is a regular contributor to the "Progressive Miner," arrived at this conclusion, after seeing the rotten conditions being forced upon the coal miner and his family by the vicious, unscrupulous coal operator.

The Young Communist League issued a statement offering its aid in making such clubs possible in the coal-fields. In its statement, the Y. C. L. expressed the hope that the youth will join any organization they think most suitable for them and at the same time educate themselves in the spirit of peace and Socialism.

SOUTH BEND, Ind. The Central Labor Union here issued a call for an anti-Nazi conference on Nov. 24. Paul Butler of the Catholic Youth Organization acted as chairman.

About 20 organizations were represented including the two local newspapers, the City Council and the Ministerial Association. Resolutions were adopted against participation in the German Olympics and special appeals to the young people.

CUBAN DEMONSTRATION

BAYONETS AND BULLETS is what the Mendieta Batista Caffery dictatorship gave to the Cuban workers, but they met the same determined struggle that ousted the murderous Machado. Mendieta has been forced to resign by the pressure of the anti-imperialist opposition, and his henchman, Jose A. Barnet, 71-year-old Secretary of State succeeds him—for a while.

HEARST IS BEHIND THE LOYALTY DRIVE

But Ahead of the Tax Collector . . . Running Away

Judging others by himself, Hearst forces loyalty pledges upon those who love their country and want to keep it free from war and fascism.

UNITY FORMED BY YOUTH OF GERMANY

BERLIN.—The most recent issue of the illegally published paper of the Young Communist League of Germany states that a united front agreement has been concluded between the Young Socialist League of Germany and the Young Communist League.

Joining forces for the common struggle against Hitler fascism, the agreement states:

"Realising that the united front of the proletarian youth is one of the most efficient means for the overthrow of fascism, the Young Communist League of Germany and the Young Socialist League of Germany have resolved, while retaining their right to their own initiative and criticism, to set aside their differences of opinion and to enter into regular, comradely contact for the joining of forces against fascist barbarity, to work for the formation of anti-fascist groups in the factories, to organize joint defense against spies and provocateurs, to induce the collaboration of other youth organizations with the aim of a united front of proletarian youth, to organise regular exchanges of material and opinions, to form a contact commission of representatives of both organizations."

PARIS.—The National Coordination Committee of the Socialist and Communist Youth at a meeting of Oct. 12, 1935 in Paris, decided to appeal to all organizations of the Socialist and Communist Youth and to call their attention to the expediency of starting powerful action against the attack of Italian fascism on the Ethiopian people.

The accentuated danger of a new world war arising from the Italian attack on Ethiopia and also the preparations of fascism in our own country, dictate to all young revolutionary workers energetic and immediate solidarity and action.

The National Coordination Committee therefore, calls upon the district and national organizations, the branches, groups and cells to act in accordance with the united front agreement in order to rally all forces of the youth who are opposed to war.

Recalling that the aim of the Young Communist and of the Socialist Youth is the emancipation of the youth through the establishment of Socialism, the National Coordination Committee calls upon the organizations of the Socialist Youth and the Young Communist League to support all actions of the trade unions and of the two big workers' parties in the spirit indicated above, with all their energy.

BRUSSELS. — Negotiations have taken place between the Young Socialist Guards of Belgium and the Young Communist League, in order to establish a working united front against fascism and for the defense of peace.

A meeting of the official national committees of both organizations was held on November 29 and the discussion has been continued since then.

THE EMBLEM THAT MEANS HAPPINESS

And Moscow Workers Raise it Higher in Celebration

Joyfully, these workers hail the anniversary of their country, where the Hearsts and the fascists have been driven out, and the factories now produce for the benefit of those who work.

West Coast Affirms 'Rights of Youth'

LOS ANGELES.—Affirming their "Declaration of Rights of American Youth" to "Peace, Freedom and Progress," 151 delegates, representing more than 30,000 youth of Southern California, today ended a two-day convention of the Southern California Regional American Youth Congress.

One of the most important achievements of the Congress was the decision to join with the other regional A. Y. C.'s on the Pacific coast in the publication of a youth magazine. This magazine is to be the voice of the youth of the whole West Coast.

The organization of the rubber workers of Los Angeles into trade unions, support of progressive workers' legislation, opposition to impending war, opposition to American participation in the 1936 Olympic Games if held in Germany—these are some of the major steps to be undertaken by the acting body of the Congress and affiliated organizations.

UNIONS REPRESENTED

Fifteen trade unions with a membership of 21,198 were represented in the Congress, among them were the International Seamen's Union, Warehousemen's Union, and the Shipyard Workers Industrial Union, from San Pedro; Studio Carpenter's Union of Hollywood, Painters, Hospital Workers, Teamsters, Fur-workers, Mechanics, millmen, Cabinet Workers Union and the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council.

Seven churches and 77 general organisations of political, fraternal, and cultural types were also represented, including Epics, Utopians, Y. S. L. and Y. C. L.

"This Congress shall be one of action," keynoted John Despol, Chairman of the Continuations Committee from the last regional congress, at the opening of the session on Saturday.

BOSTON TEA PARTY RECALLED

Speaking of the action of the seamen of San Pedro in stopping the shipments of aviation gasoline to the Italian army, Despol, chairman of the Continuation committee likened them to the tea spillers of the Boston Tea Party, he said:

"Like the tea-spillers they do not spout words, instead they act. To show the war makers that we really stand for peace, the organisations represented here can provide a tremendous impetus to the peace movement, by organising a campaign right here this afternoon in support of the maritime workers."

Despol's speech was greeted with wild applause as was the speech of William Pritchard who greeted the Congress on behalf of the sailors of the steamship Oregon that had been tied up for carrying gasoline to Italy. Pritchard gave a vivid report of the fight of the sailors to tie up the ship and the further fight of the sailors and longshoremen in San Pedro against other ships carrying military supplies and "Hot" cargo.

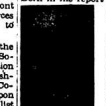
MANY GREET CONFERENCE

Others to greet the congress were Mrs. Kate Crane-Gartz, noted Pasadena liberal; Rey Caldicott of the First Unitarian Church; and Rev. Floyd J. Seaman of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

At the close of the Congress a new continuations committee of 45 was elected. The committee representing almost all of the organizations present included: A. C. Rogers of the San Diego Federated trades and Labor Council; Clifford Mace of the Studio Carpenters Union; C. A. Butler of the Utopian Society; Phil Peterson of the Young Mens Advancement League; David Hubbard of the Y. P. S. L.; Alice Darling of the Y. M. C. A.; Matt Pellman of the Y. C. L.; Elizabeth Parker, Office Workers Union; and Jeff Kiber, Epic, who was elected secretary.

Dern Peace Attack Scored by Students

Student organizations vigorously protested the attack on the growing peace movement and opposition to military training in the schools and colleges, made by Secretary of War Dern in his report on the condition of the United States Army.



SEC. DERN

"Secretary Dern's statement indicates that the War Department considers the R. O. T. C. one of the decisive links in the war apparatus of the United States Government. In itself, it is recognition of the powerful student peace movement and the need for even more vigorous action on the part of students. Without doubt the formation of the American Student Union will help make the student peace movement even more powerful than it is today," states Gerrit Gerber of the NATIONAL STUDENT LEAGUE.

Joseph P. Lash of the STUDENT LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY was equally firm in his denunciation of the new trends in the United States Army.

"The R. O. T. C. develops a discipline in the student of blindly following orders without any personal initiative or intelligence, on his part. This is another sign of the growing preparations for war. Dern's contention that the 'R. O. T. C. graduates are no more jingoistic or truculent in international affairs than those who have not had military training' is utterly false. Anybody familiar with students will readily come to a different conclusion." He also expressed his approval of the Nye-Kvale Bill which favors the abolition of compulsory military training.

STUDENT FEDERATION STATEMENT

Thomas F. Neblett of the STUDENT FEDERATION OF AMERICA said in a personal interview:

"I regret that Secretary Dern has confused the real issues. There happens to be students who have greater contributions to make to the United States than laying down their lives on a battle field. Secretary Dern implies in his statement that students should "willingly and loyally support every agency created by the National Defense Act,' that we should blindly follow the dictates of those who think that the only way to defend our country is to fight. The greatest defense right now should be from those forces in America which would willingly lead us into war to protect their vested interest. Are we going to admit democracy here or are we going to permit despotism to prevail? Certainly in a democracy people do not blind themselves to the real issues of war under a veil of patriotism."

Do you like to box? And do you need gloves? If you want a free set, see Page 10.

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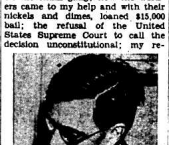
'UNITY GAVE ME LIBERTY'

(Continued from Page 1)

all of us had to forget about school and think about earning a living. We were one of thousands of families; the Negroes of the South suffered from poverty and disease and education was out of the question when there was bread and butter to earn.

I heard a fellow talking about the right of the workers to organise and win bread and freedom way back in '31. It does seem a long time ago. He was a Communist, and although I had heard that the Communists were foreign agitators, he was an American and his talk seemed to hit at the problems the American workers faced.

So I talked with him and with others like him. I decided that they had the solution for our troubles, so I joined the Young Communist League. And, even in Fulton Tower when I knew the chain gang was reaching for me and death with it, I have never regretted joining. You don't mind a little suffering when you think of a father who died from overwork; of a mother and brothers and sisters starving. Those memories give you courage; courage when it is needed and confidence when all seems lost.



GOVERNOR TALMADGE

They arrested me for leading a relief demonstration in Atlanta in 1932. The rest of the story is well-known; how the Georgia authorities dug up the old insurrection law and sentenced me to twenty years on the chain gang; how the workers came to my help and with their nickels and dimes, loaned $15,000 bail; the refusal of the United States Supreme Court to call the decision unconstitutional; my return to Fulton Tower prison and my release a week ago.

There have been times in the past three years when I wondered how it would all end and when. But I knew that all the time the International Labor Defense was fighting bitterly every step towards my freedom organizing the united front and the whole mass of working people of my country were also fighting. And those moments of doubt were brief in my mind; how could such a mighty force as ours lose?

But that force, mighty as it is, can be greater. The united front could be much stronger if the youth of the country would unite, irrespective of beliefs and creeds, in the battle for economic and political freedom. The formation of a Labor Party would be a tremendous step forward and such a party would give our youth a complete united front and the only chance to protect our interests as a whole.

I thank you, gratefully, gladly, whether you be Protestant or Catholic, Communist or Democrat, clergyman or labor leader, for the part you have played in opening those prison doors. Some day, when we have forged our United Front into a truly unbreakable chain, all of those prison doors will open forever and the bars will not shut out the sun from any man. And may that day come soon.

These members of the Young Peoples Socialist League are waging a fight against the fascist Hearst. The Young Communist League supports this action, and calls for united efforts to defeat America's fascist No. 1.

QUESTION: If the Y.P.S.L. refuses to accept our proposal for organic unity will the League continue to function as such anyway?

ANSWER: The resolution of the 6th World Congress of the Y. C. I. states: **"The cause of the toiling youth imperatively demands their unification in genuine, class, non-Party youth organisations, consisting not only of Communists, but also Socialist, and non-Party, national revolutionary, pacifist, religious, and other sections of the youth; organisations which would, through their daily attention towards the economic, political and cultural interests and rights of the toiling youth, educate their members in the spirit of the class struggle, proletarian internationalism, Marxism-Leninism.**

"The creation of such genuine mass youth organizations of a new type requires a radical reorganisation of the Young Communist League, and a complete abandonment of any form of sectarian copying of the Parties."

It is clear from this that the Congress places as our main task the creation of a genuine united non-Party youth organisation. It points out further that in order to accomplish this task it is necessary to radically reorganize the Young Communist League.

The reorganization of the League, by itself, is not sufficient to create such a united non-Party youth organization. A vital step toward the creation of such a united non-Party organization is organic unity of the Y. C. L. and the Y. P. S. L.

Thus we really have two distinct tasks both of which are connected with each other. The main task is to create a united non-Party youth organization; in order to accomplish this we have the task of reorganizing the Y. C. L. These two tasks are distinct, but not separated from each other. By reorganizing the form, content and method of activity of the Y. C. L. so as to attract and to hold the masses of non-Party youth, we will make possible, more speedily, organic unity with the Y. P. S. L.

QUESTION: What will the Y.C.Lers in the United Youth League eal themselves? Will they act as Y.C.L. fractions?

ANSWER: Once the United Youth League will formed there will no longer be any Y.C.L. All members of the new organization will be members not of the Y.C.L. or the Y.P.S.L. but simply members of the United Youth League. Of course, those former Y.C.L.ers who will at the same time be members of the Communist Party will work and act in the new organization as Communists; in the same way, the members of the new organization who are at the same time members of the Socialist Party will act as Socialists. The question of fractions in the new organization will be decided upon democratically in the course of carrying through the unification of the two organizations.

QUESTION: Would new organizational tactics mean large local units of the Y.C.L. instead of the small ones we have now?

ANSWER: Yes. We are attempting to reconstruct the Y.C.L. so that the lower organizations will be much larger than the usual size of the present units. Only through such large lower organizations or branches will it be possible to carry through the many sided activities demanded of the new form of organization.

* * *

QUESTION: If there is a United Youth League, would one have to join the Communist Party to be affiliated with a revolutionary, political Party?

"TODAY, more than ever before, after the recent congress of the Communist International, the problem of unity is first among the questions which confront the working class. . . .

"The solution of the problem is not the creation of new organizations, but in the building of the united front on a national and international scale with the organizations already in existence. . . .

"Now, after the congresses of the Communist International and the Young Communist International, we, the Young Socialists of Spain, believe it is absolutely necessary to give these organizations our fullest support.

"The World Congress of the Young Communist International laid the basis for the democratic fusion of the revolutionary youth, embracing in this movement the entire toiling young generation."

—From an article by Jose Lain, member of the Executive Committee of the Young Socialist League of Spain, and leader of the official Spanish Young Socialist delegation at the Sixth World Congress of the Y. C. I.

This page has been set aside for regular discussion of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International.

All members of youth organizations are invited to send in any questions, and also discussion articles on the policies of the Y.C.I. We particularly urge members of the Young Peoples Socialist League, the Young Circle League, National Student League, Student League for Industrial Democracy, and the Christian youth movement, to write discussion articles for this page. Due to space limitations, articles should not exceed 400 words.

WE ARE BUILDING

A BIG UNITED *Youth League*

ANSWER: Yes. We believe that the Communist Party is today the revolutionary party of the working class. Such a United Youth League would not be a political party. Therefore, to be affiliated with a revolutionary political party, it would be necessary for one to join the Communist Party. However, this does not mean that the members of the organization would be compelled to join the Communist Party. The Socialist youth in such an organization would join the Socialist Party. The Communist youth would join the Communist Party.

* * *

QUESTION: **How can we achieve organic Unity with the Y.P.S.L. if their statement is that we are reformists?**

ANSWER: We do not believe that an organization which educates its members "in the spirit of the class struggle, proletarian internationalism, Marxism-Leninism" is a reformist organization. This is the basis on which we propose organic unity to the Y.P.S.L. However, if the Y.P.S.L. does not agree to such a basis for organic unity, we await any proposal that they make and are willing to discuss it jointly with them.

* * *

QUESTION: **The Y. P. S. L. is avowedly a political organization. How will this new move on the part of the Y.C.I. help to create a non-Party mass organization?**

These are small sections of the parade of over 20,000 Mexican people who celebrated the 25th anniversary of the Mexican revolution. A member of the Young Communist League was murdered by the Gold Shirts, a semi-fascist organization, during the march. The people's front is being strengthened in Mexico to fight fascism and reaction.

ANSWER: By non-Party organization we do not mean non-political organization. Certainly a league which stands on the basis of the class struggle, proletarian internationalism, Marxism-Leninism is in every respect a political organization even though it may not be, and should not be, a political party which claims to be the vanguard and the leader of the entire working class. Such an organization will certainly take part in politics, will define its attitude to all political questions of the day and will engage in all the main political campaigns of the working class. The non-party character of the League that we propose to build consists not in abandoning politics, but in opening its doors to youth who are followers not only of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party, but to those youth who are not yet the followers of either the Socialist or Communist Parties, in other words, to the non-Party youth.

* * *

QUESTION: **Does not organic unity with organizations of the bourgeoisie and petty bourgeoisie mean class collaboration, a policy leading to betrayal of proletarian revolution?**

ANSWER: We do not propose organic unity with the organizations of the bourgeoisie or the petty bourgeoisie. However, if any of these organizations are willing to unite with us in defense of all the interests of the youth, on the basis of the class struggle, proletarian internationalism, Marxism-Leninism, then it is clear that such an organization, whatever it may originally have been, is no longer a bourgeois or petty bourgeois organization. If it is willing to unite with us on such a program it takes on a working class character.

The relationship we propose between ourselves and the organizations controlled or financed by the bourgeoisie is one of united front action for a minimum program to defend the immediate interests of the youth, to fight for peace and freedom.

R. GUYOT SPEAKS

In face of fascist barbarism, the greatest enemy of the youth, the heinous plan of the Communist International (Dimitroff) has charged us with the task of uniting with all the non-fascist youth. He has charged us with the task of striving to unite immediately with all those who are our closest companions in the fight—the socialist youth.

He emphasized the need of forming a new type of youth mass organization fighting for the interests of the youth and working to educate them in the spirit of the class struggle of proletarian internationalism in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism.

When giving this advice Comrade Dimitroff proclaimed in the name of the entire Communist International his unlimited confidence in the forces and the activity of the youth and declared:

"The youth united in the Young Communist International has and will have the full possibility to develop its revolutionary movement independently and to solve the problems of this movement."

Comrade Dimitroff, the Young Communist International will be worthy of the confidence which you put in it.

From the concluding speech of Raymond Guyot, Secretary of the Young Communist International at the Sixth World Congress of the Y.C.I.

Editorials

A Word to the 'Challenge'

NEVER HAS there been such overwhelming enthusiasm for, and interest in the policies of the Young Communist League as at the present time. We can therefore readily understand why the CHALLENGE OF YOUTH, publication of the Young Peoples Socialist League, devoted about half of its recent issue to a discussion of the policies of the Young Communist International and the Y.C.L.

In subsequent issues we will discuss all the important points raised by the CHALLENGE. Here, we wish to comment on just one criticism levelled at the YOUNG WORKER. In an editorial article on the National Youth Administration, we read the following:

"Many liberals and the Communists are taking the side of the N.Y.A. against the capitalists who are attacking it. The YOUNG WORKER carries the story on Nov. 26 under a four column streamer reading 'REACTIONARIES DEMAND STOPPAGE OF THE N.Y.A.' We in the Young Peoples Socialist League have no patience with such working class myopic sympathies. We only hope that the more short-sighted of the capitalists may always win out in disagreements like this!"

The YOUNG WORKER article referred to above, and others in the same issue, told the facts of the attack of W. R. Hearst, the Herald Tribune, the American Liberty League and similar fascist and semi-fascist groups, on the N.Y.A. We pointed out that these Tory groups were calling for the shutting off of all youth relief, and unemployment relief generally. We also stated that the Roosevelt Administration and the directors of the National Youth Administration were responding to the pressure of the Tories insofar as they had failed to set up a single work relief project for youth.

As a matter of fact, we stressed the need for precisely that campaign which is emphasized on page one of the CHALLENGE OF YOUTH, where a call is made to support the: **"American Youth Act which would revolutionize the National Youth Administration and make it an effective instrument for aid to needy young workers, students and unemployed."**

However the alarming thing in the comment of the CHALLENGE OF YOUTH, is the statement that in a conflict between the capitalist groups, with the Hearst-Liberty League-Manufacturers Association lined up on one side, the Y.P.S.L. will:

". . . only hope that the more short-sighted of the capitalists may always win in disagreements like this."

We refuse to believe that the Young Peoples Socialist League hopes for the success of the campaign Hearst is waging to cut off work relief and to prevent the setting up of youth work relief projects. We are sure the Y.P.S.L. will not "hope" or help the Hearst group in its fight for the passage of Alien and Sedition laws in the next session of Congress.

We are sure that in the fight for the establishment of youth work relief projects and the campaign for the American Youth Act, a fight, incidentally, which must direct its main fire against the Hearst fascist group, the Y.P.S.L. and the Y.C.L. will be marching shoulder to shoulder.

Jeffersonian Democracy

IN SPEAKING on the reasons for the passage of the Hearst inspired "Flag Display" bill in the N. Y. Board of Alderman, the Tammany representative, Edward J. Sullivan stated:

"I will support anything in the future . . . to drive out of the city any Communist or radical who is against the principle of Jeffersonian Democracy. Don't give them an inch. Don't let them parade; don't let them do anything."

That, dear reader, is the Hearst version of Jeffersonian Democracy! Men who seek to bring fascism to America, dare invoke the name of the man who led the struggle against the Alien and Sedition laws of the Tories of his day. What does Mr. Sullivan think of the comment of Jefferson on Shay's rebellion:

"God forbid that we should ever be twenty years without such a rebellion. And what country can preserve its liberties, if its rulers are not warned from time to time that this people preserve the spirit of resistance?"

Mr. Hearst is all wrought up over the display of red flags at the Browder-Thomas debate. What would Hearst have said if he were alive in 1775 and read the following report of a demonstration in the March 13 issue, 1775, of the Pennsylvania Packet:

"Early this morning preparations were made for the meeting at the exchange in New York. A UNION FLAG WITH A RED FIELD WAS HOISTED ON THE LIBERTY POLE, where at 9 o'clock the friends of freedom assembled, having got into proper readiness, about 11, begen their march to the exchange."

Between the Headlines

"Swat the Fly"

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Figures were shown at the annual meeting of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, that without the benefits of insecticides this would be a bug's world after all. The weight of all insects in the world is greater than the combined weight of the human population, it was shown.

But despite these statistics, the manufacturers admitted they raised millions of flies annually in laboratories "as cannon fodder for new types of insect sprays."

Well, at least they are frank about raising cannon fodder. That's more than duPont, U. S. Steel, and the others admit.

"Heil, Heil, the Gang's All Here"

VIENNA, Austria.—To show his appreciation, the Austrian executioner, Karl Laig, invited to the celebration of his silver wedding the President of the Vienna Court, all the judges and all the attorneys

who have been instrumental in pronouncing death sentences for him to execute.

And in Germany, Adolph Hitler never fails to invite Krupp, Fritz Thyssen and other bankers and industrialists to his celebrations. That's what we would call real gratitude.

"Oh, Poverty"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A survey on the social life of students in the dormitories of Columbia University disclosed the fact that students seldom make dates with those of opposite sex they meet at social affairs held in the dormitories. The situation, according to Gardner Forsutt Cook, one of the surveyors, needs revolutionization.

And Miss Elizabeth A. Froehl, cosurveyor, definitely states:

"There is poverty in the midst of plenty, and a man or two would make such a difference."

"Old Army Game"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The National Association of Manufacturers was told at its convention that there are forces at work which nullify the right of American workmen to organize into unions of their own choosing.

"What these forces are," said J. Warren Madden of the National Labor Relations Board, "persons of industrial experience such as the members of this association know in a general way."

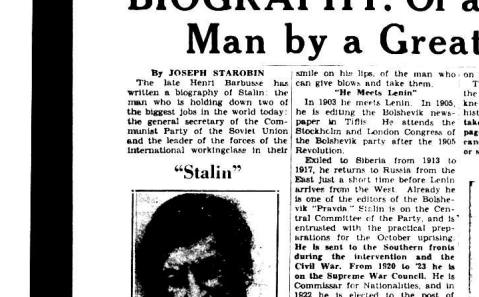
Yes, they know it only "in a general way" like General Fershing knew about the orders that were given to American soldiers in France.

1—The reason why the U. S. keeps on selling oil to Italy is that the president thinks he can spread it on troubled waters.

2—We ought to envy those primitive friends of ours, the Indians. They could at least go out and shoot a buck for food. We haven't got a buck to shoot for food.

3—We may gather that lack of these friendly fireside chats given by the president is probably due to the generous cut of his coal supply. Nothing whom the depression will, but to it.

Birds of a Feather



General Sherrill is casting longing glances in the general direction of the schoene Adolph. He thinks American athletes have the same desires.

With Our Readers

"The Youth Are Looking For Us"

Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Editor:

On December 1 met in Indianapolis sixteen young people who came together to discuss how to build one of the best Districts of the Y. C. L. The sentiments of the delegates were expressed in the words of the comrades reporting from South Bend.

"The Y. C. L. decisions have opened our eyes. The Youth were looking for us. In the last week we recruited five members."

A new youth approach and tone was set when the student comrade from a large University said: "We have got to begin speaking the language of the youth—we must stop calling our signals in Latin."

The conference unanimously adopted a pledge to Gil Green, our national secretary, to accomplish the following by March 1: Recruit new members, sell and obtain subscriptions for the Young Worker, build a youth group, and help organize it into a Youth Federation, and do work in some mass organization.

Concrete attention to the problem of recruiting and to the development of a broad youth policy in the trade unions and around the American Youth Congress were taken up. In South Bend the development of a broad Anti-Nazi Youth Committee was cited as an outstanding achievement of progressive youth forces.

The development of recruiting along the broadest possible methods was set and South Bend challenged Terre Haute. A recruiting banner will be awarded at the time the new district is set up.

Terre Haute scene of the famous general strike came forward with the following mass recruiting slogan: EVERY YOUNG GIRL AND FELLOW POSSIBLE MEMBER UP WE WILL ONLY REACH THEM.

BOB COLE

Youth Face Death Sentence

MADISON COUNTY, Ill.—Two young boys here, each 15 years old are threatened with death if the demand of the state's attorney in this county is granted.

The boys who are involved in a burglary performed a few weeks ago, are accused of murder in the first degree.

The sudden fervor of the state's attorney for the death of the boys under the pretense of stamping out crime is amazing in view of the crime and vice prevalent for years in Madison County.

The St. Louis Star-Times in writing on this case, is forced to remark editorially that the "Madison County, Ill., officials in years past never have shown any special zeal in going after certain forms of vice and crime. That makes it hard to understand why, faced with the problem of cold-blooded murder charged against the two 15 year-old boys, official energy suddenly rises to such boiling pitch that the death penalty for both alleged perpetrators is demanded."

The mothers of the boys have strongly protested their innocence, stating that the boys were home in bed at the time of the actual slaying.

The Young Communist League of So. Illinois is making a full investigation of the case and at the same time using it to show the need for jobs as well as projects which will satisfy the cultural and social needs of the youth.

R. C.

Poetry

THE MAN HE KILLED

By THOMAS HARDY

"Had HE and I but met
By some old ancient inn,
We should have sat us down to wet
Right many a nipperkin!

"But ranged as infantry,
And staring face to face,
I shot at him as he at me,
And killed him in his place.

"I shot him dead because—
Because he was my foe,
Just so: my foe of course he was;
That's clear enough; although

"He thought he'd list, perhaps,
Off-hand like—just as I—
Was out of work—had sold his traps—

No other reason why.

"Yes; quaint and curious war is!
You shoot a fellow down,
You'd treat if met where any bar is,
Or help to half-a-crown."

The Group Theatre will Perform Clifford Odets's new play, "Paradise Lost," at the lowest prices for any performance for the benefit of New Theatre Magazine, Friday evening, December 20th, at the Longacre Theatre. The Group Theatre cast is headed by Stella and Luther Adler, Morris Carnovsky, Elia Kazan, Roman Bohnen, Walter Coy, Bobby Lewis, and Sanford Meisner.

BIOGRAPHY: Of a Great Man by a Great Writer

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

The late Henri Barbusse has written a biography of Stalin the man who is holding down two of the biggest jobs in the world today: the general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the leader of the forces of the international workingclass in their struggle against Capitalism. These are big jobs, and the man who has been assigned to them is a big man.

He was born the son of a shoemaker in 1879, in Georgia, that mountainous land between the Black and Caspian seas in Transcaucasian Russia. Expelled from the religious seminary at Tiflis, because of his revolutionary influence upon his fellow students, he was leading the Marxist group in Georgia at the age of 19. They called him Koba, and to the police he became known under many different and strange pseudonyms such as Koba, Rijevadze, David, Ivanovitch, and Koba. He is arrested and released and rearrested. He is leading strikes in 1901, and moves about in all parts of Southern Russia organizing open actions in one place and secret committees and study groups in another. A photo of him in 1903 reveals a black mustache, sharp eyes under great brows, bushy black hair under a broad brimmed black hat. It is the portrait of a strong keen fighting man: the half smile on his lips, of the man who can give blows and take them.

"He Meets Lenin"

In 1903 he meets Lenin. In 1905, he is editing the Bolshevik newspaper in Tiflis. He attends the Stockholm and London Congress of the Bolshevik party after the 1905 Revolution.

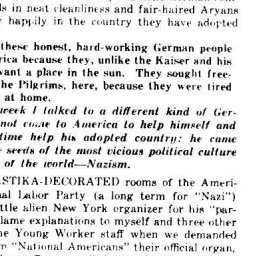
Exiled to Siberia from 1913 to 1917, he returns to Russia from the East just a short time before Lenin arrives from the West. Already he is one of the editors of the Bolshevik "Pravda." Stalin is on the Central Committee of the Party, and is entrusted with the practical preparations for the October uprising. He is sent to the Southern fronts during the intervention and the Civil War. From 1920 to '23 he is on the Supreme War Council. He is Commissar for Nationalities, and in 1922 he is elected to the post of General Secretary of the Party. Stalin, in his forties, is organizer, together with the other great figures of Russian Bolshevism, of the reconstruction of one sixth of the earth on a Socialist basis.

"The Writer"

Henri Barbusse, that great anti-war fighter, whose own background was so different from Stalin's and who came in the latter third of his life to the position to which Stalin and his friends had devoted their entire youth and manhood; Barbusse, whom death overtook in midstream, devoting all of his failing energies to the world for peace and freedom, writes no ordinary biography. **There is no gossip here, no intimate anecdotes of "great men as I knew them," no fake psychology, no inside "lowdown."** This is a good book, not merely because it is written by a great writer, but primarily because it is concerned with a great theme.

And the theme is not the "Great Man" Stalin, but rather, the **tremendous achievements** in the Stalin co-operatd. It embraces not one man only, but views Stalin through the eyes of many men. It considers not what one personality was able to accomplish in his neck of the woods, in the short time allotted to him, but what the entire heroic Russian working class accomplished in the first twenty-five years of the 20 th. century: the century in which Capitalism was abolished and Socialism established on the planet known as the Earth.

The second wonderful feature of the book is its writing. Barbusse knew his Russian revolutionary history. **He does not hesitate to take time off to discuss for many pages the development and significance of some very important point or some decisive era, as for instance,**



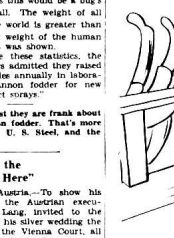
"Barbusse"

One of the best writers of the 20th century, the late Henri Barbusse has done a poignant biography of the Soviet leader.

the national problem or the Chinese Revolution.

Barbusse shows how the very existence of the Soviet Union has altered the course of postwar politics. **He interrelates the cause of the Soviet Union with the problems of the workers in all the imperialist and colonial lands. And he does this, without being skimpy and without simply generalizing.**

In the question of the "Trotsky opposition to the policies of the Soviet workingclass as expressed by Stalin, Barbusse has done what seems to me to be an excellent job. In fact, I know of no other single source of discussion, argument, facts, and information as to who Trotsky was, what he stood for, and how decisively history has shown Stalin to have been correct on this question as in the fifty odd pages which Barbusse devotes



Stalin

A man popular with the workers for he was one of them and always for them.

Young America at Work

By One of Them

I Work in an R. C. A. Plant

Your paper is sold every Friday in front of the R. C. A. Manufacturing Company, Camden, N. J., the company for which I work.

I bought the paper a couple of times and it seems to me you people have the right dope on a lot of things. So I thought I'd write to you and let you know about some of the things we have to contend with here.

The company is at present employing anywhere from 10,000 to 13,000 people—men and girls—the majority young. None of us are making much money and all of us are working darned hard, for what we do get. On top of this we'll probably be laid off soon as a Christmas present from our employers.

The R. C. A. management has nothing on Al Capone for racketeering. Every month the company deducts from our pay, money for insurance, beneficial payments for the "Victory Athletic Association" the benefits of which we seldom or never see. This amounts to about $1.05 per person.

A few weeks ago, the bosses went around collecting money for the Red Cross, and they put us in such a position that we couldn't refuse or were afraid to refuse even if some of us couldn't afford it. Then they come out and announce that the R. C. A. gave so much to the Red Cross, not mentioning that the employees gave most of the money.

Last week the supervisors came around with lists for Thanksgiving baskets "for former R. C. A. employees." They didn't say it is you who give" but told us "you must give so and some certain specified amount to be contributed. To make matters worse, I heard an attendance clerk

WILLIAM GREEN IS OPPOSED to the industrial form of unions. But the Radio Workers, composed mainly of young people, are in the fight to build an industrial union.

over the radio the other day, stating that the R. C. A. Company gave baskets to the former employees, not even mentioning us.

We don't mind giving baskets to those former employees who need it, but if we do, we should get the credit for it. But I don't think we should be the ones to stand the brunt of this campaign when the has bit us before and which will bit us again and mighty soon at that. The company has made billions of dollars profit from us and other who are unemployed now. Let the Company pay for it. It won't send the R. C. A. ese in the R. C. A. to the crooked positions to pay for their Deeds. In fact a lot of us would now could stand a basket ourselves.

But this isn't all. This week they are taking up collections to buy the bosses and the supervisors Christmas presents. Talk about guts! We're supposed to buy gifts for some people who hound us, speed us up, bawl us out all year round (times are four months) and who help prepare a "Happy Christmas" for us with the glad tidings of "lay off" and most of them making twice the money and working half as hard as we do. Holy Jehoposat!

Does it stop here? No! Next week they'll start taking up collections for Christmas baskets and then the press will announce how good the R. C. A. management is to its former employees! But what the papers won't announce is the petty, miserly, chiseling methods the company uses to express their goodwill to their employees.

Now my idea is this. This cheap, vicious chiseling can be stopped and it can be stopped on some floors and buildings together with other things speed-up, bum sanitary conditions, low wages, short seasons by organizing into the outside unions—Radio and Electrical Workers' Union. On floors and in buildings where the "outside Union" is this chiseling does not exist but where the Company Union or R. C. A. Stooge Union has a foothold, it happens and how!

I could go further. If we employed workers got together with the unemployed at R. C. A. they wouldn't need the miserable charity baskets but we could have some decent relief or even jobs at a living wage and let the R. C. A. manage-ment go hang. All I can see is that the fire is out there soon and it is time we made to us as it does to them.

Let's wise up and do something!

As I See Things

by Howard Rushmore

YORKVILLE is a hash of American and German commercialization, enterprise and ideas. Nestling in the 70's and 80's of uptown Manhattan, this little German community sprawls in neat cleanliness and fair-haired Aryans work and play happily in the country they have adopted as their own.

Most of these honest, hard-working German people came to America because they, unlike the Kaiser and his kin, did not want a place in the sun. They sought freedom, as did the Pilgrims, here, because they were tired of oppression at home.

But last week I talked to a different kind of German. He did not come to America to help himself and at the same time help his adopted country: he came to implant the seeds of the most vicious political culture in the history of the world—Nazism.

IN THE SWASTIKA-DECORATED rooms of the American National Labor Party (a long term for "Nazi") this slender, little alien New York organizer for his "party," sputtered lame explanations to myself and three other members of the Young Worker staff when we demanded an apology from "National Americans" their official organ, in which we, the staff, were called alien devils.

His stumbling, incoherent answers revealed the mind of a child, even less, for the mind of a child is clean. And, standing with the three other kids, four of us representing four different races yet all Americans, I felt suddenly relieved. If this was a Nazi organizer, evidently one of their officials, the American working people have little to fear from this brand of rattlesnake; their doctrines were not meant for us and never were.

But there are many Germans who are not like the Nazi organizer; millions of Germans whose minds are not diseased with hatred and prejudice; and out of these millions the name of Ernst Thaelmann stands foremost, for it is he who may pay the price that progress must sometimes pay.

THAT SAME NAZI organizer told me that there were two kinds of Jews "good Jews and bad Jews." I told him that there were "good Germans and bad Germans:" he represented the worst and lowest form of any race, the traitor, the coward, while Thaelmann, the other kind, stares through the bars of Moabit prison, caged but untamed—a man's man and a world's man.

Hitler, the Mephistopheles with the tooth-brush mustache, put Thaelmann in Moabit, sealed him there and is now preparing to drag him forth to the block and execute him. For what? Because Thaelmann, dockworker, humble son of humble parents, was a Communist. And more: because Thaelmann read German that he was, knew that his country's road to freedom did not lie through the swastika. His was a different road and he was willing to give his life to follow it.

He spent his entire life with the working people of Germany and they respected him. They still respect him, as do the rest of the workers of the world. But Hitler fears him; and fears him because he is a fighter. Nazism is based on cowardice: Communism on courage and the belief that the people who work will inevitably triumph and rule the world that is theirs.

He was only sixteen, a husky, fair-haired kid when he entered the Social Democratic Party of Germany—then the leading progressive organization of his country. At seventeen Ernst was a member of the German Transport Workers Union; and his membership was not an idle one.

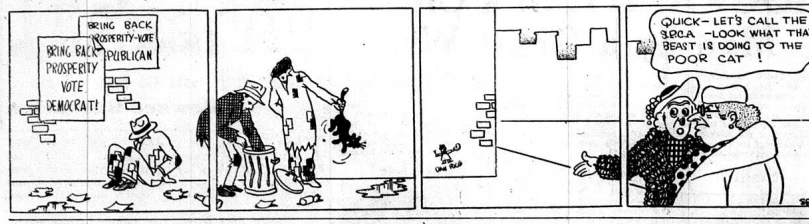
YES, Thaelmann is the type of German we respect. But I despise that little, nervous, bewildered man who represents the worst type of the great German race and I despise all other reactionaries who are like him.

I feel proud of America and my people; of my ninth-generation heritage and my ancestors who helped build this country into the promise it holds today. But we Americans have our Nazis, our Hitlers, our traitors, our good and our bad. I have more respect for a first-generation kid who believes in our country, who loves it and wants to make it better, than for all the ninth or tenth generation social fossils in the little blue book of society.

But, as Jack London said, the good in society far outnumbers the bad. When humanity faces the barricades such men as Thaelmann, Tom Mooney and Angelo Herndon take their place as leaders; and there will be people like that Nazi organizer facing them on the other side, trembling in the harsh reality of defeat. We must look forward to that day and to that victory which shall be ours.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



Up the River Road

By Florence Wayne

Peter thought there wasn't another pair of eyebrows on any face that could look as devilish as Martha's. They humped and arched in the middle and spit like cats. A lot of other things passed in review but in the end he decided that what he would not be able to forget was Martha's eyebrows. So he turned on the radio.

"When you're feeling blue
Don't know what to do,
Get your sweetie pie and take her riding,
Ridin' up the river road.

Peter laughed. Maybe he could take Martha riding . . . with his tool kit in one hand and the pavement under their

to the lone big chair by the radio. Peter's arms were still stretched toward her, his eyes intensely following. She looked at him quietly, a small laugh rippling over her lips. "You are so beautiful, Martha," Peter whispered.

"Well, not to be rude, but. . . to come down to earth, Peter," Martha smiled, "How are things? Any better?"

The door handle squeaked and grumbled. Martha swished demurely into the room. Her big eyes danced under the lifting brows. Her plain dress emphasized the shining quality of her face, the aliveness of her soft hair. Peter smiled gladly. She floated into his arms. One moment she was sweet, fragrant, warm against him. Then she lightly escaped

fast. He whistled mournfully, "ridin' up the river road," and picked up the flashily covered magazine that sat suspended upon the wooden floor like a tent.

. . . the smiling expression left Dennis Hawthorne's face, to be replaced by a grim-jawed expression of grim determination. . .

"Ugh!" Peter dropped it again. He walked to the window, threw his arms up high and stretched hugely. Crazy skyline. Chimneys jutting and smoke pipes smoking and sharp corners piercing the sky. . . crazy black skyline . . . like crazy eyebrows . . . eyebrows sweetie pie . . .

"Do I look any different?" asked Peter. His arms fell flatly at his sides.

Martha shook her head, her lips twisting. She wanted to rise, to melt into his arms, and run her fingers through his thick hair, pat the smooth, thick skin of his cheeks. But she was afraid. It brought them so close. "I wish we could at least go to the movies," said Martha, and immediately was sorry. Peter flushed. "So do I," he said.

"Oh, but they're all alike," she tried to smooth over, "the poor girl marries the boss's son or the rich girl marries the struggling shoe clerk, or something. . . all alike. . . conflicts and little misunderstandings, and then, the happy ending. . ."

Peter looked out the window.

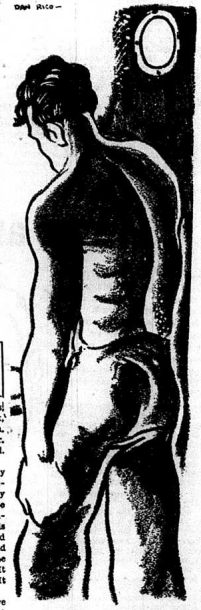
"But," said Martha softly, "at least. . . they make you forget. . .

"Yes." Peter stood before the one window and his shoulders drooped. His empty big hands hung loosely at his sides. Tears were coming to Martha's eyes. She quickly turned and twisted the dial of the radio.

. . . he is now the owner of a large and successf. . . simply tear off the top of a box of . . . and I say we, the American Legion, must fulfill this tradition of loyalty and put all our resources against the menace of commun . . .zeelie pie . . . for blessed is he who giveth of his crust of bread to the poor, and . . . in the harmony of man with himself, man shall find harmony with the worl. . .

"Isn't there anything on that thing?" Peter cried savagely. He grasped the dial and turned feverishly. With an angry jerk shut off the current and banged on the top of the radio with his clenched fists. "The lousy wooden, empty-headed box," he cried incoherently, "and how I've emptied this rat-trap of a room, of everything I had, to save it . . . to save this!"

"Dear. . ." Martha reached for his arm. He waved her off and sat at the end of the table, outside of the aura



of the lamp. "What good is it? What was the use?" his voice sounded thick, as a little boy's who is trying not to cry. Martha felt, straining to him in sympathy.

Peter jumped up. He lifted his cap off the nail. "Come on, Martha," he called.

"Why. . . where are we going?" Martha asked.

"Out. . ." Peter turned, and at her anxious face then he stopped to smile tenderly. He patted her cheek. "Just for a walk." Said Peter. "You're my sweetie pie, ain't ya?" Martha nodded, her throat tight.

"Well, we'll walk," said Peter. "We'll just walk, and maybe. . . "he began to

laugh, taking her hand as they descended the stairs together. "Maybe we'll find some other way to a happy ending besides. . . ridin' up the river road!"

Martha looked up at his smiling blue eyes, his chin so clean cut and young above hers, certainly. If there was a way, they . . . they were both young. they would not be afraid . . . they would find a happy ending. . . outside of the books.

SCIENCE

MODERN GASES AND HOW THEY ARE USED IN WAR

Gas, deadly yellow clouds of it, rolling across Flander's Fields, killed thousands of men during the World War. Many more were injured for life. Just what were those gases and what do they cost the traders and industrialists who profit by their sale and use? Four types are given below:

Chlorine, the first poison gas used, is made by the electrolytic decomposition of common salt, in a cheap process that makes it possible to sell liquid chlorine today for about $2.50 a 100 pounds. It is no longer used by itself, but enters into the manufacture of practically all the common poison gases. It is not deadly enough to suit an efficient modern imperialist.

Phosgene, COCl2, is seven times as powerful. Chlorine and carbon monoxide are passed through carbon granules and combine. The phosgene formed is liquefied by cooling and loaded into shells. One whiff of it will finish you off, slowly and painfully.

Mustard gas is another name everybody has heard. It is a thick liquid, and when it is spread over the landscape by an exploding shell it forms a deadly mist, so heavy that it may persist for days. This gas gets you coming and going. It not only attacks the eyes and lungs, which may be protected by a gas mask, but also causes terrible burns on the skin. It is made by the combination of sulphur, chlorine and ethylene made from alcohol. Its formula is (CH2CLCH2) 2S.

Chloracetophenone is known to every striker on the picket line. Tear gas, beloved of the police department, is strictly reserved by our good capitalists for use on the home folks when they get so uncharacteristic as to want higher wages. It is a solid, and comes in shells, grenades and candles. It is made from acetic acid (white vinegar), chlorine and benzene and has a formula C6H5.CO.CH2.Cl. It sells today for about $2.00 a pound. It costs money to break strikes.

Lately the police and the military have been using tear gas (knockout gas) with tear gas. **Chloropicrin** may be used for this purpose. It is made by neutralizing picric acid with lime, mixing the resulting calcium picrate with bleaching powder and passing in steam. It causes violent vomiting and is fatal in large doses.

We have not been able to cover more than a few gases and have not mentioned gas masks. We will return to this topic in a future column if our readers want more information on the subject.

'Scene in Yorkville'

NAZI ORGANIZER GETS A LITTLE MIXED UP IN INTERVIEW

'Orders from Above'

"I don't know, all I do is take orders from above. Even if they're wrong, I must carry them out."

The speaker was visibly nervous. He wrinkled his Aryan brow constantly and squirmed when four members of the Young Worker staff plied him with embarrassing questions. For the New York organizer for the American National Labor Party (Nazi U. S. organization) was more or less on the spot. Four members of the staff, seeking the editor of the National American, Nazi organ, in Yorkville, were directed to the slender little German and told to "ask him what you want to know." The staff in a few words, wanted to know why the National American in a recent article had called the Young Worker staff "Jewish and allens."

"Here is one of us," the Nazi was told. "An American, an Irishman, a Jew and a Frenchman, all Americans. The rest of the staff is just as representative."

"I don't know anything about the article" the little German said quickly. "I don't write them. You'll have to see the editors."

"But you can see we're no allens," he was told. "Doesn't that show the article made a sweeping statement in calling the staff allen devils?"

"Maybe—well, I don't know."

"You're an American, I suppose?" Howard Rushmore, ninth generation American and a quarter Sioux Indian asked the little Nazi. "Ja, ja," came the quick answer. "American born, too?" Rushmore continued. "No, no, but a citizen, yeah a citizen; since '24, '23, let me see, since 1923." The organizer's accent blurred even more; his memory seemed to be getting poorer. "I've been here since 1925; and a citizen two years."

"Were you interested in the Nazi movement in Germany?" Bill Bailly, Irish-American member of the sports staff, wanted to know. "And did you know Hitler?" Bill continued. The reply was confusing: Just got out of the war and became interested. Hitler was just starting then."

"You didn't know Hitler."

"Well, Hitler was just starting then, but very active."

"You knew him at that time?" Bailey asked.

"Oh no, not personally, not personally."

The staff then questioned the Nazi about the article, in which the National American had also accused the Young Worker of trying to make Lincoln a Communist. "We didn't say Lincoln was a Communist. We claimed that like Lenin he

Hitler "Death's Head," insignia displayed in Nazi headquarters.

believed in the right to revolution." "No, no, no," the organizer sputtered. " I like Lincoln; I am doing research work on him; ja, I like Lincoln."

"But Lincoln, good American that he was, certainly didn't believe in race prejudice. Your party bases its whole creed on that fact, doesn't it?" Joe Greenspan, Jewish member of the staff, asked.

For ten minutes the Nazi launched a vague monologue on the "good and the bad" Jews. "It's the Asiatic Jews who cause all the trouble," he said. "The Jews in Germany, England, France and Poland are not like the Asiatic Jews."

"But what is Hitler doing to the Jews in Germany?" Greenspan asked.

"Well, you see there are good and bad Jews," was the lame explanation.

"And good and bad Germans, too?" one of the staff suggested. The Nazi nodded hesitantly. "Yes, I guess so."

"But aren't you going to correct the article in your paper?" he was asked.

"I can't for I don't know anything about the article. I can't tell you where you can find the editors. The address is in the paper."

"That's only the printer's address," he was told. "But I can't tell you where to find them. I only take orders from above."

"You mean from Berlin?"

The Nazi jumped visibly. "No," he almost shouted. "This is an American party—but I must take orders."

"We gathered you take orders." Greenspan said, "but from where?"

The organizer raised his eyes. "From above" he whispered. "From the higher-ups."

Repeated questioning failed to reveal who were the "high-ups." "But we still want an apology for the article," the staff insisted. "We're not aliens, you know."

"The boy who wrote the article is an American," the Nazi said quickly. "He's young in our movement," he added, almost apologetically.

"Then you've read the article and know who wrote it."

"Yes—well, you'll have to see the editors; I don't know anything about it."

A broad-shouldered individual, with a suspicious hand in an equally suspicious looking back pocket, came in and regarded the staff coldly. Several could be seen in the hall outside.

The organizer, nervous and jumpy, explained that he "was busy and had to go." He whisked thankfully into the main offices—where the swastika was displayed under a huge picture of Adolph Hitler—and waved a goodby to the staff.

Unity

(The Letter of the Presidium of the Young Communist International to the Young Socialist International).

Comrades! In the letter of October 24, 1935, the secretary of the Young Socialist International, Ollenhauer, sent us a negative reply to the proposal of the Sixth World Congress of the Y. C. I. on working out joint measures with the aim of stopping the war in Ethiopia, and preserving peace in other countries. As a reason he brings forward in his letter the following arguments: "THE SOCIALIST YOUTH INTERNATIONAL IS BOUND BY THE DECISIONS OF THE SOCIALIST WORKER'S INTERNATIONAL" and therefore they are in no position to accept the proposal of our World Congress.

In this argument the following two points stand out:

THE ARGUMENTS

FIRSTLY, the leading comrades from Y. S. I. who formerly very often emphasized the independence and autonomous rights of their International, state at present that the Y. S. I. is bound by the Socialist Workers' International in taking independent decisions. This guardianship—according to the letter of Comrade Ollenhauer—is so far-reaching that the Young Socialist International has not even the possibility of acting independently in connection with the most burning question of the present, the question of the joint struggle of the working youth against war.

We have a different situation in the Young Communist International, and this was clearly emphasized in the speech made by the General Secretary of the Communist International, Comrade George Dimitroff, at our World Congress:

"You do not have to wait like the Socialist Youth International, for permission 'from above' before you can support the united front movement, and the union of the toiling youth in one organization.

"In the name of the Executive Committee of the Communist International I declare that the youth which is being united in the ranks of the Young Communist International enjoys, and will continue to enjoy every opportunity of independently developing its revolutionary movement, and solving the problems of this movement."

SECONDLY: the argument which was given is insufficient, because the published decision of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Workers' International, in reference to the proposals for a united front made by the Communist International, IN NO WAY FORBIDS THE UNITED FRONT OF THE Y. S. I. WITH THE Y. C. I. In these decisions it is even clearly pointed out that those parties who are affiliated to the Socialist Workers' International have the right to themselves decide the question of setting up unity of action with the Communist Parties.

HAVE YOU NO RIGHT?

Is it really true that the Young Socialist International was the only one from whom this right was taken away? This seems to us unlikely. If this is really not so, then why does not the leadership of the Y. S. I. wish to use these rights?

If the leadership of the Y. S. I. really wishes to, in the interests of the struggle against war in Ethiopia, and preserving peace over the entire world, agree to united action with the Y. C. I., then it has the right—it seems to us—even on the basis of the decision of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Workers' International—to take all necessary measures for this aim.

But Comrade Ollenhauer was in such a hurry to send a negative reply that he did not even call the Executive Committee of the Young Socialist International in order to give the possibility to look over this exceptionally important question. It stands out even more so because he himself, in his telegram of October 8th, promised us to give the proposals of our Congress "to the leading organs of the Y. S. I. as soon as possible."

Taking this into consideration, we still cannot look upon this negative reply as the final answer of the Young Socialist International, and we are expressing our hope that the exceptionally serious international situation will force the Y. S. I. to be convinced of the necessity of a different, POSITIVE ANSWER for united action. This is not only the wish of the Communist, but of many Socialist youth organizations.

The Young Communist International appeals to Young Socialist International for unity.

9th AND LAST WEEK!
The NEW GULLIVER
CAMEO 42nd St. E. of B'way
Disc to 1 P.M. week-days

Just Among Us Girls

By Myra Archer

THE Staff is very happy to see the eager response to the Girls' Column. This week we received an important contribution from Nila Barker, the District Organizer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, dealing with girl leadership.

"We welcome with great interest the new column in the Young Worker, the Girls' Column. This represents an effort in the Y. C. L. to reach and attract the millions of girls who suffer doubly under the capitalist yoke of oppression. If the Y. C. L. could really raise the problems that affect the young working class girls, we could win a section of youth who would be real fighters, who are so precisely because of their double oppression.

"I want to deal especially with an idea this is carried secretly deep down in the chests of our class conscious workers and Y. C. L'ers: 'That girls should be equal theoretically but not in practice.'

"Our Y. C. L'ers glow with pride at street corner meetings whenever he refers to the progress of the women in the Soviet Union. Yet he feels hidden and many times open resentment to women leadership. This is true from the 'Top' down to the 'Unit.' The time come to rip the veil covering either sheer hypocrisy or lack of fundamental understanding and approach to the problem. Of course it is all right for the girls who begin to show leadership to fill minor posts, but when it comes to top leadership—well, then its a different story. 'After all,' declare these superior male beings, 'we can't take orders from skirts'."

* * * *

TO illustrate: "Ted, a member of the District Buro, unfortunately he represents the 'old school'—Sectarianism to the core. He hasn't recruited a new member in 2 years. He resisted for months joining a Union. His young wife, who hasn't the stamp of our old dad methods of work, has tremendous possibilities for developing leadership. They have a baby. Does Ted help his wife to go forward? No he does not. Every morning he slams the door and tells her, 'the baby and the house are your problem.'

"The girl, Katy, wants to read, study, discuss problems. Since the baby is old enough to be left alone, she has accepted a leading position in the Y. C. L., and is making good on a job from which a half dozen men comrades before her had to be removed. But Ted does not take her desire for education and mutual help into consideration. He makes the atmosphere so tense that Katy is unable to take any problems at all up with him. If Katy brings a decision to him, or reminds him of one, he scoffs and scorns. Yet, he is the first to shout in speeches about the achievements and the equality enjoyed by the women in the Soviet Union.

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"WHAT is the matter? Ted clings with both hands to the time old idea that he hates to see a woman surpass a man in leadership. He still clings desparately to the bourgeois picture of the women, frail, weak, clinging with adorning eyes upon man's unquestioned wisdom. That a woman should think for herself and talk to him on an equal plane wounds his manly pride.

"Oh, if we could bring the Russian Crocodile of Satire and Ridicule to come over and deal with the 'Teds.' Or will the Girls Column open up a rip roaring, down to brass tacks discussion on this problem. Never has there been a genuine discussion on the problem opened up in the League with a realistic approach. How can we get the men and women workers all on one side fighting against this burden of rubbish still with us? Marx has said: 'The history of mankind weighs upon man's shoulder.' The 'men superiority' burden seems to weigh most heavily. Now let us begin to discuss how to take steps to throw it off.

"NILA BARKER, D. O., Milwaukee, Wis."

* * * *

YES, indeed, comrades, it certainly is high time that this fossilized idea be thrown, root and branch, out of our League. In fact, even in bourgeois society we see women reaching out and breaking down just such ideas as this.

Today in the world we find women athletes, lawyers, doctors, surgeons, dentists, aviators, barbers, etc. Twenty years ago women were not considered equal to the men in these fields that required skill and brains. Today we see these fields crowded by women, with a younger generation in training schools to fit themselves. These women have proven themselves as capable and efficient as men. In politics women have been elected mayors, governors, to cabinets, to congress, jail wardens, etc.

Should not we, with our broader views and greater enlightenment, exceed our bourgeois friends in the development of our women? By all means, yes! Let us start a campaign against those of our men comrades who are still clinging tenaciously to that old remnant of bourgeois ideology, "the double" standard.

I believe that with the proper education of the male comrades on the woman problem will greatly help. But let's have your view on the subject.—What do you girls think? What do you boys think? From your experience do you think that woman leadership is just as effective as male leadership?

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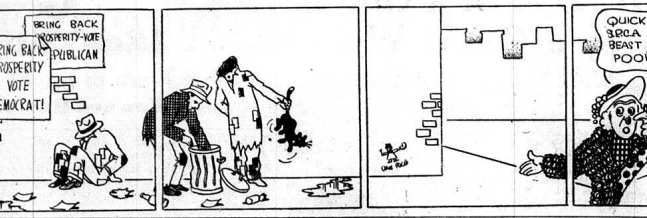


Up the River Road

By Florence Wayne

Peter thought there wasn't another pair of eyebrows on any face that could look as devilish as Martha's. They humped and arched in the middle and spit like cats. A lot of other things passed in review but in the end he decided that what he would not be able to forget was Martha's eyebrows. So he turned on the radio.

"When you're feeling blue
Don't know what to do,
Get your sweetie pie and take her riding.
Ridin' up the river road.

Peter laughed. Maybe he could take Martha riding . . . with his tool kit in one hand and the pavement under their

The door handle squeaked and grumbled. Martha swished demurely into the room. Her big eyes danced under the lilting brows. Her plain dress emphasized the shining quality of her face, the silkiness of her soft hair. Peter smiled gladly. She floated into his arms. One moment she was sweet, fragrant, warm against him. Then she lightly escaped

Dat Race—

so the lone big chair by the radio. Peter's arms were still stretched toward her, his eyes intensely following. She looked at him quietly, a small laugh rippling over her lips. "You are so beautiful, Martha," Peter whispered.

"Well, not to be rude, but. . . to come down to earth, Peter," Martha smiled, "How are things? Any better?"

"Do I look any different?" asked Peter. His arms fell flatly at his sides.

Martha shook her head, her lips twisting. She wanted to rise, to melt into his arms, and run her fingers through his thick hair, pat the smooth, thick skin of his cheeks. But she was afraid. It brought them so close. "I wish we could at least go to the movies," said Martha, and immediately was sorry. Peter flushed. "So do I," he said.

"Oh, but they're all alike," she tried to smooth over. "The poor girl marries the boss's son or the rich girl marries the struggling shoe clerk, or something. . . all alike. . . conflicts and little misunderstandings, and then, the happy ending. . ."

Peter looked out the window.

"But," said Martha softly, "at least. . . they make you forget. . ."

"Yes" Peter stood before the one window and his shoulders drooped. His empty big hands hung loosely at his side. Tears were coming to Martha's eyes. She quickly turned and twisted the dial of the radio.

. . . he is now the owner of a large and successf. . . simply tear off the top of a box of . . . and I say we, the American Legion, must fulfill this tradition of loyalty and put all our resources against the menace of commun . . . cetle pie . . . for blessed is he who giveth of his crust of bread to the poor, and . . . in the harmony of man with himself, man shall find harmony with the worl. . .

"Isn't there anything on that thing?" Peter cried savagely. He grasped the dial and turned feverishly. With an angry jerk shut off the current and banged on the top of the radio with his clenched fists. "The lousy wooden, empty-headed box," he cried incoherently, "and how I've emptied this rat-trap of a room, of everything I had, to save it. . . to save this!"

"Dear. . ." Martha reached for his arm. He waved her off and sat at the end of the table, outside of the aura of the lamp. "What good is it? What was the use?" his voice sounded thick, as a little boy's who is trying not to cry. Martha felt, straining to him in sympathy.

Peter jumped up. He lifted his cap off the nail. "Come on, Martha," he called.

"Why. . . where are we going?" Martha asked.

"Out. . ." Peter turned, and at her anxious face then he stopped to smile tenderly. He patted her cheek. "Just for a walk," said Peter. "You're my sweetie pie, ain't ya?" Martha nodded, her throat tight.

"Well, we'll walk," said Peter. "We'll just walk, and maybe. . . "he began to

Dat Race—

laugh, taking her hand as they descended the stairs together. "Maybe we'll find some other way to a happy ending besides . . . ridin' up the river road!"

Martha looked up at his smiling blue eyes, his chin so clean cut and young above hers, certainly. If there was a way, they . . . they were both young. they would not be afraid. . . they would find a happy ending . . . outside of the books.

fast. He whistled mournfully, "ridin' up the river road," and picked up the flashily covered magazine that sat suspended upon the wooden floor like a tent.

. . . the smiling expression left Dennis Hawthorne's face, to be replaced by a grim-jawed expression of grim determination. . .

"Ugh!" Peter dropped it again. He walked to the window, threw his arms up high and stretched hugely. Crazy skyline. Chimneys jutting and smoke pipes smoking and sharp corners piercing the sky. . . crazy black skyline . . . like crazy eyebrows . . . eyebrows sweetie pie . . .

SCIENCE

MODERN GASES AND HOW THEY ARE USED IN WAR

Gas, deadly yellow clouds of it, rolling across Flander's Fields, killed thousands of men during the World War. Many more were injured for life. Just what were those gases and what do they cost the traders and industrialists who profit by their sale and use? Four types are given below:

Chlorine, the first poison gas used, is made by the electrolytic decomposition of common salt, in a cheap process that makes it possible to sell liquid chlorine today for about $2.50 a 100 pounds. It is no longer used by itself, but enters into the manufacture of practically all the common poison gases. It is not deadly enough to suit an efficient modern imperialist.

Phosgene, COCl2, is seven times as powerful. Chlorine and carbon monoxide are passed through carbon granules and combine. The phosgene formed is liquefied by cooling and loaded into shells. One whiff of it will finish you off, slowly and painfully.

Mustard gas is another name everybody has heard. It is a thick liquid, and when it is spread over the landscape by an exploding shell it forms a deadly mist, so heavy that it may persist for days. This gas gets you coming and going. It not only attacks the eyes and lungs which may be protected by a gas mask, but also causes terrible burns on the skin. It is made by the combination of sulphur, chlorine and ethylene made from alcohol. Its formula is (CH2CLCH2) 2S.

Chloracetophenone is known to every striker on the picket line. Tear gas, beloved of the police department, is strictly reserved by our good capitalists for use on the home folks when they get so unAmerican as to want higher wages. It is a solid, and comes in shells, grenades and candles. It is made from acetic acid (white vinegar), chlorine and benzene and has a formula C6H5.CO.CH2.Cl. It sells today for about $2.00 a pound. It costs money to break strikes.

Lately the police and the military have been mixing vomiting gas (knockout gas) with tear gas. Chloropicrin may be used for this purpose. It is made by neutralizing picric acid with lime, mixing the resulting calcium picrate with bleaching powder and passing in steam. It causes violent vomiting and is fatal in large doses.

We have not been able to cover more than a few gases and have not mentioned gas masks. We will return to this topic in a future column if our readers want more information on the subject.

YOUNG WORKER, TUESDAY, DEC. 17. 1935 Page Nine

'Scene in Yorkville'

NAZI ORGANIZER GETS A LITTLE MIXED UP IN INTERVIEW

'Orders from Above'

"I don't know, all I do is take orders from above. Even if they're wrong, I must carry them out."

The speaker was visibly nervous. He wrinkled his Aryan brow constantly and squirmed when four members of the Young Worker staff piled him with embarrassing questions. For the New York organizer for the American National Labor Party (Nazi U. S. organization) was more or less on the spot.

Four members of the staff, seeking the editor of the National American, the Nazi organ, in Yorkville, were directed to the slender little German and told to "ask him what you want to know." The staff in a few words, wanted to know why the National American in a recent article had called the Young Worker staff "Jewish and aliens."

"Here are four of us," the Nazi was told. "An American, an Irishman, a Jew and a Frenchman, all Americans. The rest of the staff is just as representative."

"I don't know anything about the article" the little German said quickly, "I don't write them. You'll have to see the editors."

"But you can see we're no aliens," he was told. "Doesn't that show the article made a sweeping statement in calling the staff alien devils?"

"Maybe—well, I don't know."

"You're an American, I suppose?" Howard Rushmore, ninth generation American and a quarter Sioux Indian asked the little Nazi. "Ja, ja," came the quick answer. "American born, too?" Rushmore continued. "No, no, but a citizen, yeah a citizen, since '34, '33, let me see, since 1925." The organizer's accent blurred even more: his memory seemed to be getting poorer. "I've been here since 1925; and a citizen two years."

"Were you interested in the Nazi movement in Germany?" Bill Bailly, Irish-American member of the sports staff, wanted to know. "And did you know Hitler?" Bill continued. The reply was confusing: Just got out of the war and became interested. Hitler was just starting then."

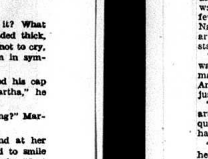
"You didn't know Hitler."

"Well, Hitler was just starting then, but very active."

"You knew him at that time?" Bailey asked.

"Oh, no, not personally, not personally."

The staff then questioned the Nazi about the article, in which the National American had also accused the Young Worker of trying to make Lincoln a Communist. "We didn't say Lincoln was a Communist. We claimed that like Lenin he



Hitler "Death's Head," insignia displayed in Nazi headquarters.

believed in the right to revolution." "No, no, no," the organizer sputtered. " I like Lincoln; I am doing research work on him; ja, I like Lincoln."

"But Lincoln, good American that he was, certainly didn't believe in race prejudice. Your party bases its whole creed on that fact, doesn't it?" Joe Greenspan, Jewish member of the staff, asked.

For ten minutes the Nazi launched a vague monologue on the "good and the bad" Jews. "It's the Asiatic Jews who cause all the trouble," he said. "The Jews in Germany, England, France and Poland are not like the Asiatic Jews."

"But what is Hitler doing to the Jews in Germany?" Greenspan asked.

"Well, you see there are good and bad Jews," was the lame explanation.

"And good and bad Germans, too?" one of the staff suggested. The Nazi nodded hesitantly. "Yes, I guess so."

"But aren't you going to correct the article in your paper?" he was asked.

"I can't for I don't know anything about the article. I can't tell you where you can find the editors. The address is in the paper."

"That's only the printer's address," he was told. "But I can't tell you where to find them. I only take orders from above."

"You mean from Berlin?"

The Nazi jumped visibly. "No," he almost shouted. "This is an American party—but I must take orders."

"We gathered you take orders," Greenspan said, "but from where?"

The organizer raised his eyes. "From above" he whispered. "From the higher-ups."

Repeated questioning failed to reveal who were the "high-ups." "But we still want an apology for the article," the staff insisted. "We're not aliens, you know."

"The boy who wrote the article is an American," the Nazi said quickly. "He's young in our movement;" he added, almost apologetically.

"Then you've read the article and know with wrote it?"

"Yes—well, you'll have to see the editors; I don't know anything about it."

A broad - shouldered individual, with a suspicious hand in an equally - suspicious looking back pocket, came in and regarded the staff coldly. Several could be seen in the hall outside.

The organizer, nervous and jumpy, explained that he "was busy and had to go." He whisked thankfully into the main offices—where the swastika was displayed under a huge picture of Adolph Hitler—and waved a goodby to the staff.

Unity

(The Letter of the Presidium of the Young Communist International to the Young Socialist International).

Comrades! In the letter of October 8, 1935, the secretary of the Young Socialist International, Ollenhauer, sent us a negative reply to the proposal of the Sixth World Congress of the Y. C. I. on working out joint measures with the aim of stopping the war in Ethiopia, and preserving peace in all countries. As a reason he brings forward in his letter the following arguments: "THE SOCIALIST YOUTH INTERNATIONAL IS BOUND BY THE DECISIONS OF THE SOCIALIST WORKER'S INTERNATIONAL" and therefore they are in no position to accept the proposal of our World Congress.

In this argument the following two points stand out:

THE ARGUMENTS

FIRSTLY, the leading comrades from Y. S. I. who formerly very often emphasized the independence and autonomous rights of their International, state at present that the Y. S. I. is bound by the Socialist Workers' International in taking independent decisions. This guardianship—according to the letter of Comrade Ollenhauer—is so far-reaching that the Young Socialist International has not even the possibility of acting independently in connection with the most burning question of the present, the question of the joint struggle of the working youth against war.

We have a different situation in the Young Communist International, and this was clearly emphasized in the speech made by the General Secretary of the Communist Internationl, Comrade Georgi Dimitroff, at our World Congress:

"You do not have to wait like the Socialist Youth International, for permission 'from above' before you can support the united front movement, and the union of the toiling youth in one organisation.

"In the name of the Executive Committee of the Communist International I declare that the youth which is being united in the ranks of the Young Communist International enjoys, and will continue to enjoy every opportunity of independently developing its revolutionary movement, and solving the problems of this movement."

SECONDLY: the argument which was given is insufficient, because the published decision of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Workers' International, in reference to the proposals for a united front made by the Communist International, IN NO WAY FORBIDS THE UNITED FRONT OF THE Y. S. I. WITH THE Y. C. I. In these decisions it is even clearly pointed out that those parties who are affiliated to the Socialist Workers' International have the right to themselves decide the question of setting up unity of action with the Communist Parties.

HAVE YOU NO RIGHT?

Is it really true that the Young Socialist International was the only one from whom this right was taken away? This seems to us unlikely. If this is really not so, then why does not the leadership of the Y. S. I. wish to use these rights?

If the leadership of the Y. S. I. really wishes to, in the interests of the struggle against war in Ethiopia, and preserving peace over the entire world, agree to united action with the Y. C. I., then it has the right—it seems to us—even on the basis of the decision of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Workers' International—to take all necessary measures for this aim.

But Comrade Ollenhauer was in such a hurry to send a negative reply that he did not even call the Executive Committee of the Young Socialist International in order to give the possibility to look over this exceptionally important question. It stands out even more so because he himself, in his telegram of October 8th, promised us to give the proposals of our Congress "to the leading organs of the Y. S. I. as soon as possible."

Taking this into consideration, we still cannot look upon this negative reply as the final answer of the Young Socialist International, and we are expressing our hope that the exceptionally serious international situation will force the Y. S. I. to be convinced of the necessity of a different, POSITIVE ANSWER for united action. This is not only the wish of the Communist, but of many Socialist youth organizations.

The Young Communist International appeals to Young Socialist International for unity.

9th AND LAST WEEK!
The NEW GULLIVER
CAMEO 42nd St. E. of B'way 25c to 1 P.M. week-days

Just Among Us Girls

By Myra Archer

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"Our Y. C. L'ers glow with pride at street corner meetings whenever he refers to the progress of the women in the Soviet Union. **Yet he feels hidden and many times open resentment to women leadership. This is true from the 'Top' down to the 'Unit.'** The time come to rip the veil covering either sheer hypocrisy or lack of fundamental understanding and approach to the problem. Of course it is all right for the girls who begin to show leadership to fill minor posts, but when it comes to top leadership—well, then its a different story. 'After all,' declare these superior male beings, 'we can't take orders from skirts'."

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MORE ACTION NEEDED IN Y. W. DRIVE

There is money in lots of banks and Wall Street, but the money we're worrying about is the money that is going to come into the Young Worker office between now and February 29th.

Raised up to date		
District	Quota	Raised
1—Boston	$ 150.00	2.00
2—New York	2500.00	55.00
3—Philadelphia	300.00	
4—Buffalo	50.00	
5—Pittsburgh	125.00	
6—Cleveland	250.00	.50
7—Detroit	150.00	5.00
8—Chicago	600.00	3.05
9—Minneapolis	250.00	
10—Nebraska	10.00	
11—N. & S. Dakota	30.00	
12—Seattle	125.00	
13—San Francisco	300.00	
14—Newark	200.00	
15—New Haven	100.00	
16—North Carolina	10.00	
17—Alabama	10.00	
18—Milwaukee	125.00	51.00
19—Denver	10.00	
20—Texas	10.00	
21—St. Louis	30.00	
22—West Virginia	10.00	
23—Kentucky	10.00	
24—Louisiana	10.00	
25—Tampa	25.00	
27—Ironwood	125.00	
Total		121.50

Our drive for $5,000 has started out fairly well, but the inactivity of some districts has us worried. Now, if they were all like Milwaukee, it wouldn't be so bad. Imagine a small district such as that raising $51 in one week—almost half their quota.

New York has pepped it up and all the sections promise to stage a bitter fight for the trip to the Soviet Union—the other trip goes to the national winner—but we need results rather than promises. However, as you can see by the list, some sections have done nobly.

Raised in Young Worker financial drive, New York District.	
Section 16, Unit 3—Affair	$ 5.00
Section 15, Pb	32.00
Section 22, Unit 2M, Pb	6.00
Section 5	
Unit 2M, Donations	1.30
Unit 3K, Pb	2.75
Unit 6M, Pb	2.05
Unit 7T, Donations	1.85
Section 15, Pb	8.00
Total as of Dec. 10	$ 56.95
Chicago, Ill., M. Mydyl	5.00
Detroit Y. C. L.	1.50
Unit 13—Social	2.50
M.N.M.A.S., Haverhill, Mass.	2.00
F. Cook, Cleveland, Ohio	.50
Milwaukee, Wis.	
West Allis.	
John Rody, collection lists	10.45
L. Hernest, collection lists	2.30
K. Rogich, collection lists	2.00
Rest of Unit	2.50
Cash	4.25
South Side No. 1.	
J. Zapletal, collection lists	2.25
V. Harmon, collection lists	2.25
Rest of Unit	2.00
North Side No. 1	
Collection lists and affairs	15.00
North Side No. 2	
Chas. Rose, collection lists	2.80
Rest of Unit, collection lists	4.00
M. S. T. C. Unit.	
Fred Geller, collection lists	2.70
Rest of unit, collection lists	1.00
Total	$51.00
Total to date	$121.00

Plenty of room for improvement there. Take Pittsburgh for instance. Bill Himoff in NEW HAVEN has ordered a lot of collection lists and says "We need them, and how!" Good luck, May, and send in the money by the barrel. MILWAUKEE, of course, beat them all by sending in $51 for the first week. From PITTSBURGH we hear that Bill is already packed and ready to go to the Soviet Union. CHICAGO has sent in five dollars, but few plans for the drive. And from PHILADELPHIA were hear that Al Porter and the other comrades are really set to give the other districts a hot race for the prize.

But poor NEWARK—they're still asleep. They didn't wake up during the sub drive but we had hopes that this one would bring them to life.

And those smaller prizes! Football, boxing gloves, basketballs and books, books, books. Remember! any individual, mass organization or unit that raises $20 for the Young Worker is entitled to the choice of these prizes. Who will be the first one? And $25 cash will be given to the first district with a quota of $125 or over that raises its full quota.

Quotas for the New York District. The quotas for the sections—N. Y.	
Section Location	Quota
1 Downtown	$300.00
2 Garment District	250.00
3 Waterfront	100.00
4 Harlem	350.00
5 Lower Bronx	150.00
6 Williamsburg	100.00
7 Red Hook	150.00
8 Brownsville	300.00
9 Jamaica	100.00
10 Queens	100.00
11 Bensonhurst	150.00
13 Yonkers	30.00
14 Schenectady	10.00
16 East Bronx	100.00
18 West Bronx	300.00
19 Stuyvesant Heights	100.00
17 Coney Island	150.00
20 Yorkville	100.00
22 East Side	125.00
24 Midtown	300.00

MILWAUKEE ANSWERS

Congratulations, Milwaukee, for sending $51.00 during the first week of the drive. And who will be guest of honor next week. Competition will be stiff; so work hard. In this case, money talks.

"Marx on the Lots" MOVIES "Some New Ones"

By Dave Platt

If you happen to catch one of our smartest producers reading one of those little orange-covered pamphlets titled "The Communist Manifesto" on the sly, don't be alarmed, writes someone in "Studio Voice," organ of the C. P. and Y. C. L. Studio Units, Hollywood, Cal. Just watch closely and see what happens!

You see the big shots in the movie industry getting worried about the red plague they see spreading throughout the studios and some of the smarter fellows thought up the idea of getting authentic information on the red menace direct from the originals instead of relying on the dubious word of William Randolph Hearst and Ralph Easley. "Hence the increased sale of workers literature in and around Hollywood." The movie moguls figure if they "know the lingo they may be able to spot disloyal employees quicker."

The results in some quarters, says "Studio Voice," has been surprising. "One of the best known producers is said to have called his scenario department in great excitement and demanded that they get hold of those fellows Marx and Engels and sign them right away. The "Manifesto" he said, was sort of radical but it was the best scenario on the depression he'd read yet. He thought with a little training the boys make first class writers and he wanted them to start by knocking out an original with the title of "Red Spectre."

An equally unauthenticated report, states this sprightly sheet which deserves a wide audience among movie people, is that Cecil B. DeMille is planning to film the Buffalo Bill epic with a super spectacle based on Lenin's "State and Revolution". . .

We agree with the Editors of "Studio Voice" that the big shot producers certainly have found a new mine of material with which to blow up the depression . . . that is unless they blow themselves up first. . . .

A major event in Hollywood according to United Artists: Dolores Costello Barrymore's return to the screen as the young mother of Lord Fauntelroy. . .

Rex Ingram, young Negro giant last seen in "Stevedore" has been given a fat role in the film "Green Pastures". . . In three weeks time 378,146 people in New York paid $181,976 to see "Mutiny on Bounty" at the Capitol Theatre. . . In Moscow a few months ago, 750,000 workers and peasants witnessed "Chapayev" in the first ten days of its record breaking run. . .

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BAR CHAMPION RUNNERS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Because they are Negroes, America's four greatest sprinters have been excluded from the Sugar Bowl track meet to be held here on December 28.

All the broad-jump and sprint records applied for at the recent A. A. U. convention were compiled by three of these athletes. And the fourth represented the United States in the 1932 Olympics, winning the sprint titles for this country.

Jesse Owens, Ohio State University, applied for six records at the A. A. U. convention. Ben Johnson, Columbia University, applied for four. Eulace Peacock, Temple University, applied for three. And Ralph Metcalfe, fourth member of the quarter, was America's outstanding star in the last Olympics.

But they have not been invited to the Sugar Bowl, to a meet which is supposed to be representative of America's best in Track and Field.

Listen to Dan Parker, sports editor of the New York Daily Mirror, on the subject:

"When almost 50 per cent of the votes cast at the A. A. U. convention called upon America to boycott the (Olympic) games, it is a convincing demonstration of the fact that feeling against the present regime in Germany isn't confined to the small racial group that is being persecuted by the Hitler government.

"Now that we have taken action on a flagrant abuse of the code of sportsmanship 4,000 miles away, it would be a good idea to consider a situation just as unfair right here in America. I refer to the discrimination against Colored athletes in the South. Jewish athletes in this country aren't barred from the Olympic team, if they have sufficient athletic ability to make it. But, if a Colored athlete is unfortunate enough to live below the Mason-Dixon line, his chances of making the Olympic team are about as good as Haile Selassie's of becoming Speaker of the House of Representatives. . . ."

"Congratulations, Eddie"

Ed Bechtold, captain of the Michigan State cross-country team, is congratulated by Gene Venzke, of Pennsylvania, whom he defeated in the run.

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Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

By NUNYA (Pinchhitting for YIBBY)

THE BELL has rung for the end of the first round in the fight for and against participation in the Olympics. But it seems that the fighters have not heard the bell and are not utilizing their rest period. For this we heartily congratulate Mahoney and the Anti-Nazi forces. . . . It seems that the pro-Nazi forces in the A.A.U. claim this round as their victory. But I say with Napoleon "that a few more victories like this and the Olympics will be moved from Berlin or the American teams will not participate. . . . There is no question as to who came out on top.

Mahoney states that it was a moral victory for the Anti-Nazi forces. I say that it is more than that. When the A.A.U. which during the long years of its existence finally comes out of stewing in its own juice of "sports for sports sake." When the discussion on sending a team to the Olympics creates the most bitter struggle in the history of the A.A.U., when the vote on participation is as close as it was, 58.25 for, and 55.75 against, then I say it was Hitler and not we who was floored. It is significant that the most active forces of the A. A.U., the District bodies voted in a solid bloc against participation. This very effectively answers the argument of the pro-Nazi Brundage that those who were most against participation were people who had never had any interest in sports before. The fight continues, no bells, no timekeeper, or any of the other rigmarole of the prizefight.

* * * *

THIS IS a fight in which there can be no sidelines, grandstands or ringside seats. Every single one of us must be in it. **Our slogan must be "MOVE THE OLYMPICS FROM BERLIN, OR NO AMERICAN TEAMS WILL PARTICIPATE."** Here are some interesting side lights on the A.A.U. convention. A United Front Committee representing the Jewish War Veterans, German American League for Culture, American Youth Congress, Remove the Olympics Committee, Young Circle League, Anti-Nazi Federation and the American League Against War and Fascism presenting a petition with more than half a million signatures for Moving the Olympics from Berlin. . . . **Immediately after the Convention, resignations from the American Olympic Committee were received from Charlotte Epstein, leader of the women's swimming organizations, Harry D. Hensel, member of the Olympic Basketball team, Mahoney and Lawrence di Benedetto of New Orleans . . . The fight for removing the Olympics from Berlin assumed an international aspect with the formation of an International Committee. . . .**

* * * *

THE FIGHT this Friday between Joe Louis and Paulino Uzcudun seems to be a foregone conclusion. The only question remaining in most peoples' minds is whether Louis will be able to chop down the Redwood tree and in what round. If you want to make some dough for the girl friend's Christmas present put it on Louis, if you can get someone to meet you.

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UHLAN CAREER IN DANGER

Louis Looks Too Tough For Maxie

NEW YORK.—It looks now as if Max Schmeling, the crafty clouter from the Rhine, has contracted to earn the hardest money of his career by agreeing to meet Joe Louis in New York City next June.

After the apple of Hitler's eye moves out into the glare of the Yankee Stadium floodlights and squares off against our own shufflin' slugger from River Rouge, it is highly possible that he will return to Der Fuehrer in a state resembling applesauce.

Max Baer

Schmeling has never fought a man so fast, strong, dangerous as Joe Louis. It is questionable whether the Schmeling who first came to America would have had a chance with Joe; and the Max Schmeling of today is not nearly the fighter he was then.

Since he began his comeback Schmeling has whipped Paulino Uzcudun, Walter Neusel and Steve Hamas, winning the latter two fights by kayoes. But while Schmeling was accomplishing thies, Louis was applying the sleeper to Primo Carnera, Kingfish Levinsky and Max Baer, among others.

Schmeling is thirty years old, Louis twenty-one. MAX has amassed a tidy fortune, Joe has just reached the "big" money. The Uhlan has held the championship, Joe is on its trail. Schmeling's fighting style has been tampered with, Louis is the most natural fighter to appear on the scene in years.

It is impossible to fully describe how eternally dangerous Joe Louis is in the ring. He shuffles in steadily, always cool as a cobra, and when he strikes the naked eye is actually unable to see his hands move, so swiftly does he hit. **He is never off balance, always ready to strike again without delay. He feints as no fighter has done since the old days. He has never had any scruples**

CUTE BARBARA KENT shows you a racket, a smile—and did we forget something? Oh, yes! It looks like a sunny day, too.

Handling High Explosive

Dr. William Walker, New York's boxing commission doctor, gingerly examines the deadly right paw of Joe ouis. There's nothing wrong with these fists, as MAX Schmeling will probably discover next June. Commissioner Bill Brown (left), Dr. Feinberg (background) and Mike Jacobs, who will promote the Louis-Schmeling match, observe the proceedings.

Bike Races Upset Dope

NEW YORK.—Perhaps it was because Franco Georgetti, the little Italian who has been idolized by bike fans for years, dropped out in mid-week, or perhaps it was simply because the prices were too high, but the last six-day bike race in Madison Square Garden failed to pack in the overflow crowds it has mustered in the past.

Georgetti, highest-paid rider in the game, is definitely on the downgrade. He has not the incentive to competition he had a few years ago, having amassed a tidy fortune during his years of racing. From the first day of the last grind it was evident that he would finish with the laggards, but he failed to do even that, quitting instead. He announced after the race that he intends to retire.

Most of the others who have dominated the races for years showed that they no onger are able to do so. Debaets was forced out because of "athlete's heart"; Letourner failed to ride with his former speed and strength; Peden, the giant Canadian who leads all present bikers with twenty-seven victories, found that his red head and flaming courage could not make tired legs work faster.

in this direction, has never betrayed gratitude or friendship where ingratitude would pay more. Louis, on the other hand, has turned down dozens of "propositions" from the "fixers," and has been a staunch friend to those who have worked with him from the start.

When Mike Jacobs signed Schmeling for this fight, MAX demanded—and received—a $20,000 advance.

He'll get it every cent of it.

Foxx, Marcum Strengthen Red Sox

BOSTON, MASS.—The addition of Foxx and Marcum makes the Red Sox a foremost contender for the American League championship next season, according to opinion here.

Jimmy Foxx

Marcum strengthens a pitching staff which already boasts Lefty Grove, Wes Ferrell, Ostermueller, Welch and other aces. Foxx plugs the only real weak spot in the Red Sox infield and adds tremendous power to the attack. If Eric McNair and Roger Cramer are coming here in another deal which will be kept secret until January, as rumor has it, it will be altogether impossible to find a weak spot on the team.

Experts Favor Stanford

DALLAS, Texas.—When the untamed Mustangs of Southern Methodist University gallop in the Rose Bowl on January First, they will be favored to win by most of the country's "expert" opinion

"The Mustangs in a rout," said Lou Little, whose Columbia Lions beat Stanford at the Bowl two years ago. **"I'm going back and prepare for anything," said Tiny Thornhill, Stanford coach, after watching the Mustangs ride roughshod over the Texas Aggies in their last regular game of the season.**

Hockey in Full Swing

NEW YORK.—Not since ice hockey moved down from its birthplace above the St. Lawrence has there been a season which equalled the roaring pace of the present one. With the trailers finding their ice-legs and closing in on the leaders, and with all the weaker teams vastly improved over last year, the race is rapidly settling down into the fiercest dogfight ever witnessed in the American and International groups.

When the season opened Chicago's Black Hawks and Toronto's Maple Leafs were off to flying starts, both rolling up commanding leads in their loops, pounding their opponents into the ice. **But now in the American division, the Rangers, Detroit Red Wings and Boston Bruins are beginning to show their real class and are slowly closing the gap between them and the high-soaring Hawks.** The rough but hapless Bruins, reposing in last place, seem to have ended their hibernation. In the International division, the champion Maroons, the improved Americans and the always threatening Les Canadiens, Flying Frenchmen of the mercury blades, are covering on the **Maple Leafs and threatening to give the whirling Leafs the strongest battle since the famous "kid" line of Conacher, Primeau and Jackson began whacking the rubber into opposing nets.**

New York's Rangers and Americans began slowly, each team handicapped by circumstance. Bill Cook was not in shape and Earl Seibert, star defenseman, was a holdout, forcing the Rangers into action minus two of their most important men.

FLASHES *from the* SportsWorld

Hank Greenberg, Bronx bomber who guards first base for the world's champion Detroit Tigers, is rumored to be holding out for a big tilt in salary next season. . . Hank was elected most valuable player in his league last season. . . Mickey Cochrane, manager of the champs, gathered in about $50,000 this year, according to reports. . . Salary, World's Series and share of club profits provided the bulk of this sum. . . Jimmy Foxx is the only member of Connie Mack's 1929 champions left on the Athletics' list — and before the Major's Convention opened in Chicago on Tuesday he was reported heading down-river. . . Babe Ruth is still wandering around looking for a job. . . With no real offers. . . Burleigh Grimes, spitballer who starred with St. Louis' Redbirds for many seasons, piloted Bloomington of the Three-I League to a championship in his first season as a manager, this year. . .

Only five American League players worked in all their teams games during the 1935 season. They were Red Rolfe and Lou Gehrig, Yanks; Roger Cramer, Philadelphia; Hank Greenberg, Detroit and Luke Appling, Chicago . . . Art Nehf, immortal Giants' southpaw, is reported to be seriously ill in Arizona . . . Art sent Hank Leiber, blonde ballhawk, to John McGraw before the latter died . . . Leiber is starring now for the Giants. . . Lance Richbourg, former Braves outfielder, manages the Nashville Southern Association team . . . Getting back to Mickey Cochrane, it is notable that by playing in more than 150 games last season he equalled the record held by Ray Schalk, who caught 100 or more games for 11 consecutive years. . . . **Still on the subject of records, Lou Gehrig will equal Babe Ruth's mark of 150 or more runs batted in for six seasons if he reaches that number next year.**

Wally Moses, last season's prize rookie, is a question mark for next season because of a fractured wrist suffered when he ran into a concrete wall trying to stab a long liner . . .

"Picked Him"

Many experts placed Gil Lee, Jr., of Princeton on their All-American football team.

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STUDENT UNITY MEET IN OHIO

STORY ON PAGE 3

THE REAL JOE LOUIS

by his sister, EUNICE BARROW

People often ask me, "What kind of a person is your brother Joe? Has he changed much since he became famous?" I really don't think he has changed a bit.

He was always a quiet, modest sort of a boy, and he still is. Being the outstanding contender for the heavyweight boxing championship of the world doesn't seem to have made any difference in him. He doesn't attach much importance to that. He doesn't consider himself one bit better than anybody else, and he is the same to his friends and family as if nobody outside of our block had ever heard of him.

Sometimes when he is around the house I find it hard to believe that he is the same Joe Louis the papers make so much fuss about. He never boasts about his success. The fact is he doesn't talk much about boxing at all, mostly about what we used to do when we were children. He still likes to bang on the piano and sing—if you call it singing. I don't. He still is the same quiet self, smiling rarely, but breaking out into laughter over something that strikes him as funny.

The main difference in Joe is that he is more grown-up, a little more quiet than he used to be, not as rough and tumble as when he was a kid. But even in those days he was quiet and steady. He never lost his temper. He never cried very much, as baby, though I remember once he cried all day when he had a toothache. He never got into very many fights. But when he did, he always managed to take care of himself.

Joe is next to the youngest one in our family, a year older than myself. He was born May 13, 1914, in Lafayette, Alabama. We moved to Detroit in August 1926. In Detroit, Joe attended Miller Intermediate High School and later the Bronson Trade School. He quit school when he was eighteen years old.

Our father died shortly after I was born, and mother married again about five years later. Until a couple of years ago, mother did housework, and this, added to the

(Continued on Page 11)

WHILE STUDENTS IN PEIPING DEMONSTRATE against the Japanese invasion of Northern China, the Red Army and the Chinese Soviet government have proposed a united front of action against the invasion. These soldiers are members of the unbeaten Chinese Red Army.

THE FAILURE OF THE ITALIAN TROOPS to advance in Ethiopia compelled the removal of General Emilio De Bono from his command. He was called a conquering general but was removed before he conquered anything. His successor is meeting with even less success.

THESE GIRLS LOOK PLEASANT and gentle enough, but they can bounce scabs around just as easily as they do the basketball. They represent their union, the I.L.G.W.U., on the basketball court, and when their union goes out on strike for a new contract soon, they will be representing the workers throughout their industry who want better wages and conditions.

CRACK ETHIOPIAN TROOP ADVANCES TO ATTACK

WAR SITUATION TENSE; ITALIANS IN RETREAT

CRACK ETHIOPIAN REGULARS advance to northern front as thousands of guerrilla warriors attack the flanks and the rear of the Italian fascist invaders. Ethiopian troops in the south, report smashing victories over the forces under General Graziani.

LAVAL, BRITONS COME TO AID OF DUCE

ROME—During the past week official Italian dispatches have finally been compelled to report that the fascist troops have been driven back in the severest reverse which has yet been suffered by Italy on the Southern and northern fronts.

The change of Italian commanders which was intended to strengthen the position of the troops, has only resulted in the severest set-back on the Northern front.

PARIS. — Premier Laval of France and the British Tories are trying to prevent the application of collective sanctions which would bar oil and other necessary war materials to Italy. Meanwhile the revolt against the plan to give Ethiopia to Mussolini is spreading and will probably prevent England and France from railroading this pact through the League of Nations.

MEXICO YOUTH UNITE

MEXICO CITY.— The middle of this month will witness in Mexico City a historic convention of delegates from many of the most prominent organizations of the Mexican youth to discuss ways and means of forming one united youth movement. The organizations which have already expressed their desire to unite in an anti-imperialist Youth Front by the signing of a preliminary pact are the Socialist Youth of Mexico, Block of Young Vanguards, Ala Izquierda Estudiantil (Student Left Wing), Federation of Revolutionary Students, the Confederation of Socialist Students and the Young Communist League.

The Coordinating Commitee consisting of a delegate from each organization plans to issue a newspaper which should appear toward the middle of January appealing to the youth to form part of the front of the young generation to fight for peace, freedom, land and progress.

MARSHALL PIETRO BADOGLIO, recently appointed new commander of the Italian forces ravaging the Ethiopian nation, who are giving him a hot reception.

BOOT UNION IN ACTION

By a Slipper Worker

NEW YORK CITY.—The lack of democracy in Local 654 of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union is a classic example of how such a situation leads to disorganization, and consequent wage cuts, long hours, and firing when the employers so desire.

However, the membership of the local has been fighting for their rights as union members and succeeded in winning the right of electing officials and also to draw up their own contracts.

During the month of June, Organizer Tesaro tried his hand at "red baiting," and brought 10 of the most active union members up on charges, demanding their expulsion. He received a severe setback when the shop delegated executive board brought in a recommendation commending the group for their active work in building the union.

In view of the coming negotiations for new prices and the expiration of some shop agreements, no time can be lost in solidifying the ranks of the workers and strengthening the shop committees. The young workers who have not concerned themselves actively with union activity, must now concern themselves with working conditions which have been gained through hard struggle. The young fellows and girls in the industry must take part in making prices for specific operations; must be active on the shop committees, and bring all their friends down to the union meetings.

Every young slipper worker should turn out for the general membership meeting of Local 654, which will be held on January 9 at union headquarters.

Raise $20 and win prizes.

Raising funds for the Young Worker means a bigger, better and more interesting YOUNG WORKER.

CHINESE GEN. IN INTERVIEW WITH "Y. W."

BY M. S.

A person with any kind of human feeling loves the people of his country.

What is rarer is a person who not only loves his country and people but who hates and actually fights against the oppressors within and without his country. Especially if that person comes from the upper classes.

Such a person is General Fang Chung-wu.

A non-partisan, a fighter for the liberation of the Chinese people from the imperialists and the Chinese traitors, a wealthy man who sold his property amounting to $300,000 for the cause of national salvation, General Fang is in this country at the present time to arouse the American and Chinese people here to support the struggling Chinese people in their fight for complete independence.

"I am a revolutionary fighting for the emancipation of China," General Fang told the Young Worker last week.

"My revolutionary work began in 1903. Although I have experienced ten failures and have been put in jail three times, I am still determined to devote my life to the national emancipation of China."

When he addressed a small group at a press conference last week at the American Friends of the Chinese People, 168 W. 23rd Street, he spoke about the Japanese invasion of China with a good deal of burning hatred.

"In the fight for Chinese liberation," said General Fang, "the Chinese youth are in the forefront. The recent demonstration of the students of Peiping against Japanese imperialism and the anti-imperialist demonstration of students the world over clearly show that all students have the same problem. Youth, then unite! Unite your forces with the other toilers! And if this is accomplished then there can be no war in the Far East. This is my message to American youth."

CHIANG KAI-SHEK, military dictator of the Chinese people, and a traitor who has sold out his country to become Japan's agent in tearing China to pieces.

University of Wisconsin unit of the Y.C.L. already raised $25 of their quota. They won't stop till they raise $50.

GEORGIA YOUTH TRICKED BY NYA

By DOROTHY CALHOUN

ATLANTA, Ga.—R. R. Paty, Director of the N.Y.A., announced today that plans had been made to spend the allotted $223,000 in Georgia in employing young people from relief families.

Paty claimed that recreational and community leadership projects would use up $135,807 of the fund and "rural youth development projects be allowed $46,473, public service projects, 29,525, and research projects $1,195.

Local W.P.A. headquarters announced its complete approval of this.

Behind all these high and mighty figures is the stark reality of youth discrimination and trickery of the Georgia relief heads.

Since the official stoppage of Federal relief in Georgia, the youth of families formerly on relief are told that they can put in one-third of the hours of regular W.P.A. workers making one-third wages and thus keeping families on relief. So horribly ridiculous is this, when one views the fact that the regular relief wage in Georgia is $33 a month in Atlanta, and less in the rest of the state. One-third of $33 is $11. On this a youth and his family is expected to live with absolutely no assistance from W.P.A. Is this a security wage? The mockery is too pathetic to be humorous.

As for helping the unattached youth, nothing is being done by N.Y.A. The student projects so widely heralded to be the boon of N.Y.A. and American youth is a plan to send youth to government schools such as Fine Valley, Ga. project, where camps are erected to carry on classes to teach young girls in proper "boarding school" style. Young girls' families receive $5 per month, . . . Young boys' families receive $11 per month.

The claims of Paty about the great number of youth the N.Y.A. is assisting is merely talk. Instead of financing youth, they are using this to cut the standard of the Georgia young workers and their families to the bone.

WALTER LIGGETT, publisher of the Mid-West American, who was shot by unknown gangsters outside his home in Minneapolis. Governor Floyd B. Olson, who had been the victim of many attacks in Liggett's paper, has called for a complete investigation of the cold-blooded murder. Liggett's wife and daughter witnessed the shooting, and the latter has identified several known racketeers as the murderers.

EDOUARD HERRIOT, Radical Socialist leader, who has warned Premier Laval that the Hoare-Laval "peace plan" will not be put over on the French people.

BERLIN.— From all appearances the fight against Communists and all other opposition elements classified as communists is being intensified in proportion to the rise in general dissatisfaction. Communists and alleged communists are being put on trial constantly in batches of scores or more."—The New York Times, December, 18, 1935. (Emphasis by Y. W.)

I. W. O. JOINS "Y. W." DRIVE

NATIONAL YOUTH COMMITTEE SETS $250 QUOTA

By SAM PEVSNER

After a reading of recent issues of the Young Worker it didn't take long to convince the National Youth Committee of the International Workers Order to participate in the present drive for $5,000. "Sure, our branches will do their share," the committee shouted—and gave concrete evidence that it means business by establishing a quota of $250 for the I. W. O.

Quotas are merely goals, the committee agreed, but it takes real cash to start the drive off. So real cash it was—right on the spot—in the form of five dollars.

With Gusto

Every City Youth Committee and branch of the Youth Section has been asked to enter this Drive with enthusiasm. Philadelphia has already responded with a $50 quota. A basketball game and dance between the I. W. O. and the Young Worker team in Philly will turn the trick—aided by the collection lists. Cleveland has sent word that it is preparing a real Drive—and New York and Chicago are jumping on the bandwagon as well.

Join the Race

Representatives of the National Youth Committees of the various mass youth organizations such as the Finnish Workers Federation, the Armenian Youth, the Lithuanian Youth, the I. W. O., the Ukrainian Toilers Youth, and the R. N. M. G. S. Youth decided that $1,000 is to be their joint contribution to the Young Worker Drive. Challenges have been issued and accepted by the Armenian Youth and Hungarian Youth Federation, the others are sharpening their campaign swords. The fur is flying! "We'll put the drive over the top," they say!

The National Youth Committees of these organizations are planning to put on the greatest youth affair New York has ever seen with a full-length musical comedy and dancing to a world famous orchestra —for the Young Worker!

Districts and branches! What are you going to do to beat your National Committees?

The Young Worker
Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League
35 East 19th St., New York City
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 28, Sta. D, New York City, N. Y.

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STUDENT UNION MEETS

ACROSS THE DANUBE PREPARING FOR WAR

But the Delaware Was Crossed for Freedom

With bus loads of delegates from colleges and high schools throughout the country preparing to converge on the campus of Ohio State University where the first national convention of the American Student Union will sit, prominent American leaders of public and student opinion continued to endorse the step toward a united organization inaugurated by the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy.

Speaking on behalf of the Joint Program Commitee, Joseph P. Lash declared in an interview that "the welcome given the A.S.U. has overwhelmed us," and that "we completely underestimated the progressive spirit of the American student body." He interpreted the universal support evoked by the A.S.U. as recognition of the fact that **"our success or failure at Columbus will determine the fate of our student generation."**

THEY STRUCK AT WAR PREPARATIONS

Now They Are Uniting Their Forces in Union

No, these Austrian Heimwehr fascists are not crossing the Danube River as Washington crossed the Delaware. He did it in a revolutionary struggle for freedom. . . .

ENDORSEMENTS

Sinclair Lewis, distinguished American author and winner of the Nobel Prize for literature, notified the Joint Program Committee of his unqualified support.

He said: "I wish great success to your American Student Union and its convention."

Alexander Meiklejohn, former director of the Experimental College at the University of Wisconsin, said: "It seems to me a venture worth trying. Even a failure, I think, will be of great value in a field where so much is uncertain."

Amplifying previous statements, Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union, declared:

"It becomes increasingly obvious to all of us that we can no longer let differences of political opinion separate us when the desperate fight to combat the growth of vigilante terror and the danger of fascism. It is gratifying to find that the students from our colleges are aware of the dangers involved in split ranks."

In the meantime, the Joint Program Committee today made public a further list of those schools sponsoring delegations to the Columbus Convention.

Two carloads of delegates from the University of California, U.C.L.A. and Stanford will make the 2,300 mile trip from California; the University of Chicago, scene of an attempt to suppress the National Student League chapter there, will despatch two bus loads; from Boston, a large delegation representing groups from Harvard, M.I.T., Boston University, and other schools will attend.

Vassar College is expected to sponsor five delegates and the Daily Tar Heel, undergraduate newspaper of the University of North Carolina, one.

New York City will send perhaps the largest delegation from this section of the country. Hunter College, Brooklyn College, City College, Columbia University and New York University have indicated that they will sponsor whole bus-loads of student representatives. Attempts to suppress support of the Student Union are being fought at Stuyvesant High School. The New York Post, describing the Union as "based on a broad program in defence of democratic liberties and open to students of all political shades," has denounced this reactionary move by high school officials.

These students are demonstrating against war on Armistice Day. They pledged in the name of those who died in the last war, to fight against war.

NATIONAL YPSL FOR N. Y. 'LEFTS'

CHICAGO, Ill.—Ernest Erber, national chairman of the Young People's Socialist League, and Ben Fisher, national secretary, interviewed by the Young Worker, today, stated, in reference to the split in the New York Socialist Party ranks, that the support of the Y.P.S.L.'s would go to the majority of the Socialist Party, and naturally, the support of the majority of the S. P. sides with Norman Thomas.

"Endorsing the choice which the greater New York Federation of the League has made in throwing its support to the section of the Party which has cooperated with the National Party organization, the National Executive Committee of the Young People's Socialist League approved the action of its Greater New York Federation in moving its offices to the office of Local New York of the Socialist Party, located at 21 East 17th St."

The following resolution adopted by mail vote says:

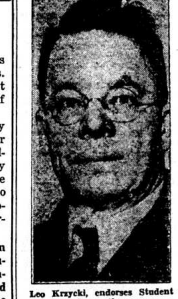
"The National Executive Committee of the Young People's Socialist League declares that since the Greater New York Federation of the Young People's Socialist League could not be neutral in the present split in Local New York of the Party, being forced to carry on relationships in its day to day work with either one or the other of the two party organizations now existing, and delay would have the effect of demoralising the League membership, we endorse the choice

Nazi Axe Busy

The executioner was dressed in evening clothes. As his axe descended, it severed the head of Rudolf Claus from his body.

Claus was the secretary of the International Labor Defense of Germany. Although he had originally escaped from the Nazis, he returned to Germany to work in behalf of the political prisoners of Germany.

Freedom for Thaelmann and all Socialists, Communists and liberals now languishing in Nazi jails and torture chambers, must be the cry of all lovers of freedom throughout the U. S. A.



Leo Krzycki, endorses Student Convention

Seamen Stop Ship Bearing Munitions

The arrest Tuesday in Jersey City of a delegation representing trade unions, peace societies, church organizations and seamen gave prominence to the strike action of the entire crew of the S.S. Spero against the shipping of murder cargo to Italy.

Set upon by a small army of Jersey policemen, man-handled because they insisted upon the right to wait for a reply to their two telegrams to the captain of the Norwegian ship, and finally arrested for "trespassing and being disorderly persons," the committee had come to picket the ship in solidarity with the militant stand of the seamen against the loading of scrap iron for Mussolini's war against Ethiopia.

The S.S. Spero is being loaded by members of the International Longshoremen's Association and crane men hired by the Jersey Central Railroad.

Jail for Speech

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Caroline Hart, eighth-generation American girl and a native of Allegheny Valley, is facing a four-year jail sentence because she made a speech against fascism.

Arrested with four others at an anti-war, anti-fascist meeting, Caroline was charged with "inciting to riot" and released only after the International Labor Defense had posted a $1,000 bond for the defendants. Her trial delayed several times comes up soon.

NO RAISE IN STEEL WAGES

By A STEEL WORKER

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Talk among the men about the company union (Employees Representation) here in the Jones and Loughlin plant of the South Side, is increasing regarding the failure of raising wage demands. They only raised wages for a few skilled men here. The majority of the workers are not even considered.

In spite of that fact, workers from all over the mill are coming to their representatives about certain grievances such as unsafe working conditions, more men on certain jobs, longer spells, etc.

These are necessary. For instance, one or two men trying to do the job of three or four in the double storage crew is very dangerous. About a month ago one man fell off a scaffold and was killed.

These have been raised with the representatives. The only action they take is to raise this in a meeting and they usually send an investigating committee which whitewashes the company.

The company is now conducting a "safety" drive, supposedly, for the month of November, but now extended. This safety drive is only in words because of the bad conditions, speed-up and efficiency schemes of the company. And it is because of these conditions that accidents usually happen. But every time an accident takes place the blame is always put on the men.

St. Nick Helps Out Organized Workers

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Santa Claus came to six young girls, clerks in Kline's large department store here last week, and left them a raise in pay. The part of Santa was played by the store manager himself and the fact that the girls organized to make him come across, only proves that St. Nick helps those who help themselves. What the girls actually got was a restoration of commissions that will raise their wages $10 per month. The following is a statement from one of the girls telling what the conditions were at Kline's and what led them to organize and win their increase.

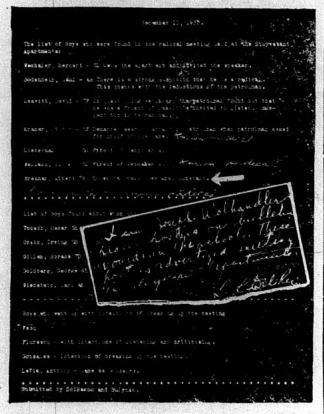
"All we girls at Kline's look forward to Christmas time because then we can make some money. Up till this year we worked during the pre-Christmas season for the same rate of pay we receive during the rest of the year—salary and commission.

PRINCIPAL FORMS SPY-RING

PROOF OF PUDDING SHOWN IN PICTURE

Teacher's Name Shows Connections With Administration

High School Head Orders Police Raid Meeting in Student's Home



THIS PHOTOSTATIC REPRODUCTION of spy's report that was handed to Principal Sinclair J. Wilson of Stuyvesant High School, proves beyond a doubt that he had full knowledge of spying activities going on in his school. Arrow points to the name of Mrs. Constant, a teacher in the school, and refers to her for more information.

A short man at the desk with eye glasses and a neatly pressed suit ushered me into the assistant principal's office.

"Here's some one to see you, Mr. Clark. A newspaper man. It's about those students. I didn't say a word."

Mr. Clark is a thin man with watery eyes and speaks in a high voice. He has been assistant principal of Stuyvesant High School for more than twenty years.

"What do you know about the the raid on the student's apartment?" I began, as we were walking out of his office. "We got some reports about the authorities of the school being implicated and we want to check on the facts."

Heads lifted from typewriters and papers and cold eyes pierced me. I overheard a woman official warn the short man at the desk not to talk to me.

"There's nothing we can do for you, my good man," said Mr. Clark. "It's a closed matter. It's all been a terrible mistake."

He was leading me to the door.

SPY LIST

"Perhaps I have something that might interest you,"

I said, at the same time taking from my pocket the photostat spy list you see on this page. The list was submitted by two student spies to the school authorities.

Mr. Clark's eyes popped and his mouth opened. His face became slightly pale.

"Where did you get this?" he asked in a low voice, his eyes avoiding mine.

"I was just told to find out the truth of the whole thing."

"May I show this to the principal?"

"Go ahead. But I would like to see him myself."

"Just wait here a moment."

Mr. Clark came out gently.

"I am sorry, but Mr. Wilson cannot see you."

He gave me back the photostats.

"Mr. Wilson will not be able to see you. He is busy at the present time."

"I came to find out whether this is all true," I responded.

"The whole thing is silly. Take my word for it, there is not a finer man living than the principal."

"All right. Then let me see the principal."

"Really, there is not a finer man living."

"That may be. But I want to see the principal."

"Not a finer man."

I left ten minutes later and went to the nearest police precinct. A red-faced hulk of a man was sitting behind the high desk.

I told him the whole story. Several students were holding a meeting on Friday, Dec. 13, in an apartment opposite the school. The police raided the place at 1 o'clock and detained the student at whose home the meeting was held and the scheduled speaker, James Wechsler, former editor of the Columbia Spectator and author of the new book, "Revolt on the Campus." The police searched pockets and took names.

"Did such a thing take place?" I asked.

After looking up the books, he answered in the negative.

"Are police allowed to raid apartments without warrants?"

"Raid? Well, if they do, they probably have good reasons."

I went back to Stuyvesant High School. This time I was allowed to see the principal, Mr. Sinclair J. Wilson.

"This whole thing is going too far," he said with a haggard look on his face. "It has given everybody unnecessary trouble."

"I can see that."

"What about this spy list?" I said. I placed the photostat in front of him.

"Well," he began hesitating a moment, "it's the work of a busybody. This Bulynko. (His name appears at the very bottom of the photostat as the person who submitted the list.) is the kind of person who minds everybody else's business. Some mad Russian."

"Yes. We got a statement from him that he did this on his own initiative."

"The whole thing certainly does sound strange. You know, if I was principal of a high school and I wanted to get rid of radical students, I certainly wouldn't have the police come to my office, and I wouldn't have an irresponsible student bring in a spy list at an inopportune moment. Something is wrong some place."

"Exactly. I know nothing about the whole matter.

I showed him the statement which you see opposite this article, signed by Del Rengo, another student spy.

"Students must receive permission to place posters on bulletin boards. I suppose he reported a natural thing."

I shook my head, perplexed.

"I don't believe in these tactics. I don't believe in suppressing student movements. It's beyond my understanding."

But two and two are four.

If the school officials had nothing to do with the matter, why did the student spy, Bulynko, hand over the spy list to Mr. Penuska, one of the assistant principals, who in turn handed it over to Mr. Wilson?

Why did Mr. Penuska write in the words "known radical" beside three names on the list?

Why did Mr. Penuska quiz the detained student on affiliation?

According to Mr. Wilson, the superintendent of the apartment house called the police because there was too much noise.

Then why did the police, when they broke in, say: "Communist meeting. Break it up!"

Why did the police ask for the names and search the pockets of students?

Why did they take the student at whose home the meeting was held and the speaker to the principal's office?

Why did the principal ask for a plainclothes man to be stationed in front of the house in the first place?

Why do the school authorities still keep a list of students who went out on strike in April of this year?

These questions must be answered by the school authorities to the satisfaction of the people of New York.

The American Civil Liberties Union is going to utilize the case as a basis for making the coming American Student Union legal in all high schools.

PRESIDENT JAMES E. ALLEN (above) has aroused the ire of the American Legionaires of Huntsville, Va., because he predicted a change in the constitution within ten years. They are demanding that he be removed for spreading "subversive propaganda . . ." and violating the principles of the constitution by attempting to restrict freedom of expression.

SCOTTSBORO LAD WRITES OF I.L.D.

This letter from Heywood Patterson, oldest of the Scottsboro boys, was received recently by one of our readers:

County Jail,
Birmingham, Ala.
November 27, 1935.

My Dearest Comrade A. . .

I have just received your delightful letter and was awfully glad to hear from you. I have read your letter with the deepest of interest. I was mighty glad to learn that you are a member of the I.L.D. and are trying your utmost to help us boys. We greatly appreciate all of your past kindness and we sincerely hope that you will continue to give assistance to us unfortunate boys. We will never forget the I.L.D. and its member-workers who are struggling for our freedom and may I assure you that I know perfectly well that the fight for our complete freedom will never cease until we are freed.

Now may I suggest a small favor of you. No doubt you will be a bit surprised, yet I hope your surprise will be an agreeable one, when I tell you that I am badly in need of some cigarettes, and if you are able will you please send a small amount of money in order to ease the suffering and pains.

Please remember me to the workers and comrades, and inform them to write me a few lines, for a letter here is like letting in a ray of sunshine. You know, a young fellow like me, only 23 years old, gets mighty lonesome being shut away in prison all the time. Please impart to all the members of the I.L.D. to write to us.

Warmest regards and all good wishes. Shall expect to hear from you again in the shortest possible time.

Comradely yours,
Heywood Patterson.

HEYWOOD PATTERSON, one of the Scottsboro boys, who is soon to face new frame-up charges. "It's lonely in this prison," he writes. "Tell the workers to write to us."

Angelo Herndon, recently released from a Georgia chaingang on $8,000 bail has called for more intensive efforts to obtain the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. He himself still faces the threat of being returned to the chaingang if the State of Georgia's appeal is successful.

Joe Roberts, Detroit's District Organizer, pledges $50 of his district's quota by next week.

Has your unit arranged for a house party for the Young Worker.

Ring in the New Year with a party to raise funds for the Young Worker.

Has your branch or Club arranged to run a party for the Young Worker?

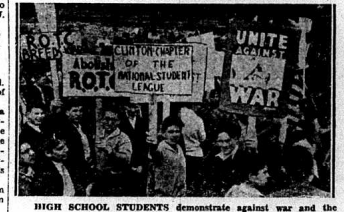
Circulate those collection lists among your friends.

Local Action Wins Broader NYA Board

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Protests by local delegations of the American Youth Congress resulted in the placing of James Murphy, member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin, and Steel Workers, chairman of the Congress for this region and member of the National Council, on the state advisory board of the National Youth Administration.

S. Burns Weston, in charge of the N.Y.A., for this region, announced the placing of Murphy on the committee, following charges by the Congress members that the youth of the state were not represented on the board.

Activities of the American Youth Congress have been varied during the past few weeks, the Olympics issue, popularization of the Congress in the trade unions and other actions marking the progress of the section membership.



HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS demonstrate against war and the spread of fascist propaganda in the schools.

DISCUSSION OF SIXTH WORLD CONGRESS OF YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

YCI Policy Criticized By Y.P.S.L.

The following article is reprinted from the Young People's Socialist League paper, "Challenge." It appeared in the December issue.

IN ONE of the most amazing developments in the history of the radical youth movement, the Communist movement is about to practically abolish the Young Communist League and to dissolve the Young Communist League.

The Young Peoples Socialist League will be invited to a "non-Party" mass youth organization" with a non-working class character. It will be emasculated of its political features, and will probably change its name so as to drop the word "Communist" from its title.

The Young Peoples Socialist League will be invited to join in a "suicide pact" in the form of an offer to dissolve and form a general liberal youth movement together with the Young Communists.

An attempt may be made to capture the American Youth Congress and use it as the "new" Young Communist League.

These astonishing facts were revealed by Gil Green, general secretary of the Y.C.L., in interviews with the Daily Worker and the Young Worker on his return from Moscow, in which he gave the "official interpretation" of the decisions of the Young Communist International as nonchalantly as possible, supplemented by an additional cabled "interpretation" from Russia that the International itself was to be dissolved.

UNPRECEDENTED

The unprecedented move was traced to the depoliticalization of the Young Communist League in the Soviet Union, which accomplished the dissolution of the League of Old Bolsheviks, the Veterans of the Russian Revolution, all of which organizations were "making trouble" because of dissatisfaction with the policies of the Soviet authorities.

As usual the final official action of "broadening" the Young Communist League will not be taken until the membership has "gotten used" to the idea, the official Y.C.L. machinery to be used meanwhile in an intensive campaign of propaganda among its own members, before consulting them. This was done with the change of line on the Labor Party and trade union question this year, and with the new war policy, and coalition policy, adopted by an international congress of delegates not responsible to their national organizations.

* * *

THE "new" Y.C.L. will have few of the present characteristics of that organization. Perhaps the most significant change, however, will be the loss of its working class character. Not only will the Y.C.L. drop all official connections with "the Communist Party or any other political party for that matter" to quote Ex-Revolutionary Green, but it will cease to base itself on the laboring classes.

"ALL PROGRESSIVE FORCES must ally themselves," explained Green, "in the interests NOT ALONE OF THE WORKING CLASS but of all humanity."

NO DISCIPLINE

The new organization is to based instead on a "front of the younger generation," making an appeal to youth not on a working class basis, but for "peace and freedom." Green explained that the latter qualification would distinguish his organization from the Fascists.

In keeping with its character, the organization will cease to be a disciplined movement, and may become a federation of semi-autonomous groups. All talk of building for a new social order and of social revolution will be de-emphasized.

* * *

POSSIBILITIES that the Young Communist League may attempt to capture the American Youth Congress for its "front of the younger generation" were seriously regarded in many quarters in view of Green's answer to the question, "How is such a front of the younger generation to be formed in the United States?"

Said Green: "We already see the embryo or beginning of such a front in the American Youth Congress. The American Youth Congress unifies in its ranks not only the organizations of working class youth but also of the youth of the middle classes. It attempts to unite the vast majority of the young generation in defense of peace, against reaction and for all of their most urgent needs."

The Young Peoples Socialist League will be approached to drop its revolutionary character and amalgamate with the wreckage of the Young Communists' organization, it was indicated in Green's interview.

Such a merger, Green "agreed" with the Young Worker interviewer, "would be of great assistance in the development of this non-party youth league."

This was regarded by Socialist observers as the "only touch of comic relief in a great tragedy about to be enacted before our eyes."

'Astonishing Facts' Versus the Truth

Starting next week we will print a four-page supplement with Y.C.I. Congress Discussion material.

READ the article on the left-hand side of this page reprinted from "Challenge." The charges made are certainly serious. In fact the writer of this unsigned article declares them to be "astonishing facts." Yes, comrades, certainly astonishing—BUT NOT FACTS!

What are the facts? The YPSL writer, unintentionally we hope, confuses two separate questions raised by the Sixth Congress of the Young Communist International.

First, the question of uniting INTO ONE ORGANIZATION all the youth ready to stand on a working class program, ready to work and study for Socialism.

Second, the question of bringing about the COLLABORATION AND COOPERATION of all non-fascist youth organizations behind a minimum progressive program.

The first of these we referred to as the question of building a "non-party youth organization"—of a "united youth league." The second we spoke of, as "the front of the young generation."

MIXING THEM UP

BY JUMBLING these two questions into one, by failing to differentiate between them, the writer succeeds in weaving himself into a complicated Chinese puzzle. Then by tearing quotations out of their context, he succeds to his own satisfaction in passing this puzzle on to us. Let us see how this works.

We are accused of proposing to dissolve the YCL into an organization of a "non-working class character." The "proof" is relatively easy—to manufacture. The writer uses a quotation referring to the need for collaboration between all progressive non-fascist youth, and says it refers to something else—the character of the YCL.

It is then simple to show that we believe that the "front of the young generation," in other words the collaboration between non-fascist progressive youth, can best be developed through the medium of the American Youth Congress. And pronto, the youth congress becomes identical with the YCL; the YCL becomes a loose unity of progressive youth; we become ex-revolutionists; the YPSL becomes revolutionary; the leopard changes his spots; and all because we are made to say what we did not say.

We do not wish to believe that the leadership of the Young Peoples Socialist League wilfully desired to distort the decisions of our world congress. And yet, it does seem surprising that in so carefully studying our interview in the YOUNG WORKER and DAILY WORKER, they failed to read what we did say on the question of building a united youth league. Let us correctly quote from the interview in the YOUNG WORKER.

THE REAL QUOTE

THE YCI Congress called for the broadening of the youth leagues in all capitalist countries into organizations which unite all youth who wish to stand on a working class program, who wish to work, for the transformation of society. The organizational structure of the league should also be broadened to include any group of youth who wish to join such an organization. The league should in every sense of the word be a youth organization, answering all the needs of the youth. It should be an educational organization, imbuing the youth with a spirit of proletarian internationalism and revolutionary Marxism. Such an organization would include in its ranks Communist, Socialist and non-party youth."

And further in answer to the question as to what was meant by the term "educational organization," stated:

"We know that the youth cannot learn Marxism, cannot become revolutionists, without participating in the daily class struggle. The League will have as its aims to draw more and more youth into the struggle for their immediate needs and against capitalism."

How then is it possible for Comrade Ben Fisher in the same issue of "Challenge," to write in a column on organization: **"The young Communists propose we join with them—to fight against capitalism? No! To fight for Socialism? No! To form a united revolutionary political youth organization? No! None of these things!"**

Comrade Fisher, why do you say things you yourself cannot believe. You know as well as we, that every young Communist fights and will continue to fight against capitalism and for Socialism.

WE STATE for the benefit of Comrade Fisher and everyone else who cares to know, that we agree with the characterization of what a working class youth organization should be, as formulated by Comrade Fisher himself. As he said it should be:

"An organization of young people to work for Socialism, the only system which can give us peace and freedom;

"An organization training members for active service in the revolutionary movement, concerned with and ready to give leadership to every bona fide struggle of youth and of labor, youth's only important ally;

"An organization with influence among thousands upon thousands of young people from shops, mines, mills, offices, schools, breadlines; an organization which will be organized to rally resistance to war and reaction and to join the battle for Labor vs. Capital, Socialism against Capitalism;

"An organization capable of withstanding every blow dealt by the enemies of progress."

If our desire to build such an organization has not been made clear to the YPSL, we can refer our friends to the resolution adopted by the YCI Congress (printed in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 18) and only add: None are so blind as those who will not see.

Now as to some of the other charges: 1.) The Young Communist International is to be dissolved; 2.) The YCL of the Soviet Union has been "depoliticalized"; 3.) Lack of democracy—because the decisions of the world congress were brought to the membership only after they were made.

MANUFACTURING CABLES

WHERE does the "Challenge" get the "facts" on the dissolution of the YCL? It mentions some "cable," inferring that same actually came from the YCI. The comrades of the YPSL know full well that the YCI will not dissolve. The YCI Congress did go on record as proposing to the Young Socialist International the formation of one joint revolutionary youth international. Is this what you are referring to, comrades of the YPSL? Why then do you not state the facts? Do we not hope that in the near future such a united international will be a reality?

* * *

THE story of our "dissolution" reminds us of what Mark Twain said when confronted with a newspaper story that he had passed away. He said: "The rumor of my death has been greatly exaggerated."

With the same careless disregard for the truth the "Challenge" speaks of the "depoliticalization" of the YCL of the Soviet Union. The YCL of the Soviet Union is today an even more vital factor than before. The recent changes in its activity are a result of the changed conditions in the Soviet Union and the new tasks arising from this fact.

SOVIET Y.C.L.

During the first Five Year Plan the main task of the YCL of the USSR was to provide new young workers and shock troops for industry. Now when huge industries have been erected, the problem is not that of merely throwing forces into industry. Today it is necessary to train and develop cadres who have mastered technique, it is necessary to bring from the ranks of the youth thousands of engineers and trained technicians. This is what the YCL of the Soviet Union is undertaking today.

* * *

ABOUT democracy. The writer objects to the manner in which the decisions were arrived at and brought to the membership. What basis is there for this? The World Congress had delegations from every important country of the world. These delegates were experienced young revolutionists fully prepared and capable of analyzing the problems of the world youth movement. Was it not the duty of such a congress to decide on a course of action? Of course!

(Continued on Page 10)

Throughout the world, workers are uniting their ranks to fight against fascism. These Mexican workers are tearing down the hated Swastika. The revolutionary youth organizations of Mexico, including Socialists and Communists, are preparing the unification of the revolutionary youth movement.

Editorials

It Can Happen Here

THE world stood aghast when the Nazis set fire to the books of the greatest writers and scientists of Germany and other countries. Perhaps the most expressive statement of the fascist attitude toward culture and education, was the remark of one Storm Troop leader: **"Whenever I hear the word 'culture,' I reach for my gun."**

Sinclair Lewis, one of America's foremost novelists, has just written a book describing how America would look under fascism. For the benefit of those who refuse to see this menace to the rights and liberties of the American people, Lewis entitled his book, "IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE."

However, the Board of Education and the authorities of Townsend Harris High School in New York are determined to prove that IT CAN HAPPEN HERE!

They banned Sinclair Lewis and also Heywood Broun's latest book from the school library.

But the next few weeks will show that much more CAN HAPPEN IN AMERICA. Members of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the National Student League and numerous official Student Councils and clubs are participating in a convention on December 26, 29 to form the American Student Union. The anti-fascist youth of America can and are determined to unite their ranks.

Greetings to the Student Unity Convention!

Sanctions and War

"DON'T forget, gentlemen, that sanctions can go so far as to lead us into war."

It is Premier Laval of France speaking. Now that the deal between Great Britain and France has seen the light of day, all the world knows that Mussolini's dictatorship has no better supporters than Samuel Hoare of England and Pierre Laval of France.

Ethiopia alone is driving back the fascist "civilizers" (civilize 'em with a bomb) from Ethiopia. A real collective embargo against Italy such as the Soviet Union is fighting for, would mean death to Mussolini's plans of conquest.

But the imperialist powers, above all France and England, do not want sanctions against fascist Italy. They seek to prop up the tottering throne of Mussolini.

Life itself confirms all we have said on the question of sanctions. Real sanctions applied at this time, would be a knockout blow for Mussolini. The fight for sanctions is at the same time a struggle against Mussolini's friends, the imperialists of all countries, who fear the defeat of fascism.

The strike of the seamen on the S.S. Spero and other vessels carrying war materials to Italy, shows that labor can apply its own sanctions against war. Now as never before is it necessary to unite all forces for independent labor action against this war. At the same time we must press for the application of collective sanctions as proposed by the Soviet Union. This will defeat the efforts of the imperialist powers in the League of Nations to shelve the entire question of sanctions.

Over the Top!

THE present drive to raise $5,000 for the YOUNG WORKER is particularly significant in view of the problems which face the youth movement at the present time.

The YOUNG WORKER should reflect the new policies of the Young Communist League. Specifically this means the building of a united youth league and the work towards securing the united action of all non-fascist youth organizations in defense of the rights of youth.

The changes which we have to make in the YOUNG WORKER make it necessary for us to appeal to our readers for financial aid. At the same time we invite all our readers to write to us and tell us what they think should be done to improve the paper in light of present tasks.

Join The Young Communist League

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U.S.A.
35 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

Here's my application for the Young Communist League.

MY NAME IS.....
ADDRESS .....
AGE ..... OCCUPATION.....

Between the Headlines

TOO BAD, CLARKY

NEW YORK. — The Townsend old-age pension plan would bring disaster to the nation, states Fred G. Clark, national commander of the fascist Crusaders. He issued the statement in a challenge to a debate which he telegraphed to Dr. F. E. Townsend.

Like all fascists, Mr. Clark considers those who have all the wealth of the country as the "nation." If old-age pensions will bring disaster to any one, it will be to such as Mr. Clark whose pocket books have not seen such disaster in the last few years as have the standards of the aged workers. Needless to say, Mr. Clark's bankroll is still quite chubby.

PULITZER PRIZE REPORTING

NEW YORK.—The Hearst-owned New York Evening Journal reports:

"Thirty-seven defendents, three of them women, whose picketing activities Saturday were said to have caused several thousand persons to fill the street outside a store in Brooklyn, will get hearings today in Bay Ridge Court."

The news item goes on to give the name of the leader of the pickets.

What's the matter, Mr. Hearst, couldn't your reporter find out WHAT store in Brooklyn was being picketed? Or did that ad from Macy's Department store induce you to "forget"?

SKIPPER SKINNED

ON THE SEA.—The skipper of a tramp steamer, in writing up the log recording an eventful day, rounded off his task with the entry: "Mate inebriated." The mate, who indignantly protested on reading it, the skipper retorted: "Well, it's true, ain't it?"

On the following day it was the mate's duty to write up the log, and he completed his account with "Skipper sober."

The captain stared at it for a moment, then exploded:

"Well, it's true, ain't it?" was the mate's rejoinder.

Poetry

FOR FREEDOM

(From "The Present Crisis")

By JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

When a deed is done for Freedom, through the broad earth's aching breast
Runs a thrill of joy prophetic, trembling on from east to west,
And the slave, where'er he cowers, feels the soul within him climb
To the full stature of manhood, as the energy sublime
Of a century burst full-blossomed on the thorny stem of Time.

Through the walls of hut and palace shoots the instantaneous throe,
When the travail of the Age wrings earth's systems to and fro;
At the birth of each new Era, with a recognizing start,
Nation wildly looks at nation, standing mute with lips apart,
And glad Truth's yet mightier manchild leaps beneath the Future's heart.

New Occasions teach new duties; Time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still, and onward, who would keep abreast of Truth;
Lo, before us gleam her campfires! we ourselves must Pilgrims be,
Launch our Mayflower, and steer boldly through the desperate winter sea,
Nor attempt the Future's portal with the Past's blood-rusted key.

LAST MINUTE DRIVE NEWS

Detroit, Connecticut, enter competition by sending in $17 and $12 respectively. Louis Bork of Cleveland pledges $50 by next week.

Passing the Swastika

Brundage is taking orders from Hitler and trying to stampede American athletes into participation in the Nazi Olympics. But the fight to transfer the Olympics and save the Olympic Ideal, goes on.

With Our Readers

Mary Pickford Joins The Brain Trust

Dear Editor:

Recently I read in the local press that Mary Pickford has been appointed to the Los Angeles advisory board of the N. Y. A. Miss Pickford, who lives in a little 25-room home overlooking Beverly Hills, believes the administration "Should have the whole-hearted support and cooperation of all citizens," because it "aims to benefit the young people who will be future leaders of America."

Miss Pickford will be remembered as the " sweetheart of America" in the early days of the motion picture industry in the U. S. Her inumerable characterizations of the poor little working girl who eventually hooked a rich husband and wealth in the post-war "mellerdramers" won her international fame and a considerable fortune. The fact that some tweny-five or thirty years ago she was young, should aid her greatly in understanding the needs and problems of modern youth.

L. S.

New Orleans Sheet Scored by Students

Dear Editor:

Students and workers here are giving "Red Salute," a Hearst movie attacking the student movement against reaction and militarism in the schools, the same reception that it has been accorded throughout the country.

The pro-fascist movie producers have been greatly aided by the liberal Morning Tribune, which has been carrying through a policy opposed to the interests of the people.

In a letter to the Tribune, Maurice Clark of the American League Against War and Fascism, here in New Orleans, pointed out, "Your paper, Morning Tribune," has been developing a consistent policy of evasion, failure to report news of immediate interest to the local population, and editorializing on a scale that amounts to prostitution of your editorial page and features in the interest of advertisers as against the interest of your readers."

"The content of the letter to the Tribune" was so perverted by the editors that "we handy recognize many of the thoughts as did present," Clark stated in a second letter; "Some were ours and some were yours with the result that the entire letter was so changed as to serve your purpose.

"We know that you are incapable of carrying on the traditions of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and that you are not maintaining the 'freedom of the press.' We think that it is up to us to 'carry on' and we shall do so. We shall resort to the mimeograph to acquaint all of New Orleans with the open letter you did NOT print."

M. L.

United Front In Georgia

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Editor:

In order to establish a united front in Atlanta, the Young Communist League wrote a letter to the local branch of the Young Circle League proposing joint cooperation to help set up a committee of the American Youth Congress. The local Young Circle League wrote to their national headquarters concerning the building of the Youth Congress, but they have not yet received a reply.

Due to the fact that there is considerable white chauvinism among the members of the Young Circle League, we are conducting an educational campaign to show that only those who are making conditions of the young people worse than ever before, are interested in and will benefit from the division of Negro and white.

The Young Communist League works under very difficult conditions. But it is growing and is wide awake to the problems of the youth.

Comradely,

M. R.

Shoe Strikers Fight Arrests

New York City, N. Y.

Dear Editor:

The salesmen of the National Shoe Store chain are striking against conditions on the job. We were paid as little as $14 a week for a 60 to 80 hour week, under "stagger" conditions.

Six workers were fired for union activity. We are led by the Retail Shoe Salesmens Union, Local 1268, N. Y. and local 287 Brooklyn, the strikers placed demands for union recognition a 44 hour week and a minimum wage of $30.

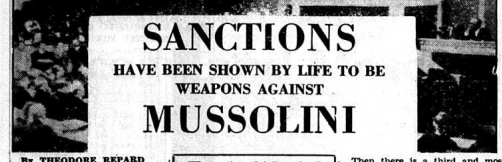
Constant picketing of the stores and a militant mass picket line every Saturday at the 14th Street store near 6th Ave. at 4 p.m. has effected a drop of 60 to 70 per cent in business. Repeated arrests of pickets many of them young fellows have only served to unify our ranks more solidly.

Comradely,

M. C.

What district will attain its quota first and win a prize of $25.

St. Louis enters competition for trip to Soviet Union by accepting quota of $125—will the Buffalo district follow suit?



SANCTIONS

HAVE BEEN SHOWN BY LIFE TO BE WEAPONS AGAINST

MUSSOLINI

By THEODORE REPARD

Recent developments have done much to clear the air on the whole sanctions question.

Much of the opposition to working class pressure for sanctions came from those who believed that such action played into the hands of the British imperialists. All they could see was the clash between Great Britain and Mussolini over Ethiopia. They were very pessimistic about masters. They felt that Ethiopia was bound to lose, that either Great Britain or Italy was bound to win. Sanctions could help one or the other of the robber governments.

But now, this can no longer be reasonably maintained. Great Britain and France have definitely come out as the friends of Mussolini. Sir Samuel Hoare, British Foreign Secretary, Premier Pierre Laval of France and Mussolini fixed up a deal which can only be described as one of the rawest in all imperialist history. They plan to give Mussolini almost two-thirds of Ethiopia.

JOHN BULL AND MUSSOLINI

Why did Great Britain and France agree to give Mussolini so much?

First, we must understand that capitalist nations frequently have differences among themselves; they are pirate powers fighting over the booty. But these differences can be patched up—sometimes very easily. In this case, Great Britain had in the beginning certain differences with Mussolini. John Bull didn't want to see a strong power near her own colonies in Africa. British imperialism didn't want a strong rival near the Red Sea, in a position to cut her ship from the route to India. Above all, England wants to control Lake Tsana, in Ethiopia because this lake feeds the River Nile. Egypt, England's colony dependency, is watered by this same River Nile.

Hence, Great Britain threatened Mussolini with sanctions. Sanctions are really very simple to understand. In brief, they are penalties. If effectively carried out they can cripple an aggressor nation. How? By stopping all trade, all exports and imports. By refusing to sell any guns, airplanes, mules and other weapons of warfare. By refusing to sell any oil, coal, steel, iron. Without these products, a nation cannot continue to fight. And Italy is dependent for these products on other nations. Hence, sanctions could cripple her fighting power.

We have always maintained that the working class must in-

When the details of the agreement between England and France to give Ethiopia over to Mussolini, were made known, the Soviet Union, which has consistently fought for the independence of Ethiopia, made clear its position in an article which appeared in the Newspaper, PRAVDA. Among other things, this article stated:

"Despite the secrecy surrounding the agreement of Dec. 8, it virtually destroys Ethiopia as an independent sovereign power and predetermines its position according to all rules of the colonial policy of imperialism."

M. Thores, Secretary of the French Communist Party.

dependently refuse to help send all these instruments of war to Mussolini. The bosses can't send coal to Mussolini unless workers do the work. The bosses don't man the ships, and run the trains. WE COMMUNISTS ARE FOR INDEPENDENT LABOR SANCTIONS!

But we also say that we can put pressure on our governments to get the bosses to stop sending Mussolini guns and goods also. Some people say, "Let's be neutral. Let's put pressure on the government to be neutral." Well, if we can put pressure on our government to be "neutral," why can't we go a step farther and demand sanctions?

In the beginning Great Britain seemed to be at dagger's point with Mussolini. But Great Britain will not and could not go to war with him. To defeat Mussolini is to seriously endanger capitalism in Italy. British imperialism wants to keep capitalism in Italy. Secondly, every day that the Italian army fights in Ethiopia, weakens it so much more. It costs at least $2,000,000 a day to fight the war in Ethiopia. That is going to add up to a lot of money. There isn't enough left to fight a great robber power like Great Britain.

Then there is a third and most important reason. England is a great colonial power. It's having plenty of trouble in Egypt and has had to grant a constitution to the Egyptians. Moreover, a victory for the Ethiopians would inspire that part of Africa which is under British control to revolt.

Where do we stand on sanctions now?

Obviously, there is no longer even a shadow of justification for those who say that sanctions play into the hands of British imperialism. The British robbers are now fighting sanctions tooth and nail. THE STRUGGLE FOR SANCTIONS IS A STRUGGLE AGAINST BRITISH IMPERIALISM AS WELL AS ITALIAN FASCISM!

Another point. Certain young Socialists are calling for a unilateral embargo on oil against Italy by the Soviet Union. That means that the Soviet Union should alone stop shipping oil to Italy.

SANCTIONS AND WAR

This inconsistency just takes your breath away. On the one hand they claim that sanctions mean war, that collective economic sanctions mean war.

Then they immediately call for individual sanctions by the Soviet Union. If collective sanctions mean war, individual sanctions certainly mean war. War against whom? Why, WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION!

By their own theories, these Socialists, whom we think are in the great minority, are demanding that the Soviet Union take action which would lead to war. And it would not be limited to a war between Italy and the Soviet Union. It would certainly be a united imperialist attack against the Soviet Union.

Real collective sanctions are another matter. A collective embargo on oil, as proposed by the Soviet Union, would cripple Mussolini's tanks and airplanes and trucks in Ethiopia. The idea that they mean war is nonsense. First, war with whom? Not Great Britain, we hope. Great Britain is doing everything in its power to save Mussolini, not to smash him. Secondly, how could Mussolini fight 52 nations in the League of Nation without oil if he can't even fight Ethiopia? Incidentally, he isn't doing so brilliantly in Ethiopia right now, even with oil.

Socialist comrades, think it over! Let's fight together! We agree on independent labor action, don't we? Let's get together on that, at least. Think the question of sanction over too! Send in your questions We'll be glad to answer them!

"Angels" of peace: Samuel Hoare of England and Premier Laval of France. Their plan to give Ethiopia to Mussolini fell through under the hammer blows of world opinion.

As I See Things

by Howard Rushmore

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Ann and Margaret have been planning their Christmas fruit cake since October. "But fruit cakes cost money and we had to wait a while before we could make it," Ann explained to me as she poured a handful of raisins into the mixing bowl.

Ann and Margaret are "patch" kids. And that word, added a century ago to the miner's vocabulary, describes the homes of these two little girls perfectly. Flimsy, frame houses, clutching precariously at the hillside of the Allegheny Valley, dot the dirty landscape in irregular patches of discomfort and poverty. Smoke and rain have stained them almost as black as the coal in the flat cars two hundred feet below.

Ann stirred the Christmas cake. "So Santa Claus does come to the patch?" I asked. Margaret, a beautiful little girl, smiled doubtfully. "No," she said slowly, "he couldn't get down the chimney"—pointing to the tin stovepipe above the tiny coal heater.

"But maybe he goes over to Andy Mellon's mansion on Fifth Avenue." The girls were silent; but their mother wasn't. "He always goes to Mellon's," she said. "But he has run out of stuff by time he gets to the patches."

None of them smiled and there was a curious grim look, even on the youthful faces of the girls. The vicious company deputy, the heartless superintendent, are hated by these simple people but Andy Mellon is hated more. His millions have been built on the broken backs and bodies of the men who work his mines, and the faces of the miners' wives and children also bear the Mellon stamp of poverty. Poverty for the Allegheny Valley, but not a thing compatible with that huge mansion on Fifth Avenue.

THE sharp wind blowing down the valley shook the long shack and its dampness chilled the room. "What do you do here for fun?" I asked Margaret. "Shows, parties?" She shook her head. "We don't do nothin'; movies cost money and. . . ."

"Her father isn't working," the mother explained. "We're living on relief now." Ann kept stirring the fruit cake. "And the relief? . . ." "Eleven dollars a week," the mother answered. "We have six in the family."

"I like shows, though," Margaret said. She went over to watch Ann. "I should have started this cake three weeks ago," Ann said, almost to herself. "But we've been saving the pennies to get the stuff and we couldn't get it till yesterday."

"MAYBE you think we're kind of expensive making fruit cakes for Christmas?" the other asked. She looked a trifle defiant. "No, it's part of your Christmas," I told her. "It IS our Christmas!" They looked at me.

"Maybe you think that miners are like animals; lots of people think because we live in these 'barracks' that we aren't human beings." I assured them I didn't think that. "So many people do," the mother sighed. "But I'm satisfied; it's the only way I've lived all my life and I'm getting too old to change. But my children. . . ."

"You go to school?" I asked the children. They nodded. "And what do you learn there?" Ann smiled. "They don't tell us much about unions and what goes on in the patches," she said. "Besides, we have to pay five dollars apiece to the bus company for hauling us to school." I didn't ask how much was left of the relief check after four kids had to pay twenty dollars a month for the privilege of education: it was unpleasant arithmetic.

"You are Italian, aren't you?" I asked them. They nodded. And do you think Mussolini could bring prosperity to the patches?" "How, by a war?" the mother asked sharply. "Then you don't like Il Duce?" They shook their heads. "We want something better; Mussolini would only make it worse."

WE TALKED for hours and they were sorry to see me go. The patch is a lonesome spot and sympathetic visitors are few. "Come back some day," mother called. Ann and Margaret smiled a shy goodbye.

As I walked up the hill, I looked down the crooked valley and watched the smoke, thick and black, curl over the other "patches" in wind-blown waves of filth. But I knew then that there is another cloud over Allegheny Valley and that it shuts out the sun for such beautiful kids as Margaret and Ann and thousands like them. Some day those clouds will move over the hill to Mellon's home on Pittsburgh's Fifth Avenue and then Santa Claus will come to the patches. For that, I am willing to believe in Santa Claus.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap

The Club Fighter

by Bill Bailey

"AND in this corner Red Fino, 159 pounds. . . ."

The announcer's voice trailed into the drifting smoke up in the roof of the club. Red scuffed his feet on the canvas as his manager pried at his shoulder muscles. The announcer was climbing from the ring and the ref, entering, called the fighters to the center. Red trotted out and felt the familiar hand glide around his shoulder as the referee mumbled instructions. The other fighter was taller. Red peered curiously up at him and grinned. Olson grinned back at him. They parted and Red was waiting for the bell.

He heard it sound distant and strange. For a moment he felt terribly alone then he shrugged the feeling away and moved out, already crouched and shuffling. He shook Olson's extended hand and stepped back.

"HIS BLOOD SURGED"

Olson moved quickly, dancing in and flicking a short, tentative left. Red ignored it and moved forward. The tall fighter jabbed again, gingerly, and stepped away. Red shuffled forward. Olson jabbed three light lefts and slipped to one side away from the corner. He jabbed again with more confidence and Red grinned to himself, thinking that the Swede would open up soon and he'd be alright. His lip hurt a little from the jabs and he touched it gingerly with his tongue. Olson moved in and jabbed again, twice. Red saw him readying his right, hunching slightly to one side. Olson moved in, jabbed, threw the right. It came straight and fast but Red slipped it, moved his head quickly to one side, and snapped his left to the unprotected jaw. It banged home and Olson was sitting down slowly, a dull surprise on his face.

Red touched the mouthpiece again with his tongue as he moved to a neutral corner. He heard the ref's voice droning; his lip stung where the jabbing had cut it. Blood surged powerfully in him for the first time since the bell rang. He peered up at the clock on the arena wall; only fifteen seconds of the round left.

"A GLUTTON"

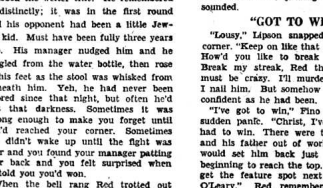
When he turned to the ring again he saw Olson struggling on one knee. Fino felt surprise. Never had a fighter come off the floor when he'd parked his left so solidly as that. Olson was up, the referee wiping his gloves, and Red moved towards him. No use hurrying now, Fino thought, the round is almost over. Olson was wavery from another thudding left when the bell rang.

"That guy's a glutton," Red muttered to his manager, back in the corner. "He took the left."

"Won't take it again," Lipson snapped, "You can get him this round if you work faster. That took a lot out of him."

Red stopped listening to his manager and stared across at Olson's seconds working feverishly. He wondered how Olson felt. He had been on the floor himself and remembered the wave of darkness that had climbed over him, fading in a slow dreaminess deep in his mind, on those occasions. He remembered the first one in the amateurs when he was still in school. The second, he thought, was in the amateur championships in Madison Square Garden, the night he'd grabbed the welter title. He remembered it distinctly; it was in the first round and his opponent had been a little Jewish kid. Must have been fully three years ago. His manager nudged him and he gargled from the water bottle, then rose to his feet as the stool was whisked from beneath him. Yeh, he had never been floored since that night, but often he'd felt that darkness. Sometimes it was strong enough to make you forget until you'd reached your corner. Sometimes you didn't wake up until the fight was over and you found your manager patting your back and you felt surprised when he told you you'd won.

When the bell rang Red trotted out faster than he did in the first round. Olson came out treading lightly and warily. Red waited for the Swede to lead



the left, but the other held back. Annoyed, Red crouched and weaved forward. He felt a left thud on his eye; another, another. He straightened and backed away, puzzled. Olson held off. Red advanced again, upright. He pawed a left at Olson's set face and took another sharp jab, this time on his sore lip. He shook his head and charged. A dozen lefts and rights, lightning fast and sharp but without driving power, smacked his face. He was inside, bent over and driving at Olson's body. The other fought back in a flurry, driving straight lefts and rights, then hooking viciously to the body. Red felt a trickle over his eye. He weakened and stepped away out of reach, heart pounding. Olson followed quickly and kept his flicking left jab banging on Red's face. Fino shook his head and stepped back again. After another smothering tattoo of lefts, Red saw an opening and was about to launch forward when the Swede, grinning, danced away.

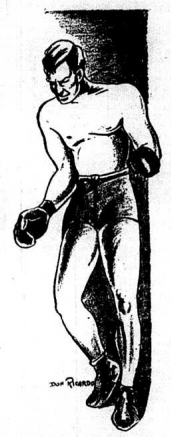
"BABFFLED"

Baffled, Red stood in ring center and waited for the other to lead. He thought dully that this was the toughest foe he had ever faced. For the first time in a ring Red felt the need of a damaging right. But it was powerless. He could never get any dynamite behind it, never the necessary snap. Olson was dancing around him, smiling, playing for the crowd. They're probably shouting for Olson now, Red thought. He never heard them when he was fighting. Olson was dancing, feinting, pretending he was about to resume jabbing when the bell sounded.

"GOT TO WIN"

"Lousy," Lipson snapped, back in the corner. "Keep on like that and you'll lose. How'd you like to break your streak?" Break my streak, Red thought. Lipson must be crazy. I'll murder Olson when I nail him. But somehow he was not so confident as he had been.

"I've got to win," Fino thought in a sudden panic. "Christ, I've got to." He had to win. There were the bills home and his father out of work. A loss now would set him back just when he was beginning to reach the top. "If I win I'll get the feature spot next week against O'Leary." Red remembered that with every fight, as he moved up, his opponents grew tougher. This Olson now, he was the toughest yet. A glance at the other corner showed Olson and his second grinning.



THE bell clanged and he moved out slowly, carefully, determined to do better than in the preceding round, to solve the problem of Olson's deadly left. Olson was in no hurry, moving around out of range. Red dropped his guard invitingly, moved in to meet a hail of lefts. His lip stung and he felt blood start from his wounded eye. Olson was not grinning any more, Red saw. The Swede, calm and deft, came in behind the protection of his left and crashed a straight right to Red's heart, then hooked with his left hard, and banged another right to Red's chin. Somewhere, deep within him, Red knew a wretching strain. Something violent and draining. There was a tinge of blackness in his mind. Olson's features were indistinct as he blasted forward behind the unerring left to smash right, left, right, left against Red's chin. The wretching grew and tugged at Red's heart. The blackness grew and became tainted and frozen. There was nothing and nobody suddenly, only a dreamy, frigid ice in Red's mind.

"Pour. . .." He picked up the referee's voice counting. Christ, he was on the canvas. He was on the canvas, but it reeled and heaved beneath him. It reeled and sickened him; his awakening senses threw off the blackness, but he was still sick and now hopelessly tired. "Five. . .." Hell, he couldn't sit there all day like a goddam fool, could he? He'd have to get up. Must get up now. Must. Jesus Christ, I'm sick, Red thought as the blackness overwhelmed him again. "Eight. . .." He heard now, but the sickness was gone and the blackness leaving. Surprised, he found himself on one knee. "Wait for the count," he thought, watching the absorbed, almost distracted face of the gray-haired man counting above him. "Nine. . .." And he was facing a cruel-faced Olson, driving at him powerfully, relentlessly. The strength was flowing back in Red's veins; he knew what was coming and poised himself for it. He'll hook, Olson will, he thought, then he'll cross the right. He was ready. Olson hooked and Red moved with the punch, easing the snap from it. Olson hooked viciously again, and once more Red eased to one side with the punch, watching the right. It came and he slipped in to crash his left home. Without waiting for Olson to topple he was in, smashing the stricken face again and again. Three pole-axing blows and now Red was watching the distorted face on the canvas and blood beginning to spread beneath it. As he turned to a corner Red noted the time; still a minute of the round left. Olson was unstirring on the ring floor. Red watched the count and at eight knew the fight was his.

"A TOUGH MUG"

Going to his corner a searing weariness hit his legs without a warning so quickly he almost fell. Christ, I hope O'Leary won't be as tough, he thought. But he will be. He will be. I know he will.

As he went to the ring center to have his hand raised for the victory token, he felt a great fear of the O'Leary fight. Somehow he didn't feel as strong and capable as before. "It's a tough way to make a living," he thought. "I wish I could quit."

Two Packing Houses

CAN WORKERS OWN AND RUN A PLANT?

Chicago and Moscow

The author of this article is a young Chicago girl who has just returned from the Soviet Union. Coming from the stockyard and slaughter house capital of the United States, she was particularly anxious to examine the conditions in similar plants in the Soviet Union. The comparisons she makes, speak for themselves.

WE WERE walking into Armours, one of the biggest packing houses in the Chicago stockyards. The smell of blood, fertilizer and putrid meat filled the air. And looking at the dirty buildings, my thoughts went back to the plant of the Moscow Meat Combinat—modelled along the style of the Armour building, but clean and white, the property of workers.

There is more than a contrast in the buildings—there is a contrast in the very life and workings of the plants. In Moscow the workers of the plant are enjoying a happy life, with everything in the plant being run for their welfare, in their interests, for them, but here, in Armour's plant, everything is run for the benefit of the company owners; the workers are speeded up, accidents take place regularly, and the workers wonder if they are going to be the next to be layed off.

THE CONTRAST

Here the killing floors are dripping with blood all over, the workers are covered with blood and dirt, slipping in the mess, injuring themselves, going home tired after a hard day's work.

And here the cows are bashed on the head with heavy hammers, then their throats are sliced open, with blood gushing all over the floors, mixing with the filth and slime.

But in the Soviet workers' plant everything is clean and orderly; the method of killing the cows is improved: they are stunned with electricity; then their jugular vein is pierced by a pointed instrument, the blood quietly dripping into troughs which take it away; water hoses are constantly spraying the floor.

IMPROVING CONDITIONS

The major thought in the minds of the Soviet workers in managing their plant, is to improve their working conditions, to better their lives.

I saw this when I visited the skinning department in the Moscow Combinat. At that time they were experimenting on a new method of removing the skins from cattle through a standing process with automatic pressure. This method would save the workers the back-breaking toil they have to undergo in the capitalist plants where they

Cattle in stockyards waiting to be slaughtered—and then DESTROYED TO KEEP UP THE PRICES OF MEAT AND GUARANTEE THE PROFITS OF THE MEAT TRUSTS. In the Soviet Union where the workers own everything, cattle are raised for food and not to make the wealthy wealthier.

stoop over and remove the skins by hand.

Any one who has worked in the stockyards in the United States, has seen some of the dirty, stinking meat that is canned, that goes into the sausages, knows the unhygienic methods of work. Only he can really appreciate the cleanliness not only in the food, but in the workers of a Soviet plant.

As we walked through a corridor of the Moscow Meat Combinat, we saw girls from the sausage department receiving free manicures! Imagine an American plant that is out to make all the profit it can, spending money to take such pains to insure cleanliness!

Compare the conditions of the workers in the Chicago stockyards to those of the Soviet Union, and you will see the difference between a workers', socialist land, and the land of the rich profiteers.

In Chicago, the stockyard workers live in dirty wooden shacks, without hot water, without bath tubs; they come from their work in dirty, smelly clothes, and can't afford to buy themselves clean and plenty of clothes on the wages they make. Their work clothes are ruined in the plant, and the company does not supply them with any.

WORKERS RULE

But in a country which workers own and rule, conditions are entirely different. Upon entering the plant, every morning, the workers leave their own clothes behind them and walk through a shower room, and from the shower room into the dressing room, where every worker receives a set of clean underclothes, and a working outfit. A clean set every day — and supplied by the plant to the workers free of charge.

All these conditions are possible because the workers who work in the plant, own it; because everything they produce belongs to them.

Under Socialism only can workers improve their lives.

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

As late as 1776, many Americans did not fully understand the need for a revolution in order to win independence. The radicals of that time, basing themselves on the farmers, artisans and small merchants, were the ones who recognized that no compromise could solve the conflict between the American colonies and Great Britain.

In his book, "The Revolutionary Movement in Pennsylvania," Charles H. Lincoln shows that:

RESISTANCE

"The idea of violent resistance to the stamp act and the spectacle of a mass meeting giving instructions to a legal assembly, were by no means popular with the conservative party of Philadelphia, and among others, Dickinson protested against such measures. . . . He had not at this time become convinced that extra-legal action was necessary."

But even John Dickinson was compelled to change his tune. Writing about the English revolution of 1648, Dickinson remarks:

"A people does not reform with moderation.

"It was in vain for prudent and moderate men to insist in 1648 that there was no necessity to abolish royalty. Nothing less than the utter destruction of monarchy, could satisfy those who had suffered . . . much."

The role of the masses in the American revolution was similar to that in the French revolution. One of our own 18th century Tories, Graydon, assails the "mobs" of that time and complains that it is:

". . . scarcely necessary to mention that the spirit of liberty and resistance drew into its vortex the mechanical interests, as well as that portion of the community in Republics, styled The People, in monarchies, the Populace, or still more reverently, the Rabble or Canaille."

A revolution against the British merchants and landowners was certainly of benefit to the American merchants and landowners whose trade and industry was hampered by the British. However, it was the popular movement which made possible the revolution. It was the revolutionary action of the masses

Philadelphia, center of radical activity in 1775

which brought the upper middle classes to undertake revolutionary measures.

What were the underlying causes of the revolution? Was it just the desire of the radicals and the people to undertake such drastic means? The answer will often be, "Taxation Without Representation." But in Pennsylvania and other colonies the great mass of people had no representation in the colonial legislatures. In fact their struggle against the wealthy classes in Philadelphia for representation in the assembly merged with the struggle against the British.

Social revolutions occur in those periods of history when the old scheme of things is no longer suitable for the development of the means of producting the things necessary for life.

When the domination of a certain class in society prevents the growth of the forces of production, hinders the greater creation of wealth, then it is only the overthrow of the ruling class which will allow society to develop further.

Bearing this in mind, let us turn to a statement of a British member of the Board of Trade, made in 1728:

"Every act of a dependent provincial government (such as the American colonies) ought to terminate in the advantage of the mother state, unto whom it owes its being and protection. . . Hence it follows that all advantageous projects or commercial gains in any colony which are truly prejudicial to and inconsistent with the interests of the mother state must be understood illegal, and the practice of them unwarrantable."

'You're Welcome as Anything'
FAMOUS CHARACTERS
COSTUME BALL
HEYWOOD BROUN,
Master of Ceremonies
IRVING PLAZA - DEC. 20 - 50c
Incl. John Reed Club School of Art

Just Among Us Girls

By Myra Archer

THIS week we received a letter from a small county in Alabama. I'm going to reprint this letter in its entirety withholding the name of the teacher and the county.

Dear Comrades:

I have been reading the Girl's Column in the Young Worker regularly and it is just grand.

I have told my pupils in school about it and have shown them the issue which tells about making inexpensive Christmas gifts. They were all delighted even though they don't have one nickel for themselves.

At any rate I am enclosing a self-addressed envelope for the Hammer and Sickle pattern for embroidery purposes.

I would like to give each of my pupils something for Christmas but my small check won't permit it. However, I'm giving them a Christmas tree at school and someone's got to let me have something to put on for each one. I have an enrollment of 28 and an average daily attendance of 17. The croppers do not have clothing and shoes for their children, therefore they cannot come to school regularly. There are nine (9) here in my school district who have not registered because they do not have sufficient clothing.

In this county there are 2,656 Negro children and only 1,800 have registered in school this year. But even if they had registered, there would not be room enough to accommodate them.

Because the union is so strong here, the bosses are trying to use the "Starve out" methods to stop the militant croppers from meeting and organizing. The bosses are now saying, "We're not going to beat up the 'niggers,' we'll just starve hell out of them." And that's just what they're doing. We have not as yet formed any protest committees to put mass pressure on these bosses, but I am sure this will not go on like this for very much longer. I cannot work too open because I must hold my job as long as I can, it being the only means of support that I have. Most of us are in the same position for there is nothing much in farming or for that matter in anything else in the capitalistic countries of the world.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Comradely yours,

A SCHOOL TEACHER IN ALABAMA.

DEAR School Teacher in Alabama:

Since this column started in the Young Worker, I have received many letters, but I can truly state for the staff that not one of them has given us so much food for thought as yours. Through your letter we can hear the voices of those 2,656 children and their parents from your county. And we will try to answer these voices. We will try to send them gifts for the Christmas tree. To the Union we say, "Comrades, keep up the good work. Union men, be strong."

MYRA.

IN THIS region of terror, this brave young woman dares to stand firm on her principles. She dares to teach her students the true meaning of the words of Thomas Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence: "That all men are created equal," and of Abraham Lincoln in his Gettysburg address: "That this nation shall have a new birth of Freedom . . . and that government of the people, for the people, and by the people shall not perish from the earth." Are we going to leave this appeal unanswered? Aren't we going to come to the aid of this teacher with clothing and toys for her youngsters?

Clothes, shoes, toys, underclothes, money will all be accepted by the Young Worker office and will be promptly sent to this young woman. ANSWER THIS SCHOOL TEACHER'S APPEAL!

Send all contributions in care of the Girl's Column, Young Worker office, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

DANCE :: DANCE
In Honor of the Delegates to
THE AMERICAN STUDENT UNION CONVENTION
TUESDAY, DEC. 24 - 8:30 P.M.
Sponsored by
STUDENT LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY — NATIONAL STUDENT LEAGUE
Subscription 40c
HOTEL DELANO
43rd Street, Off 6th Ave.
Tickets may be obtained at N.S.L., 31 E. 27th St., and S.L.I.D., 112 E. 19th St.

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
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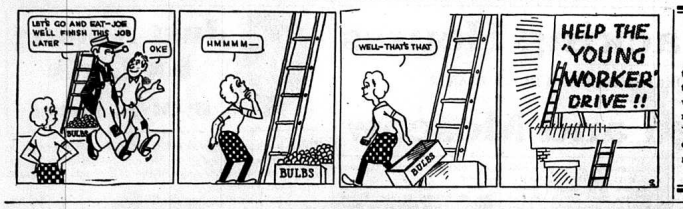

WATCH ROSIE

Rosie will travel from district to district and let us know how the drive is being conducted. She will also try to find out new methods of raising money for the Young Worker drive. Help her out by sending in your own suggestions and plans.

DISTRICTS COMPETE IN $5,000 DRIVE

Science

By HAL JORLING

From time immemorial, people have been curious as to what the ocean floor contains. Scientists have used drags, sound and many other ingenious devices to find out the shape and composition of the bottom of the ocean.

The latest of these machines resembles a gun. It is lowered by means of a suspension line. Instead of shells, it has a hollow cylinder which it shoots into the ocean floor. This cylinder is sealed at the bottom with a disk which breaks when the explosion takes place.

The cylinder takes up a ten-foot deep sample which is sealed in the boat. This sample is later analyzed. Samples from the deeper parts of the ocean contain a large amount of radium.

* * *

The sipper is really being used in operations. Dr. Morris Fishbein confirmed that it is being used on the stomach of a cancer victim. The cancer must be treated daily with an electric needle. To make this treatment easier, the stomach was sewn to the abdomen and strips of adhesive tape were put on each side of the incision. The sipper was put between two strips of tape.

* * *

A "hoe" to skim off the top layers of liquids has been invented at Stanford University. The layers are only two or three molecules thick and can be seen only by means of X-rays. These layers are then collected and chemically analyzed.

* * *

Rings, similar to those formed annually in trees, are formed daily in our teeth. Thus a permanent record of a person's health can be analyzed just as we find out the weather conditions from the rings in a tree.

YOUNG WORKER AFFAIRS

JAMAICA

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE. A performance of "Waiting for Lefty" will be given by Section 2 on Saturday night, Dec. 21st at the Alden Theatre Building, 92-09 168th St., Jamaica, L. I. A popular jazz band will swing the rhythm till 2:30 A. M. But be there at 8:30 for the play.

Now at Theatre Union's
LOW PRICES—
LET FREEDOM RING
WITH LET FREEDOM RING ACTING COMPANY
CLIFFORD ODETS says: "Its deeply entertaining, hot with life, juicy with American characters.
"The best example of the proletarian drama yet presented on the New York stage."—Richard Watts, Herald Tribune.
Evs. 8:40. Mats. 30c to $1.00
Wed. & Sat.2:30
Saturday Evns. 30c to $1.50
Civic Repertory Theatre
14th ST. & 6th AVE. WAT. 9-7150

Collected this week in drive up to Wednesday, Dec. 18.	
New York District	
Sec. 1, Unit 101E, Fb	2.00
Sec. 2, Jamaica	
Unit 6M, Donations	2.00
Unit 37, Donations	3.00
Unit 37, Fb	2.15
Unit 37, Donations	4.00
Unit 37, Fb	.75
Unit 37, Affair	2.00
Sec. 3, Unit 5, Affair	2.00
Sec. 1, Unit 101E, Affair	3.20
Sec. 4, Fb	3.40
Sec. 2, Waterfront	
Unit 26G, Fb	1.90
Unit 26G, Fb	1.60
Unit 26G, Affair	10.00
Sec. 8, Jamaica	
Unit 17, Fb	1.45
Unit 2M, Fb	1.35
Unit 37, Fb	.50
Unit 37, Lists	.45
Unit 37, Donations	1.00
Unit 3E, Fb	.10
Unit 6M, Fb	4.65
Unit 37, Fb	.60
Unit 2M, Fb	4.30
Unit 2M, Donations	1.00
Unit 1M, Fb	2.00
Unit 37, Donations	2.00
District Affair	34.15
I. W. O. National Committee	5.00
I. W. O. City Youth Committee	10.00
University of Wisconsin	
Leo Gicic of Madison, Wis.	25.00
Y. W. O. Youth Branch Lorain, Ohio	4.25
A. De Maio, Hartford, Conn.	2.00
Stamford Unit, Y. C. L., Conn.	5.00
Total Collected this week...	**$166.81**

From the other side of the world, from Australia, comes praise for the Young Worker, and the assurance that the drive to better it still more, will be successful. They write:

"Last Sunday, one section put up a price of an American "Young Worker" to the unit that sold the most Australian "Young Workers" on that Sunday. Four units sold 25 dozen between them. Your paper is very popular among the Y.C.L.ers, as the effort shows."

How will the Y.C.L.ers in the U. S. show that their paper is their own?

Here's New York District:

"What? You mean you set a quota of ten dollars for us? You have a nerve! We've decided to raise thirty-five dollars each and you'll take it and like it!"

"That was the way two units in New York University answered the YOUNG WORKER drive appeal," said Ralph Glick, organizer of section 1 in New York. "And we'll do it, too. Do you know that we have the richest section in the world? Yes, Wall Street is in our territory, and all the banks and sub-treasury building. But, of course, the bankers and brokers will not help the YOUNG WORKER, they hate it.

District	Quota	Secured to Date	Quota	% of Quota
1—Boston	$ 150	$ 2.00		1½
2—New York	2500	185.40		7
3—Philadelphia	300			—
4—Buffalo	50			—
5—Pittsburgh	125			—
6—Cleveland	250	5.75		2
7—Detroit	150	5.00		3½
8—Chicago	450	5.00		1½
9—Minneapolis	250			—
10—Nebraska	50			—
11—North & South Dakota	50			—
12—Seattle	125			—
13—San Francisco	200			—
14—Newark	200			—
15—New Haven	150	12.00		4
16—Carolina	10			—
17—Alabama	10			—
18—Milwaukee	125	76.00		60
19—Denver	10			—
20—Texas	10			—
21—St. Louis	50			—
22—Virginia	10			—
23—Kentucky	10			—
24—Louisiana	10			—
25—Tampa	25			—
27—Ironwood	125			—
Total		$291.15		.58

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—"I pledge to raise $40 through my own efforts towards the Young Worker financial campaign and I hereby enter the contest for the trip to the Soviet Union and challenge all comers."

That notice, signed by George Manning, is displayed prominently on the wall of the district office of the Y.C.L. and reflects the enthusiasm felt for the drive here. And George, who has already raised most of his pledge, and plans to go 'way beyond that amount, is only one of the many who are making that $125 quota for Pittsburgh seem a small one.

Another notice hangs along side of Manning's. This reads: "We, the Young Worker shock brigade, pledge to raise ten dollars each in the financial drive." It is signed by eight Y.C.L.ers. And another notice, signed by nine members of one unit, pledges that each of them will raise five dollars.

The district committee for the financial drive is composed of Bill Lighter, Jim Stone and Bob Brown, three hustling lads who are equally determined that their district will win the prize. Bob, who is also district literature agent, says that not only do they plan to go far beyond their quota, but that the Young Worker is to receive greater circulation in the steel mills and coal mines. "Circulation is important, too," he pointed out. And the drive committee is starting at once to see that all old bills are paid as soon as possible, for they know that no district is eligible for the prize unless bills are paid up.

CLEVELAND.—"I look forward eagerly to a new and improved Young Worker and the success of the financial drive would mean a great deal towards that end," John Williamson, district organizer of the Cleveland district said today.

"And what's more," Frank Cook, Y.C.L. head, added "we're going to win the drive in spite of Pittsburgh's big talk. Maybe we haven't got off to a flying start, but we'll catch up fast. We plan to raise the $250 first and then really start to work."

But Cleveland has other plans, too. Several Y.C.L.ers have birthdays between now and the 29th of February, so house birthday parties will be given and the money raised turned over to the Young Worker.

Both Pittsburgh and Minneapolis have challenged the Cleveland districts to competition and, as Frank Cook said, "they seem to want another beating." In fact, Dave's words were "remember how Pittsburgh got trounced in the sub drive? —well, they're really going to get a beating this time!"

A drive committee, composed of Louis Banks, chairman, Helen Todorvich, Sara Tobeckman, Frank Cook and Phil Bart, organization-secretary of the Communist Party has been formed and are working actively on the drive.

'ASTONISHING FACTS' VERSUS SIMPLE TRUTH

(Continued from Page 5)

Every YCLer can feel proud that the experiences of our American League played no small part in helping the Congress makes its decisions.

The decisions of the YCI Congress are not, however, arbitrarily handed down to the membership. These decisions are being discussed throughout our League. Every unit of our League will have an ample opportunity to take a position on these decisions and the will of the majority of our League will be heard. We can assure you, however, that the YCL membership is greeting these decisions with great enthusiasm.

* * *

AN EXAMPLE of how we develop our discussion is the fact that we reprint the article from the "Challenge" for the benefit of our members and readers without fearing the criticism made. We wonder if the "Challenge" which speaks so much about democracy, would also open its columns to articles written by members of the YCL?

So much for the charges levelled against us. Why are such things necessary in a political discussion? Can we not develop this discussion on the REAL issues involved? Why the subterfuge and the attempt to confuse issues? Is it that the leading comrades of the YPSL are afraid to meet issues squarely? We hope not!

The issue is not that the YCL wishes to build a youth organisation which will (in your words, not ours) "cease to base itself on the laboring classes." The issue is not the other charges made. The issue is: Why cannot the YCL and the YPSL join hands and build the united working class youth organization which fights against Capitalism and for Socialism? This is the issue!

WHY ORGANIC UNITY

When this becomes the accepted issue; then the discussion will begin to revolve around REAL questions, not false ones. Why did our World Congress pose the question of organic unity? Because in the last years of economic crisis and dynamic, tens of thousands of youth have begun to understand the need for the FUNDAMENTAL reconstruction of society, for the building of a Socialist society. These youth, however, do not yet follow one or another political party or group. They are in fact bewildered by the division in the ranks of the class conscious workers, do not know which leaders or parties to believe or follow. Often this results in their becoming discouraged. They lose confidence in the ability of the working class to unite to overthrow capitalism. They do not become involved in any organization, do not thus train themselves as class conscious fighters for the new social order.

The united front organization would attract thousands of new youth, would create tremendous spirit and enthusiasm in the ranks of the working class youth and would thus train additional thousands for revolutionary action.

We believe it is possible to create such a united youth organization before organic unity is established between the Communist and Socialist Parties. We believe so, because the role of the youth organization is not that of a political party. A working class political party aims to be the vanguard of the whole class, adult and youth. The task of the youth organization is to train and educate the rising generation in the spirit of Socialism, to prepare them to take their posts in the revolutionary party of their class.

In a united youth organization on a working class program, we would discuss and take a position on the political questions of the day. The youth within the organization would have the opportunity to study the policies of both the Communist and Socialist Parties and by the light of experience determine which of these parties has the correct program and tactics. We young Communists are not afraid to critically place the policies of our Party to the test and we are certain that the masses of youth would uphold them. If the young Socialists are so convinced of their party's position, why should they fear the same test?

It is only because we want to bring about organic unity as soon as possible and because we want to attract those thousands of youth who are not convinced of the correctness of either party, that we propose that the united youth organization should be independent of the Communist and Socialist parties.

This does not mean as is implied by the article in the "Challenge" that the youth leagues will have no connections with these parties. On the contrary, we have specifically stated that the youth leagues would establish fraternal relations with both parties and work closely with them. It would not be controlled, however, by either party.

The charge has been made that the Communists propose an independent youth organization because they fear the youth. What nonsense! Where is the basis of this argument? By permitting the youth organization to become independent of the Communist Party, we enable it to critically examine every issue of the day and determine its own position. It is only because we Communists have such confidence in the left-ward moving youth and in our own policies that we don't fear the critical approach of youth, know that this will only add to the strength of the Communist position in the ranks of the youth.

X STANDS FOR XMAS EVE
MARKS THE SPOT
ELKS IMPERIAL HALL
129TH ST. CORNER 7TH AVE.
10 O'CLOCK
XXX STANDS FOR A SWELL TIME AT THE
YOUNG LIBERATORS BALL
TICKETS 30¢ AT DOOR

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

THE baseball moguls' meetings which ended recently in Chicago made a very important decision prior to adjourning, one for which they deserve to be commended. By denying the request of Olympic officials for a donation to help send a team to the Berlin Olympics, they clearly demonstrated which way the wind is blowing. Despite the assertions of some baseball chiefs to the contrary, there's no doubt that public sentiment against American participation in the Nazi Olympics had more than a remote bearing on this important decision. The main thing, whatever the motives may have been, is that this move is the correct one.

* * *

Dear Yibby:

All boxing fans now, no doubt, will start saving their nickels and dimes—no, not to place it on a good horse—but something that is a little more sure of bringing satisfactory returns.

Me thinks, Der Fuehrer, in order to be able to brag about the superiority of the Aryans over other nationalities, will try to avoid the expected tete a tete with the ex-Fiat worker, lest such an encounter might, besides lowering Herr Schmeling's status, expose the bunk about Aryan superiority.

The manner in which Louis disposed of the Bouncing Basque convinces me of the inevitable outcome of such a bout, and probably also convinces Schmeling, who was unfortunate enough to witness it from a front seat.

L. M.

* * *

BILL TERRY is still searching for a capable man to replace him on first base. Foiled in his attempts to lure Ripper Collins from the Cardinals, he tried to pry Buddy Hasset from the Yankees. Hasset is a New York youngster and a graduate of Manhattan College who is perhaps the best first baseman in the minor

leagues. The Yankees told Terry that their intention was to move Gehrig to the outfield and install Hasset on first in another year or two. Bill buzzed the Phillies about Dolph Camilli but their price was too high for a player who is of questionable value.

Now Terry is sounding the Dodgers for Sam Leslie. Brooklyn is willing to do business but wants a dependable pitcher and an outfielder in exchange, and is willing to yield Joe Stripp, third baseman, to Terry in the bargain.

* * *

IT IS highly possible that Leslie, accompanied by Stripp, will don a Giant's uniform next Spring. Stripp would come in handy as Travis Jackson's legs will probably not stand a full season's grind at the hot corner. Leslie played well under Terry before and it is not too late for the latter to work an improvement in Singing Sam's play. Brooklyn has Johnny McCarthy to replace Leslie and is in dire need of more pitching and outfielding strength.

If Terry does procure a replacement the fans all around the circuit will miss him. There is no other first baseman in the league with the ability of Terry, even today.

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35 East 12th Street New York City
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-1199
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Origin of Man and Civilization
Historical Materialism
Decisions of the Seventh World Congress
The State Problems in Socialist Construction
Revolutionary Journalism
Public Speaking
English
Russian
Registration Now Going On
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OBTAINABLE UPON REQUEST

THE REAL JOE LOUIS

DESCRIBED BY HIS SISTER

(Continued from Page 1)

wages our step-father got as a street cleaner, enabled us to live. A little over a year ago Joe went to work at Ford's, where two of our older brothers were working, but he quit there before becoming a professional boxer.

When he was a boy, Joe had no idea that he would make boxing his career. He used to attend boxing matches now and then, but he was far more interested in baseball. He played on the baseball team in school, and during the summer he was always to be found on the baseball diamond.

I still think that he started to take up boxing mainly to get out of his violin lessons. Mother made him study the violin, and he didn't like it very much, so when a friend of his, Thurston McKinney, became a boxer, Joe decided to drop the violin and be a boxer too. He practiced at Brewster Center, and in a short time he showed so much stuff that he was matched with the amateur boxing champion of Michigan, Johnny Milan.

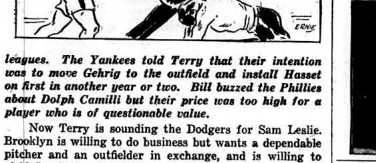
Joe was on the floor most of the time in that fight and he lost the decision. But he learned fast, and did so well in his later fights that he was scheduled to be rematched with Milan. But this time Milan refused to fight Joe.

Joe decided to enter the Golden Gloves in 1932, a few months after he began fighting.

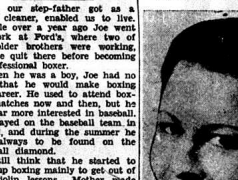
Many people have asked me how he happened to change his ring name from Barrow to Louis. Well, he didn't do it intentionally. I happened to fill out his entry blank into the Golden Gloves for him, and the space provided for his name was so small that when I started to write "Joseph Louis Barrow" I got only as far as "Louis" and there was no room for "Barrow." So he sent it in like that. Now the whole world knows him as Joe Louis.

Joe did quite well in the Golden Glove. He won the district championship and was runner-up in the national. But he lost the deciding fight in 1934 he went right through the national Golden Gloves championship with very little trouble.

Joe has lost four fights by decision during his boxing career, all during the period that he was an amateur. He has never been knocked out, and he has never lost a fight since becoming a professional.



MARVA TROTTER



MRS. JOE LOUIS in private life. She is recovering from a recent illness. Popular as Joe is in the ring, so popular is his wife with those who know her. A happy and truly fine marriage is theirs.

His first professional fight was on July 4, 1934. Most of his early fights were in Chicago. I attended most of them and I want to say that I never worried much about Joe when he was in the ring. He always seemed well able to take care of himself. Only when he fought Carnera in New York did I have any fear for him, and that was because of Carnera's size. He actually towered over Joe, and Joe seemed so small by comparison, that it seemed like the battle of David and Goliath. Joe himself seemed to have this feeling in the first two rounds and boxed very carefully. But in the third, he opened up and after that it was only a question of time before Carnera was on the canvas, to join the crowd of those who went before and were to come after him.

It was in Chicago, shortly after he began his professional career, that Joe met Marva Trotter, who was later to become his wife. She is a sweet, friendly girl. Everyone in our family is fond of her, and nobody was more happy than we when they were married on the day of Joe's fight with Max Baer.

I listened to that fight over the radio, and when it was over, and Baer who was supposed to have a cast-iron jaw, had gone to keep company with Carnera, I knew then, as I know now, that my brother Joe is the future heavyweight boxing champion of the world.

After he becomes champion, Joe plans to fight a few more times—to give every contender a chance—and then, before, like Gene Tunney, I think the reader will have seen by this time that Joe is a very human and likeable person. He enjoys all sports, likes to read and go to the movies. But his outstanding characteristic is, I believe, his generosity. He presented Mother with a fine home. He gave me an automobile and is enabling me to get a college education.

He took me on a trip to California last January as a high school graduation present. IT WAS THERE THAT WE FIRST LEARNED ABOUT ANGELO HERNDON, THE YOUNG NEGRO WHO HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO 18 YEARS ON A GEORGIA CHAIN GANG. WE SAW THE CHAIN GANG WAGON WHICH SHOWS THE TORTURES HERNDON WILL HAVE TO ENDURE.

Joe is intensely proud of his people. He is proud of being a Negro. His highest ambition is to fit himself, in his life, his character and his ideals, to fulfill ably the role which the world has given him of being a true representative of his race, and to merit, so far as he is able, the great affection which the Negro people bear for him.

(Reprinted from Youth Magazine, organ of Michigan American Youth Congress.)

Brundage Is Unfit To Head Sportsmen

"My personal but unofficial opinion is that the games will not be held in any country where there will be interference with the fundamental Olympic theory of equality of all races," said Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee, in April 1933.

"(Sport) cannot interfere with internal political, religious, or racial affairs of any country or group," said Avery Brundage in 1935. "If the Olympic games no Jews, it is meaningless."

This is a startling change of opinion on the part of Mr. Brundage and simply begs for examination and investigation.

Between these two statements, Brundage went to Germany to investigate, on behalf of the American Olympic Committee, the treatment of Jews in German sports. WHILE HE WAS THERE HE GAVE OUT PATCHES FROM BERLIN STATED THAT HE WAS BEING ESCORTED BY MR. LEWALD, HEAD OF THE GERMAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE AND VON TSCHAMMER-OSTEN, THE NAZI SPORT COMMISSIONER.

Upon his return, Brundage reported that he had seen a letter inviting the two Jewish sports associations in Germany to train athletes for the Olympics. But he did not report that although the letter had a June date-mark, it was not delivered until shortly before a copy was shown to him in September!

This in itself would not be suspicious—we would attribute it to stupidity—if the record of Brundage was clear.

But in 1933 Brundage suggested that we prohibit women from Olympic games—a position that corresponds to the Nazi outlook on this same subject.

"Bootleg" amateur boxing flourished during Brundage's six years' leadership of the A.A.U., and was stopped only after an expose by several newspapers.

In July, 1934, Brundage was accused of "politics" in picking track teams for foreign tours. He denied, of course.

AND IN OCTOBER, 1935, he called all opponents of the Berlin Olympics: Communists!

In November, 1935, he said: "Any action taken at this (A.A.U.) convention will be attributed to the Jews."

Two weeks ago it was revealed that charges filed against him in Chicago accuse him of "corruption and breach of trust" and stipulate that he swindled a bondholders' committee in that city.

The recent Young Worker expose showed that the Nazi Jews cannot get an honest chance to make their Olympic team. Brundage ignores all the huge piles of evidence of Nazi trickery.

It is more than suspicious—it is damning!

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Young Worker

Page Twelve YOUNG WORKER, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1935

RED SOX BUY PENNANT

Acquisitions Add Punch to Team

BOSTON, Mass.—As a result of the recent major league trading spree the Boston Red Sox loom as a pennant-winning outfit for the first time in more than fifteen years.

Jimmy Foxx and Johnny Marcum, bought from the Athletics, bolster the team so much that no weak spot can be discovered. The Boston ball orchard has the shortest left field fence in the American League and provides a wide-open target for Blacksmith Jimmy, who figures to hit at least fifty homers next season. Marcum adds an experienced and dependable hurler to the mound staff—a staff that already boasted Lefty Grove, Wes Ferrell and a number of other first rate flingers.

The outlook has not been settled definitely yet and will not be until it is discovered whether the flaming hose also bought Eric McNair and Roger Cramer. At present the team would line up as follows: Foxx, first base; Melillo, second base; Cronin, shortstop; Werber, third base; Johnson, right field; Almada, center field; Reynolds, left field; Ferrell, catcher; Grove, Marcum, W. Ferrell, Welch, Ostermueller as the first-string pitchers.

But if McNair and Cramer have been purchased, as is rumored, that list will change in several places. Cronin would probably move to third base and install McNair at short, moving speedboy Billy Werber to the outfield. The picket line would have Werber in left, Cramer in center and Almada in right.

Every regular on the team, excepting pitchers and Cesar Melillo, is a .300 hitter and all are capable fielders. The team is unusually fast and brings a potent punch to the platter with Almada, Foxx, Werber, Cronin, Cramer, McNair, Werber and Rick Ferrell all extra-base hitters.

At the close of last season Grove seemed to be regaining some of his old smoke. Wesley Ferrell is again one of the best pitchers in the league. Ostermueller is the class of the younger left-handers in the circuit. Welch is just as good as he wants to be. Marcum, as already stated, is a capable workman. And the other flingers who round out the staff are all dependable.

The only competitor for the pennant, from present indications, will be the Detroit Tigers. The Tigers, present world champions, added to their strength by purchasing Al Simmons, Simmons, former teammate of Foxx, will have another inviting target.

BERKELEY BELL, mighty midget of the tennis courts, has listened to the chime of silver and deserted the amateur ranks. He has been ranked in the first ten players for a number of years. There is no more courageous player in the game and none more adept in retrieving balls apparently far out of reach.

In the Balance . . .

MRS. ROBERTA LANCK BONNIWELL practicing for the Olympic gym team try-outs. She does want to use the Olympic Games for propaganda and money-making purposes. But the question of sending a team has not been settled and the fight against participating could be helped greatly by the athletes themselves refusing to go.

Amerks and Bruins Gain In Hockey

NEW YORK—The Boston Bruins are growling again and the star-spangled New York Americans are threatening to run right over the other teams in their division of the National Hockey League.

These two teams began the season weakly, both reposing at the lower ends of the lists for the first few week. The Amerks were faced with the problem of combining a group of players who had never played together. The Bruins had a somewhat similar problem which was further complicated by the wavering of their veteran puckmen.

Aided by the acquisition of Eddie Wiseman from the Detroit Red Wings, and having finally achieved a knowledge of one another's styles, the Amerks are driving ahead and moving up steadily in the standings.

Rumors in New York attribute the Wiseman deal to an agreement between Big Bill Dwyer, owner of the spangled crew, and Big Jim Norris, owner of the Red Wings. It is known that Norris already owns not only the Red Wings and their rink but also the Chicago Black Hawk rink. Dwyer met Norris in Chicago some time ago to confer on a matter of 35,000 lent by Norris to help finance the Dwyer-owned Coney Island race track. Dwyer returned from Chicago in a cheerful mood and announced next day that the Amerks had purchased Wiseman from Detroit. Those who claim to be on the "inside" maintain that Dwyer yielded Norris a slice of the Americans.

Nels Stewart is finally hitting his stride and bolstering the Amerks to a great degree. There are no more deadly lines in hockey than those of Oliver-Stewart-Cotton and Schriner-Chapman-Anderson. Ted Dutton is still hoisting opposing forwards in the famous Dutton manner and Al Murray is playing a fine game at Dutton's side. In the nets Roy Worters is better

HOCKEY TEAMS are in full swing at Madison Square Garden, in N. Y. Soon the ponds and lakes will be frozen and those of us who can't afford to go to skating rinks will get our chance.

Sandlot Teams End Season in N. Y.

By TONY

NEW YORK.—On a muddy field, beneath alternating mist and rain, the Roosevelt Street Aces closed their season by trouncing the Cherry Hill Tigers, 18 to 6, here last week.

Walters kicked off for the Aces. Sam Geller took it on the Tiger 3 yard line and returned to the 12. On third down the Tigers booted to Smith, who was hemmed in on the thirty but lateralled to Calabresse, the latter making the thirty-five. Cavera backed for three on the Aces first play. Anthony circled end for seven and a first down. Kelly grabbed a pass and traveled forty-five yards for the first score.

Basketball Team Bought By Singer

NEW YORK. — Kate Smith became a basketball impressario recently when she bought the Original Celtics basketball team, world's professional champions.

The radio singer, an all-round sports fan, became interested in the sport last year when she attended the collegiate games at Madison Square Garden. Kate had her manager, Ted Collins, negotiated for possession of the Celtics. Collins, a former professional basketball star himself, will double in the managerial capacity for the club.

The personnel is now composed of Joe Lopschik, Dutch Dohnert, Davey Banks, Hickey and Herlihy. Dohnert is the originator of the famous "Bucket Play" which has greatly increased the tempo of the game.

Myer Priced at Half-Million Dollars

WASHINGTON, D. C. — When the New York Yankees approached Clark Griffith, owner of the Senators, with an offer to buy Buddy Myer, the old "Silver Fox" quoted a price of $500,000 on Buddy.

Even though Myer is the champion batter of the American League for 1935, he does not justify an outlay of one-fifth that amount. He is a veteran with years of play behind him. He won the batting title with the lowest winning average since 1908. He is not an extra base hitter and has never been a double-play artist at the midway.

When Mr. Joe McCarthy heard the prohibitive price quoted by Griffith, he retreated rapidly in the general direction of New York.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY will lead Princeton's tearing Tigers on the gridiron next season. Graduation will deplete the flock of stars who led this year's team to an unbeaten season. But a few more lads like the new captain and the Tiger machine will not miss the departing stalwarts.

FLASHES *from the* Sports World

Bob Quinn does not own the Braves, in spite of official announcements. . . . The real owner is Charles F. Adams, the horse-race promoter, but the magnates think it advisable to hide the connection. . . . They disprove of Adams' racing interests. . . . Mary Kirk Brown, social registrite who was courted by Max Baer when he was heavyweight champion, is now being escorted by Hank Greenberg, Tiger first sacker who was voted most valuable American League last season. . . . Sammy Baugh, all-American quarterback of Texas Christian, is being tempted by big league scouts. . . . But Sammy insists on finishing his college course before taking a fling on the diamond. . . .

"Lefty" Gomes

Paul Waner, Pirate outfielder, has quit playing golf to have his throwing arm treated in Miami. . . . He injured his arm late in the season in a collision with Billy Herman of the Cubs. . . . So far it has failed to respond to treatment. . . . Lefty Gomes had his worst big league season this year, winning only three games for the Yanks from the entire western division. . . . The son of Knute Rockne, Knute Jr., enters Notre Dame next fall and will try out for football. . . .

Chick Outen, catcher, hit .367 for the San Francisco coast league club last season, but his catching and throwing were so bad his manager doesn't know what to do with him. . . . When Chick was up with the Brooklyn Dodgers some seasons back he had the same trouble. . . . "Old Hoss" Riggs Stephenson, former Cub outfielder, became the father of a son last week. . . . Eleanor Holm, torch-singer who is a champion swimmer, will abandon the stage to defend her backstroke titles this winter. . . . Five former heavyweight champions watched the Louis-Paulino fight: Max Schmeling, Primo Carnera, Gene Tunney, Jack Demsey and Jack Johnson. . . . Jimmy Braddock, present titleholder, was there too. . . . And probably all of them were glad they never had to face Joe. . . .

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Young Worker

Read the Special Supplement in This Issue

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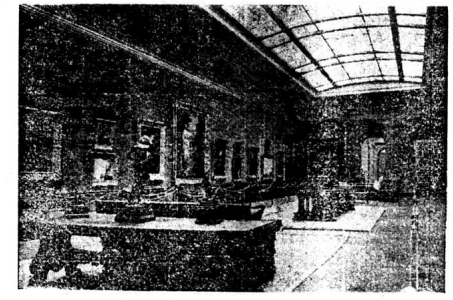
PEACE FORCES GATHER JAN. 3

Anti-War Congress in Cleveland

STORY ON PAGE 3

WHILE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TALKS OF "PEACE ON EARTH" he prepares for a war on water and in the sky. This new destroyer, the U. S. S. Porter, slips quietly into the water at Camden, New Jersey. Shush, Shush . . . the naval delegates and diplomats are proposing a 20 per cent naval cut and the hurried war preparations of the U. S. bankers and industrialists might embarrass them . . . sh . . . sh . . .



THIS IS THE HOUSE THAT "JACK" BUILT—millions of it taken from the pay envelopes of the coal miners by the late Henry Clay Frick, coal baron and strikebreaker. Estimated to be worth $50,000,000, these fancy paintings and statues were bought by him to decorate his palace in New York, while the miners' demands for higher pay vere answered with clubs, tear gas and bullets.

SUPPLIES AND MEN ARE STILL BEING SHIPPED BY ITALY, but without fanfare and hurrahs. The Ethiopians, aided by peace-loving people all over the world and by the Soviet Union in the League of Nations, are giving Mussolini a fight he never expected. A great deal of the supplies being unloaded at the port of Massauquoah, Eritrea (above), come from the United States. Roosevelt's neutrality is talked about more than enforced.

GIRLS FROM THE COLLECTIVE FARMS come to Moscow to study at the theatrical schools for stage and screen careers. Here they are getting their first look at the large and beautiful theatre center of the world. In the Soviet Union where the workers and farmers rule, young people have the opportunity to choose and enter any career they like.

PEACE IS INDIVISIBLE

The beginning of the new year finds the world in a situation where the war for the redivision of the globe has already been started by Italy and Japan, while Germany strains at the leash to follow suit.

Even though the League of Nations has not yet been prevailed upon to secure collective action to bar the shipment of oil and other war materials to Italy, (as suggested by the Soviet Union) the invasion of Ethiopia is meeting with the stiffest resistance from the Ethiopian people. Arnaldo Cortesi, Rome correspondent of the New York Times, and a warm friend of Mussolini was compelled to admit that:

"The recent incursion of an Ethiopian force into territory on the Italian side of the Takkaze River also is a grave symptom. . . ." He adds what every military expert has long pointed out, that, "Such exploits by the Ethiopians will become increasingly dangerous to the Italians as they move further away from their bases into territory inhabited by hostile tribes."

BENITO MUSSOLINI

And still there are some people who take Mussolini seriously when he says that he will fight 52 nations besides Ethiopia if oil sanctions are applied!

* * *

DRAGGING US IN

Meanwhile, American war profiteers continue to supply munitions for the fascist armies, thus drawing the American people closer into the orbit of war. Exports of oil, cotton, scrap iron, tractors, aircraft engines, etc., from the U. S. to Italian increased from $17,971 for the month of November, 1934, to $583,783 in November, 1935.

Japanese soldiers have already violated the territory of the Outer Mongolian Peoples Government, which is sympathetic to the Soviet Union. Shepard Stone, writing in the Times makes the brief but significant statement, **"IN THE FAR EAST JAPANESE TROOPS ARE TRAMPING ALONG CHINESE ROADS, MARCHING STEADILY TOWARDS THE SOVIET FRONTIER."**

Student demonstration in China have spread from the Northern cities to Shanghai and other centers. An appeal has been sent to the American students by the Chinese Student League to help them in the fight to protect the integrity of their country.

The Cleveland Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism is facing very grave responsibilities.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP IS HUNGRY FOR WAR

THIS BRITISH MAN OF WAR is stationed in the Mediterranean, whose waters are now troubled by the danger of a new world war which threatens to grow out of Italy's invasion of Ethiopia. The yawning muzzles of the guns above, can be satisfied only by human flesh.

HIS DEATH GIVES WORKERS CHANCE FOR LIFE

A SIGH OF RELIEF went up in Venezuela, when Juan Vicente Gomez, dictator of his country since 1908, died in office. Venezuelan exiles are now returning to continue the fight for liberty.

LINDY FLEES U. S.; GANGSTERS STAY

The Lone Eagle has spread his wings and flown from these American crime-ridden shores.

Threats have been made to kidnap the second child of Mr. Charles Lindbergh, Jr.

"Yah, looks like we win. Easy pickings in this country where all men are milk-toasts," Hearst's Daily Mirror violoned "a lot of gangster rats" as saying after Lindbergh sailed for England. America is "No longer the land of the free" cried Hearst's New York Evening Journal.

IT IS INDEED TRUE THAT AMERICA IS CRIME-RIDDEN BUT HEARST DOES NOT STATE WHY SUCH CONDITIONS PREVAIL.

He doesn't say that big business is intimately connected with gangsterism and pays large and regular tribute to the support of racketeers and various gangs for strikebreaking, for use against competitors, for "protection," for all the needs—and they are many—of big business.

One need only mention the notorious Bergoff agency, which assembled the sorriest lot of plug-uglies this country has ever seen, in order to comply with business' demands for strikebreaking.

Why are the criminals who kidnapped Bob Minor and David Leitson in Gallup, New Mexico, still at large? These two men were cruelly beaten and left in a desert, because they were helping the imprisoned New Mexico miners who struck for a living wage.

What about the criminals used by the ship owners and recruited by the Hearst papers to break the general strike on the West Coast by vigilante terror?

Hearst doesn't tell his readers that crime will flourish so long as we live under a system of exploitation of man by man. He doesn't point to himself and his own kind and lay the blame for crime at their own door.

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Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year $.50 for 6 mos.

DR. TOYOHIKO KAGAWA, Japanese cooperative leader, will be the principal speaker when 300 delegates from co-ops, church and trade unions meet in Indianapolis

HAPPY NEW YEAR

We're ringing out a year which was a pretty one for the boys of the American Liberty (sic) League and the Manufacturers Association. Sixty-four of the largest corporations in the U. S. reported a 44 per cent increase in profits in 1935, compared with 1934.

The YOUNG WORKER extends heartiest New Year greetings to the young people of America. We hope to ring in the year 1936 with so powerful a campaign for the American Youth Act, as will compel its passage in the first session of Congress.

Greet the New Year with a fight for jobs, relief projects for the youth and student aid as provided for in the American Youth Act.

STUDENT MERGER CONVENTION ON

The last minute decision of the President of Ohio State University, cancelling the permission granted for the holding of the American Student Convention, Dec. 28, 29, has in no way interfered with the plans for the convention.

The Y. W. C. A. auditorium has been secured. A statement issued by the Sponsoring Commitee of the unity convention, charged that:

"There is valid basis for believing that President Rightmire, informed of the impending Hearst outcry, swiftly yielded to the threat of this hysterical right wing pressure."

JOSEPH LASH

Members of the Committee sponsoring the proposed Union, include Joseph P. Lash, secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, Serril Gerber, secretary of the National Student League, James A. Wechsler, former editor of the Columbia Spectator, and author of the book, "Revolt on the Campus," George C. Edwards, graduate of Southern Methodist and Harvard Universities, Jane Whitebread, editor of the Vassar College Miscellany News, Budd Shulberg, editor of The Dartmouth, Roger Chase, editor of the Columbia Spectator and Robert Spivack, editor of the Cincinnati Bearcat.

A statement of the Sponsoring Committee explains that:

"The Union will be independent of any political affiliation but will attempt to consolidate student sentiment on the urgent issues of our time—peace, the threat of wholesale reaction, the need for extended student relief and other issues which are vital to the contemporary American campus."

Over 500 delegates from various student organizations, school newspapers, Student Councils and the Student L. I. D. and the National Student League, are expected to attend the convention. Among those who have indorsed the formation of the A. S. U. are Sinclair Lewis, Nobel prize winner, and Francis Gorman of the American Federation of Labor.

FORMER PRESIDENT OF MEXICO, Calles, has returned to his country and is trying to set up a fascist regime

GREEK SEAMEN STRIKE MUNITION SHIP

PORTLAND, Me.—Greek seamen of the freighter Ithakos went out on strike against shipping American scrap iron to Italy. The strikers are being supported by the local Greek workers here.

Youth Meet to Open Congress in Cleveland Against War, Fascism

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

CLEVELAND, O.—"This congress should give the young people of America a much clearer insight of fascist development abroad and at home," Waldo McNutt, young national organizer of the League Against War and Fascism, stated here this week. The National Congress Against War and Fascism will be held here January 3rd, 4th and 5th, with 4,000 delegates expected to attend. And, in speaking of the youth and the Congress, McNutt pointed out that "we should discover new methods during the congress of making a united fight against fascism both in other lands and at home."

"Our youth commission, to be held on Friday, will have as principal speaker Rev. Roland Skeel of Cleveland," McNutt added. "This commission will take up, among other problems, two which are of especial importance at the present time: fascism and militarism in the schools of America."

"In regard to the latter, we find at the present moment a growing tendency to force militarism in our schools, particularly the high schools. Ways of fighting this new forced militarism will be discussed by the delegates."

McNutt stated that between 700 and 900 youth delegates were expected to attend the Congress. "At least thirty trade unions will send youth representatives; farm unions will send delegates; young people's church organiaztions; racial groups; civic clubs and many others will be represented by youth," he added.

ITALY CONTINUES TO ATTACK Ethiopia in an attempt to solve the troubles of the bankers and industrialists at the expense of the young people's lives. The Third American Congress Against War and Fascism is organizing American youth against war and fascism.

Clarence Irwin of Youngstown, Ohio, member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, also pointed out the importance of trade union youth participation in the Congress. When approached by a Young Worker representative, Mr. Irwin stated that "this Congress will endeavor to show our trade union youth—as well as all others—the danger of fascism today."

"We of the trade unions realize that to secure jobs the youth in industry must be subject to the will of the employers and sometimes by government force to accept conditions not of their own chosing," he added. "The company unions, incipiently fascist, deny all constitutional rights to the youth and represent the greatest menace to the real trade unions today."

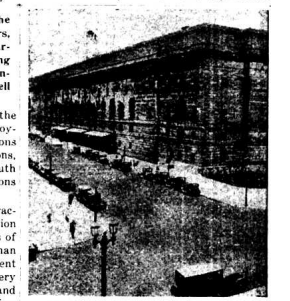
Ohio trade unions are backing the Congress and practically every union in Cleveland has endorsed the convention and have agreed to elect delegates. In addition, two clubs of the Goodrich settlement house; two clubs of the Kinsman settlement house; the German Benefit Society; the student Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. of Baldwin-Wallace College; every club in the business and industrial departments of Cleveland Y's and many other groups and organizations are electing delegates.

Mayor Harold Burton of Cleveland, member of the American Legion, will formally open the meeting January 2 here. A radio broadcast, over the National and Columbia broadcasting systems will also be held, in addition to radio addresses over WJAY, local station. McNutt will broadcast on the latter program, speaking on "Youth Fights Fascism."

The principal speaker at the Congress will be Brigadier-General Smedley D. Butler, retired head of the U. S. Marine Corps.

Among the military groups which have endorsed the Congress is a body of National Guardsmen of the 3rd Division in Illinois. Major Lawrence A. Milner, also of the National Guard, is another who has greeted the Congress.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — One hundred and twenty delegates from all over Wisconsin gathered here recently at the State Congress Against War and Fascism. One of the main actions was to affiliate to the American League Against War and Fascism and to elect several delegates to the Cleveland Congress.



THE THIRD CONGRESS of the American League Against War and Fascism will take place in the huge Cleveland Public Auditorium (above). More than 3,000 delegates are coming from all parts of the country. A special session for the youth will open the proceedings.

Young People Act For Negro Meet

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—In the movement to gain the support of Negro youth groups throughout the country for the coming National Negro Congress, which will convene in Chicago in February, James W. Ashford, field organizer for the Congress, addressed a group of citizens here. Similar meetings have been held all over the South with Howard University, holding a conference previously, at which the economic and national questions of the Negro people were discussed.

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PEACE IS INDIVISIBLE

The beginning of the new year finds the world in a situation where the war for the redivision of the globe has already been started by Italy and Japan, while Germany strains at the leash to follow suit.

Even though the League of Nations has not yet been prevailed upon to secure collective action to bar the shipment of oil and other war materials to Italy, (as suggested by the Soviet Union) the invasion of Ethiopia is meeting with the stiffest resistance from the Ethiopian people. Arnaldo Cortesi, Rome correspondent of the New York Times, and a warm friend of Mussolini was compelled to admit that:

"The recent incursion of an Ethiopian force into territory on the Italian side of the Takkaze River also is a grave symptom. . . ." He adds what every military expert has long pointed out, that, "Such exploits by the Ethiopians will become increasingly dangerous to the Italians as they move further away from their bases into territory inhabited by hostile tribes."

BENITO MUSSOLINI

And still there are some people who take Mussolini seriously when he says that he will fight 52 nations besides Ethiopia if oil sanctions are applied!

* * *

DRAGGING US IN

Meanwhile, American war profiteers continue to supply munitions for the fascist armies, thus drawing the American people closer into the orbit of war. Exports of oil, cotton, scrap iron, tractors, aircraft engines, etc., from the U. S. to Italian increased from $17,971 for the month of November, 1934, to $583,783 in November, 1935.

Japanese soldiers have already violated the territory of the Outer Mongolian Peoples Government, which is sympathetic to the Soviet Union. Shepard Stone, writing in the Times makes the brief but significant statement, **"IN THE FAR EAST JAPANESE TROOPS ARE TRAMPING ALONG CHINESE ROADS, MARCHING STEADILY TOWARDS THE SOVIET FRONTIER."**

Student demonstration in China have spread from the Northern cities to Shanghai and other centers. An appeal has been sent to the American students by the Chinese Student League to help them in the fight to protect the integrity of their country.

The Cleveland Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism is facing very grave responsibilities.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP IS HUNGRY FOR WAR

THIS BRITISH MAN OF WAR is stationed in the Mediterranean, whose waters are now troubled by the danger of a new world war which threatens to grow out of Italy's invasion of Ethiopia. The yawning muzzles of the guns above, can be satisfied only by human flesh.

HIS DEATH GIVES WORKERS CHANCE FOR LIFE

A SIGH OF RELIEF went up in Venezuela, when Juan Vicente Gomez, dictator of his country since 1908, died in office. Venezuelan exiles are now returning to continue the fight for liberty.

LINDY FLEES U. S.; GANGSTERS STAY

The Lone Eagle has spread his wings and flown from these American crime-ridden shores.

Threats have been made to kidnap the second child of Mr. Charles Lindbergh, Jr.

"Yah, looks like we win. Easy pickings in this country where all men are milk-toasts," Hearst's Daily Mirror violoned "a lot of gangster rats" as saying after Lindbergh sailed for England. America is "No longer the land of the free" cried Hearst's New York Evening Journal.

IT IS INDEED TRUE THAT AMERICA IS CRIME-RIDDEN BUT HEARST DOES NOT STATE WHY SUCH CONDITIONS PREVAIL.

He doesn't say that big business is intimately connected with gangsterism and pays large and regular tribute to the support of racketeers and various gangs for strikebreaking, for use against competitors, for "protection," for all the needs—and they are many—of big business.

One need only mention the notorious Bergoff agency, which assembled the sorriest lot of plug-uglies this country has ever seen, in order to comply with business' demands for strikebreaking.

Why are the criminals who kidnapped Bob Minor and David Leitson in Gallup, New Mexico, still at large? These two men were cruelly beaten and left in a desert, because they were helping the imprisoned New Mexico miners who struck for a living wage.

What about the criminals used by the ship owners and recruited by the Hearst papers to break the general strike on the West Coast by vigilante terror?

Hearst doesn't tell his readers that crime will flourish so long as we live under a system of exploitation of man by man. He doesn't point to himself and his own kind and lay the blame for crime at their own door.

The Young Worker
Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League
35 East 12th St., New York City
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 28, Sta. D, New York City, N. Y.

Vol. XIII, No. 50

Issued Weekly. Entered as second class matter, Jan. 16, 1924 at the Post Office
Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year $.50 for 6 mos.

DR. TOYOHIKO KAGAWA, Japanese cooperative leader, will be the principal speaker when 300 delegates from co-ops, church and trade unions meet in Indianapolis

HAPPY NEW YEAR

We're ringing out a year which was a pretty one for the boys of the American Liberty (sic) League and the Manufacturers Association. Sixty-four of the largest corporations in the U. S. reported a 44 per cent increase in profits in 1935, compared with 1934.

The YOUNG WORKER extends heartiest New Year greetings to the young people of America. We hope to ring in the year 1936 with so powerful a campaign for the American Youth Act, as will compel its passage in the first session of Congress.

Greet the New Year with a fight for jobs, relief projects for the youth and student aid as provided for in the American Youth Act.

STUDENT MERGER CONVENTION ON

The last minute decision of the President of Ohio State University, cancelling the permission granted for the holding of the American Student Convention, Dec. 28, 29, has in no way interfered with the plans for the convention.

The Y. W. C. A. auditorium has been secured. A statement issued by the Sponsoring Commitee of the unity convention, charged that:

"There is valid basis for believing that President Rightmire, informed of the impending Hearst outcry, swiftly yielded to the threat of this hysterical right wing pressure."

JOSEPH LASH

Members of the Committee sponsoring the proposed Union, include Joseph P. Lash, secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, Serril Gerber, secretary of the National Student League, James A. Wechsler, former editor of the Columbia Spectator, and author of the book, "Revolt on the Campus," George C. Edwards, graduate of Southern Methodist and Harvard Universities, Jane Whitebread, editor of the Vassar College Miscellany News, Budd Shulberg, editor of The Dartmouth, Roger Chase, editor of the Columbia Spectator and Robert Spivack, editor of the Cincinnati Bearcat.

A statement of the Sponsoring Committee explains that:

"The Union will be independent of any political affiliation but will attempt to consolidate student sentiment on the urgent issues of our time—peace, the threat of wholesale reaction, the need for extended student relief and other issues which are vital to the contemporary American campus."

Over 500 delegates from various student organizations, school newspapers, Student Councils and the Student L. I. D. and the National Student League, are expected to attend the convention. Among those who have indorsed the formation of the A. S. U. are Sinclair Lewis, Nobel prize winner, and Francis Gorman of the American Federation of Labor.

FORMER PRESIDENT OF MEXICO, Calles, has returned to his country and is trying to set up a fascist regime

GREEK SEAMEN STRIKE MUNITION SHIP

PORTLAND, Me.—Greek seamen of the freighter Ithakos went out on strike against shipping American scrap iron to Italy. The strikers are being supported by the local Greek workers here.

Youth Meet to Open Congress in Cleveland Against War, Fascism

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

CLEVELAND, O.—"This congress should give the young people of America a much clearer insight of fascist development abroad and at home," Waldo McNutt, young national organizer of the League Against War and Fascism, stated here this week. The National Congress Against War and Fascism will be held here January 3rd, 4th and 5th, with 4,000 delegates expected to attend. And, in speaking of the youth and the Congress, McNutt pointed out that "we should discover new methods during the congress of making a united fight against fascism both in other lands and at home."

"Our youth commission, to be held on Friday, will have as principal speaker Rev. Roland Skeel of Cleveland," McNutt added. "This commission will take up, among other problems, two which are of especial importance at the present time: fascism and militarism in the schools of America."

"In regard to the latter, we find at the present moment a growing tendency to force militarism in our schools, particularly the high schools. Ways of fighting this new forced militarism will be discussed by the delegates."

McNutt stated that between 700 and 900 youth delegates were expected to attend the Congress. "At least thirty trade unions will send youth representatives; farm unions will send delegates; young people's church organiaztions; racial groups; civic clubs and many others will be represented by youth," he added.

ITALY CONTINUES TO ATTACK Ethiopia in an attempt to solve the troubles of the bankers and industrialists at the expense of the young people's lives. The Third American Congress Against War and Fascism is organizing American youth against war and fascism.

Clarence Irwin of Youngstown, Ohio, member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, also pointed out the importance of trade union youth participation in the Congress. When approached by a Young Worker representative, Mr. Irwin stated that "this Congress will endeavor to show our trade union youth—as well as all others—the danger of fascism today."

"We of the trade unions realize that to secure jobs the youth in industry must be subject to the will of the employers and sometimes by government force to accept conditions not of their own chosing," he added. "The company unions, incipiently fascist, deny all constitutional rights to the youth and represent the greatest menace to the real trade unions today."

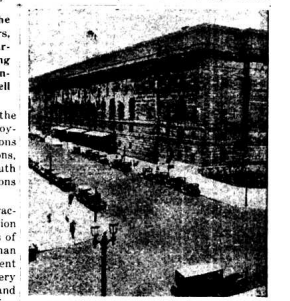
Ohio trade unions are backing the Congress and practically every union in Cleveland has endorsed the convention and have agreed to elect delegates. In addition, two clubs of the Goodrich settlement house; two clubs of the Kinsman settlement house; the German Benefit Society; the student Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. of Baldwin-Wallace College; every club in the business and industrial departments of Cleveland Y's and many other groups and organizations are electing delegates.

Mayor Harold Burton of Cleveland, member of the American Legion, will formally open the meeting January 2 here. A radio broadcast, over the National and Columbia broadcasting systems will also be held, in addition to radio addresses over WJAY, local station. McNutt will broadcast on the latter program, speaking on "Youth Fights Fascism."

The principal speaker at the Congress will be Brigadier-General Smedley D. Butler, retired head of the U. S. Marine Corps.

Among the military groups which have endorsed the Congress is a body of National Guardsmen of the 3rd Division in Illinois. Major Lawrence A. Milner, also of the National Guard, is another who has greeted the Congress.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — One hundred and twenty delegates from all over Wisconsin gathered here recently at the State Congress Against War and Fascism. One of the main actions was to affiliate to the American League Against War and Fascism and to elect several delegates to the Cleveland Congress.



THE THIRD CONGRESS of the American League Against War and Fascism will take place in the huge Cleveland Public Auditorium (above). More than 3,000 delegates are coming from all parts of the country. A special session for the youth will open the proceedings.

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FIRST VOTERS IN NEED OF FARMER-LABOR PARTY

About seven million young men and women will go to the polls next year to vote in the presidential elections for the first time.

A call has just been issued by William Z. Foster and Earl [illegible], chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Communist Party, for the work to build a Farmer-Labor Party in the United States. The statement reads in part:

"A serious danger is taking form in American political life. The Republican Party, Liberty League-Hearst combination is gathering strength week by week. The prospect is becoming so menacing that in the 1936 elections it will represent a most serious challenge for domination of the United States government.

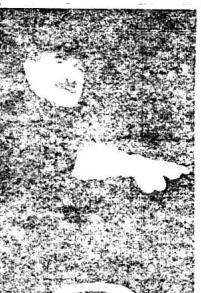
"This reactionary growth draws its strength from two distinct sources. On the one hand it is sweeping in an overwhelming majority of the business world and all circles directly connected with it, including those who in 1932 supported Roosevelt. On the other hand, it is drawing into its channels masses of farmers and city middle classes, and even workers, formerly enthusiastic supporters of Roosevelt, but now utterly disgusted and desperate from the results of Roosevelt's policies and therefor ready blindly to go into any other channels that promise a change.

"**The uninterrupted series of concessions and outright surrenders to the reactionaries being made by the Roosevelt administration only serves to intensify both these tendencies, which under present circumstances throw the immediate political currents into the reactionary channels. . . .**

"The Communist Party calls upon all progressive forces in America that want to unite to oppose political reaction to prevent fascism, to begin seriously to unite their forces and to give a clear, strong lead to the masses. The Communist Party is not trying to assume for itself alone the central leading role. It is proposing that Socialists, trade unionists, liberals and all progressive elements, shall cease drifting in this dangerous situation and take a joint initiative in which the Communists are ready to join wholeheartedly, for a serious effort to build a bulwark against reaction.

JAMAICA SECTION IN NEW YORK GOING AT FAST PACE

NEW YORK—Jamaica section of the New York district is determined to gain the main prize of the drive. They already sent into the office 45 per cent of their quota of $100 though the drive has only started. we can say that this section will go over the top. But the other sections in New York are working just as hard, and Jamaica, for all its good work, is not having things its own way.



WINTHROP ALDRICH doesn't seem to fit in the engineer's cab, it seems, for he's too conscious of the camera. The real firemen and engineers have to work too hard—thanks to Mr. Aldrich's desire for more money—to take time off for pictures. He's John D. Rockefeller's son-in-law and chairman of the board of the New York's Chase National Bank.

Win Strike In 2 Hours

By a Young Worker Correspondent

PRATT CITY, Ala.—It took the truck helper boys here just two hours to organize their committees, declare a strike, picket and win all their demands.

The situation arose when the operators of the Lacey Coal Company refused to grant the boys their request for an increase in wages. And though their ages run from 13 to 16 years, they knew what to do to get their raise in wages.

As soon as their demand was refused, they organized group committees and called upon the other boys to strike. The response was immediate. Most of the boys realized that they must strike to win a raise in wages. They placed strong picket lines around the plant and prevented all attempts to scab.

Their action was so effective that in two hours the operators became convinced that the boys needed that raise and that they were determined to get it. All demands granted, the boys returned to their work.

Their action showed to the workers in the other industries in this city, that union organization is an absolute necessity in bettering living conditions of workers.

Have you made plans for that birthday party to be held and arranged to raise money for the Y. W. drive?

WILLIAM GREEN NOW URGES FREEDOM FOR HERNDON

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

[illegible] TELEPHONE NATIONAL 6100 | CABLE ADDRESS: AMFEDLAB

Washington, D. C.
November 19, 1935.

SEND REPLYING PLEASE REFER TO RESOLUTION NO. 215

Mr. Philip Bavaris, Secretary,
Russian Turkish Bath Rubbers and Workers
Local No. 18702,
104 Montgomery Street,
Newark, New Jersey.

Dear Sir and Brother:

The delegate from your local union to the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor submitted a resolution dealing with the case of Angelo Herndon, a negro who is now facing a twenty-year sentence on the chain gang in the state of Georgia. The committee to which this resolution was referred recommended and the convention approved the following:

"In lieu of the two resolutions your committee calls attention to the necessity of repealing the slave insurrection law which apparently has been revived in recent days to secure the conviction of individuals toward whom the authorities were in opposition. Your committee recommends that the American Federation of Labor actively cooperate with the Georgia State Federation of Labor in securing the expunging of whatever remnants of the slave insurrection law may remain on the statute books of Georgia."

Please be advised that I am now in correspondence with the officers of the Georgia State Federation of Labor to cooperate with them in carrying out the letter and spirit of the convention.

Fraternally yours,
William Green
President,
American Federation of Labor.

650

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the A. F. of L., in a reply to a resolution on Angelo Herndon, submitted to him by a local union, came out in support of freedom for the young Negro leader. The struggles of the International Labor Defense, and the I. L. D. of L. have forced this stand. A Farmer-Labor Party would abolish such laws as have been used against Herndon and other labor leaders.

PEOPLE'S FRONT HITS REACTION IN MEXICO

Throughout Mexico, the movement against the reactionary politician Calles is solidifying the workers, peasants and students in a people's movement against fascism. On Nov. 20, a demonstration was held to commemorate the anniversary of the Mexican revolution. The following article written for the YOUNG WORKER by the secretary of the Young Communist League of Mexico, ANTONIO PLA CHARLO describes these events.

The revolutionary and workers organizations began to parade in Zocalo Square at ten in the morning. Thousands of toilers watched along the parade. Hundreds of peasants from the Federal District came to show their support to the Government of Cardenas on Nov. 20. Many signs bearing slogans of DOWN WITH THE REACTIONARY CLERICAL CALLISTA REACTION could be seen along the demonstration. From all parts of the demonstration shouts could be heard from the men and women workers, from the youth and children, DOWN WITH REACTION! Each column halted in front of the National Palace where the speakers of the different organizations spoke. The demonstration was led by the Private Secretary of General Cardenas, Mr. Luis I. Rodriguez.

THE ATTACK

Entrance to Zocalo had been forbidden to the fascist organization of Gold Shirts. Previously the Committee for Proletarian Defense and many other organizations had asked the government not to permit the parade of the Gold Shirts. Notwithstanding the ban by the government against entering Zocalo at twelve noon they entered.

As soon as they reached Moneda Street they began to insult and beat pedestrians found on the street. The people congregated in the Zocalo began to reply to the Gold Shirts with sticks and stones. The Gold Shirts threw themselves on the defenseless people with cavalry, and then with infantry.

As a result of this vile attack on the people by the Gold Shirts, there were more than 45 wounded in the hospitals, not counting those who fled to their homes and three dead among them a member of the Young Communist League, and a worker from the Transport and Dredging organization.

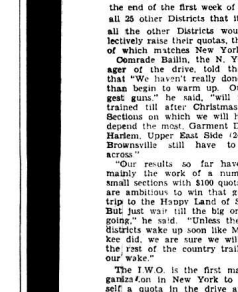
THE BURIAL

The Committee for Proletarian Defense took charge of the burial of the dead comrades and called for a demonstration of mourning for the 24th. For its part The People's anti-imperialist Front called a great protest meeting for the same day.

On the 24th, thousands of toilers came together in Alameda Square, [illegible] Avenue. At ten the parade began. At the head of the demonstration was the Committee for Proletarian Defense. The bodies followed borne by the members of the organization to which they belonged. The Communist youth carried the coffin covered with the banner of the Young Communist League and directly behind a great wreath with the insignia of the Y. C. L. The other body bore the banner of his organization and other wreaths behind.

Twenty-five thousand workers took part in the parade reaching around many blocks so that the end of the demonstration reached back to its head. It began to pour into Zocalo Square at 10:30 and ended at one in the afternoon.

The 24th was a great complement to the 20th as a day of struggle.



IN A HUDDLE ON PLANS for the Iowa relief worker's strike against starvation wages are R. J. McAnnelly (left) of Burlington, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, and Pres. J. C. Lewis of that organization. The walkout is scheduled for Jan. 2.

THUMBS DOWN ON NAZI GAMES, SAY A. A. U. MEN

PITTSBURGH.—If Avery Brundage, General Carles H. Sherrill and Nazi supporters in the United States think that objections to American participation in the Nazi Olympics have been steam-rollered into silence, they are due for a big surprise.

"We are going right ahead with our work to prevent participation of American teams in the Berlin Olympics," stated Joseph Kahn, chairman of the Anti-German Olympic League and vice-president of the Allegheny Mountain Association of the A.A.U.

"The Allegheny Mountain Association voted solidly against participation and will raise no money in Pittsburgh to aid sending teams across."

Positive that the majority of rank and file members of the A.A.U. are opposed to the Games taking place in Germany, Kahn explained their plans for carrying on the fight.

"The Anti-German Olympic League intends to issue a pamphlet exposing the issues which had been perverted by supporters of the Olympics, to contact athletes and coaches, to keep the press informed of the latest developments and to discourage visiting the games.

At the same time that the movement in the United States has continued to gain support from the American people, European nations are beginning to take a definite, official stand against participation.

Norway has decided that no team representing their country will be in the winter sports at Garmisch-Partenkirchen. The government has refused to permit the athletes' participation as individuals, in spite of the fact that they lead the world in this sport.

The Royal Netherlands Athletic League at its last conference, resolved not to send a team to the Nazi Olympics.

Church Youth For Equality

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — Full equality for the Negro people and the unity of Negro and white youth in support of the growing People's Front was called for by the Christian Youth Conference which convened here recently with an attendance of 250 white youth delegates from churches and other religious organizations.

A resolution was adopted calling for the extension of civil liberty for all groups. The delegates emphasized their serious approach to vital questions by going on record for participation of Negro delegates in the next Christian Youth Conference as a means of breaking down prejudice and providing for better race understanding.

The conference condemned the Italian invasion of Ethiopia and denounced war as a national policy.

HOWARD C. HOPSON

HE'S AN EXPERT IN DODGING TAX PAYMENTS as well as being adept in boosting up the gas and electric rates. Hopson's snouty smile seems to indicate that he isn't a bit phased by the U. S. $48,551,845 tax suit lodged against his company, the Associated Gas & Electric, for failure to pay taxes. He is almost as patriotic as his fellow tax-dodger, Willie Hearst, and also opposes federal control of public utilities.

TEXTILE FIRMS LAY OFF BOYS

NEW YORK.—"We'll do business our own way. This is an economy move and it will be done through the industry."

This was the answer of H. & N. Aronsohn, textile house, when they were asked to take back 11 fired delivery boys.

With delivery in the near future to be done through the trucking services, more than 1,000 delivery boys are in danger of losing their jobs in the textile industry. A similar move is taking place against push-boys in the dress industry.

At an enthusiastic mass meeting at the Manhattan Opera House held under the auspices of the Textile House Workers Union of the United Textile Workers Union, A. F. of L., Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, and Angelo Herndon, young Negro Communist, stressed the importance of unity of action in the ranks of the youth and older workers in the textile and garment industries. Dave Livingston, organizer of the Textile House Workers Union, also spoke.

Preparations are being made for a general strike in the dress industry in January, 1936.

DRIVE MARKS PASSED BY N.Y.

NEW YORK—Enthused by surpassing its weekly mark of $250 by the end of the first week of the drive the New York District challenged all 25 other Districts that it would surpass its $2,500 goal sooner than all the other Districts would collectively. Into their quotas, the total of which matches New York's.

Comrade Bailin, the N. Y. manager of the drive, told the staff that "We haven't really done more than begin to warm up. Our biggest goal," he said, "will not be attained till after Christmas. The Sections on which we will have to depend the most, Garment District, Harlem, Upper East Side (24) and Brownsville still have to come across."

"Our results so far have been mainly the work of a number of small sections with 100 quotas who are ambitious to win that good ol' trip to the Happy Land of Soviets. But just wait till the big ones get going," he said. "Unless the other districts wake up soon like Milwaukee did, we are sure we will leave the rest of the country trailing in our wake."

The I.W.O. is the first mass organization in New York to set itself a quota in the drive and lay definite plans of work. The City Youth Committee set itself a goal of $125 and every member of the committee individually pledged to raise at least $3 as an example. In addition, the whole committee will act as a shock brigade to boost Young Worker sales in each of the youth branches of the order. The City Youth Committee showed it meant business by matching-fis National Committee's contribution of $5 with an advance of $10 of their own.

This first I.W.O. Branch to send in money was Y-67 in Brooklyn with a contribution of $3.

Greetings Fail to Cheer Hearst on the New Year

We greet you, O Yellow Father at San Simeon, for the blessings of the past year, for all you have bestowed upon us. Let us greet you so that you, sing and far away in your patioed ranch, do not think we at the Daily Mirror have forgotten you.

You are so good, O Yellow Father, that you do not always reveal yourself to us. But we will not allow you to be obscured by your own unhealth modesty. For years it has been a topic of common dispute as to "who publishes the Mirror?" Nobody, of course, believes the statement of ownership, along with other statements and claims, in YOUR papers. But, of course, we knew all along that YOU own the Daily Mirror.

Let us enumerate some surprises you have saved for the New Year, O Yellow Father. Then we will tell of the blessings of past years. We may miss a few thinks; there are many and we are human beings, although you give us scant reason to believe it.

SURPRISE

Your ma'n surprise, O Yellow Father, is the return of the six-day week, after the new year. You're so self-sacrificing. You would not think of letting us grow soft working only five days a week and spending two instead of one day "doing nothing."

Of course, the extra day would mean an automatic cut in staff, but what's a little sacrifice like a loss of job compared with your benevolence of bestowing employment upon us so that we make money for you?

And don you know, there are those who call this method of stretching the staff over a longer week "speeding up"—and apply it to editorial offices and "Professional Newspapermen?" Alas, they're stretching a point. By the same process you have been justly called Fascist and Red Baiter and Ruthless Exploiter —and that's not nice (are you?).

And now for your next surprise. You conceal your identity in most cunning fashion. Our new "Publisher," according to latest reports, is to be McCabe. Here is a man from Denver who is comparatively unknown, whose record is clear. But behind this white-washed fence there will be you, the same Yellow Father to us and protector of our country.

EAST IS WEST

People have accused you of balancing your books by giving in the West and taking in the East, or vice versa. For instance; while we were on the five-day week, the West was on a six-day week. Now, since they in the West have ruthlessly compelled the return of the five day week, we are given six days.

Of course we know that, if not for those unions and guilds on the Coast, they would still be working a six-day week. Running a business would be greatly simplified without those unions and guilds. They are foreign ideas, are they? NO, O Yellow Father, unions and guilds are not foreign to us. Lincoln, during the Civil War, called for Union, amongst other things like "Free the Negroes" and "Government of the people, for the people, by the people."

Your management in the Mirror is efficient. Since the Guild revived, staff members of the Mirror who hold key Guild positions have been intimidated. Men with families are singled out. One is asked to "resign" Another is told you do not like guilds and unions. Further, it is hinted that to be eligible for advancement one should not make "foolish" moves along collective lines. Lastly, one of those uneasy members was asked for a list of all who attended a union meeting. We commend you on this, O Yellow Father, for that member is silenced.

We do not wish to reopen old wounds. Let us briefly land the "Insurance" case. Many of us were insured under the group insurance plan. The perpetuation of this insurance depended on the Daily Mirror, Inc., continuing their part of the bargain. The Daily Mirror, Inc., reneged; we lost the money we had invested, as we thought, in "safety." But what is that to the many other plagues you hold in reserve?

WE ASK

A few questions, O Yellow Father, before we close.

"When you were in our fair city in December, you looked healthy and happy (as much as possible). Suddenly the effect of our fair city upon your San Simeon complexion became definitely injurious. Your face grew dolorous, as if you were the butt of persecution. We refer to the alleged (that's a splendid newspaper word) persecution by the state for Taxes. Also, to your own employees asking for decent conditions, fairer salaries and return to the five-day week where you had rescinded it. So, O Yellow Father, is it any wonder you did not stay long in our fair city?"

No, Yellow Father, it is not wonder you departed so hurriedly from our fair city!

We wish to ask again: "Will they never let up, those ungrateful employees, in their attacks and slanders, demands and interference?"

No, Yellow Father, we will never let up! Not only that, but we will invoke the aid of others, of all labor, organized and unorganized, to help us fight you. We will seek aid of other readers (and ours) who do not know the full gamut of your goodness. No, Yellow Father, we will never stop returning your kind of good with our kind.

WE RESOLVE

In closing, O Livid Father of San Simeon, accept the greeting of your chattels of the Daily Mirror. On Christmas Day we took two minutes from our precious speed-up to honor your name with silent meditation. Then it was we pledged ourselves, with you in mind, Yellow Father, to continue in our steadfastness to fight against War and Fascism. (Are you pleased that your minions have so dignified your ground, Yellow Father). We swore also that despite all demoralizing risks of working only five days a week, we will fight for it, and we will, finally, do all in our power to make it all part of one big classless family.

Yours with revolutionary greetings,

A Group of Workers of the Daily Mirror.

Wm. R. Hearst

SIR NORMAN ANGELL

NOTED BRITISH PACIFIST AND WRITER, who is in the U's ed States on a speaking tour in the interests of world peace. Sir Norman Angell, author of many books on war and peace, urges sanctions against Italy and "peace pressure" by the people themselves on their governments. An oil embargo against Italy would stop the war against Ethiopia, and prevent Italy from starting a new world war.

LENIN PAGEANT PLANNED BY C.P.

In the most magnificent Lenin Memorial Meeting the New York District of the Communist Party has ever sponsored, more than 200 actors, writers, and director will stage a pageant before an overflow crowd at Madison Square Garden, January 20. In addition to the pageant Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, and James Ashford, Harlem Section Organizer of the Young Communist League and member of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International, will speak.

According to a statement by I. Amter, New York District Organizer of the Communist Party, who will act as chairman at the meeting the next four weeks will see hundreds of actors trained many hours a day for the pageant which will illustrate Lenin's life and the application of his teachings to America.

James Ashford, who will be one of the featured speakers, will talk especially to young people pointing out how the road to a Socialist society where youth will receive its just benefits

MERGER PLANNED BY AUTO UNIONS

DETROIT, Mich.—The establishment of the Automobile and Metal Workers Industrial Union was accomplished here last week. In it are united the Mechanics Educational Society of America and the Associated Automotive Workers. The only major auto workers organization outside the A. F. of L. not represented in the new united organization is the Automotive Industrial Workers Association. Thus far only the Motors Products Local, the largest in the organization and the Detroit Chevrolet Local of the A. W. A. are included.

The merger convention is to convene again on Feb. 1 to complete unity arrangements. The temporary officers were instructed to act as a special organizing committee with the United Automobile Workers (A. F. of L.) in order to prevent a repetition of the division in factories that occurred during the Motor Products Strike.

Leaders of the A. I. W. A. meet while issued statements apparently inspired by Father Coughlin and designed to widen the split among the auto workers. We refuse to ally ourselves with personalities whose principles do not conform to American ideals," stated H. Hall, Secretary of the A. I. W. A.

DICTAPHONES HID IN UNION

NEW YORK. The strike at Macy's Department Store in Brooklyn under the leadership of the Department Store Union, A. F. of L. is still going strong. On attorney disclosed that the management of this store has gone to the extreme of secreting dictaphones at the headquarters to defeat the strike. However, neither dictaphones nor mass arrests has been able to dampen the strike.

Editorials

Poison Gas and 'Patriotism'

THE American people have long become accustomed to the periodic discovery of "red plots" by William Randolph Hearst.

WILLIE HITS PROGRESSIVES

Thousands of people young and old, representing trade unions of the American Federation of Labor, peace societies and organizations of all political groups will assemble in Cleveland on January 3-5 for the peace congress called by the American League Against War and Fascism.

On December 28 and 29 there will convene in Columbus, Ohio, a unity convention of American students, in which the merger of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy has become the occasion for the formation of an all inclusive American Student Union which will defend the interests of the American high school and college students.

Hearst attacks these united efforts of the American people. He is angered by their desire to defend democratic liberties which we still enjoy and to defeat the un-American financiers who seek to kill off America's youth in a war for profits of their class whose members will not fight in such wars.

Having launched this attack, Hearst proceeds to gather "endorsements" for his subversive activity. He prints a statement of a great pay-triot, A. Cressy Morrison, director of the Union Carbide and Chemical Corporation and president of the R.O.T.C. Association

PATRIOT? NO! A PROFITEER

"Not in many years," writes this 20th Century Benedict Arnold, "has any newspaper performed as great a public service as the New York American did in exposing the interlocking conection between the Communist and pacifist organizations."

What sort of corporation is this Union Carbide and Chemical Co.? Why is Mr. Morrison so anxious to build up the military forces of the U.S.?

This corporation is even now making profit from the sale of chemicals which will be used to slaughter American doughboys in any future war to protect the profits ofMr. Morrison.

The blood that is now being spilled in the battlefields of Ethiopia and the far East, represents a rich source of income for Mr. Morrison. The Union Carbide Corporation increased its profits from $13,169,600 in the first nine months of 1934 to $16,780,882 in the first nine months of 1935.

SUCH PATRIOTISM IS MOST ASSUREDLY THE REFUGE OF A SCOUNDREL!

Those who really love America, those who seek to preserve the lives of America's youth will have nothing but contempt for Hearst and his poison gas producing supporters.

The real Americans will be represented at Cleveland and Columbus at the unity conventions.

Hitting the CCC Boys

THE American Liberty League, the National Association of Manufacturers and every Tory organization in America is demanding that President Roosevelt cut off even that pittance which has been allotted for unemployment relief.

Roosevelt is complying with this demand. He announced a "breathing spell" for the bankers. He came across with the statement that, "WE HAVE REACHED THE PEAK OF APPROPRIATIONS."

Now, the New Deal has decided to retrench even at the expense of the CCC camps. Without providing jobs or unemployment relief for the youth, the decision has been made to cut the enrollment of the camps from 600,000 to 300,000.

The YOUNG WORKER has conducted an unremitting fight against the use of the camps for the militarization of the youth. We have supported the demands of the boys for a minimum wage of $45 a month. And furthermore, we have shown that the passage of the American Youth Act will alone provide jobs for the unemployed youth at union scales and aid for the needy students.

THESE BOYS WANT JOBS

Not satisfied with the un-American wage of a dollar a day for the work done by the CCC boys, the New Deal has decided to turn these boys loose without a chance of securing the means of a livilihood.

Now as never before we must ask: Where are these youth work relief projects which Roosevelt promised last June? The fight of the CCC boys for the $45 monthly wage must secure our whole-hearted support.

Above all, we must call for the passage of the American Youth Act, as the "New Year gift" which the young people of America can win, if they stand united.

Between the Headlines

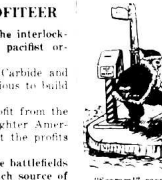
SEDITION! SEDITION!

BERLIN. — A pamphlet entitled "The Bible Unveiled" by Hanns Obermeister, just issued rejects the bible as the work of man. After many years of research, the author states, he has found that Jesus Christ never existed, nor did his apostles Peter and Paul.

Previously, the Nazis stated that after many years of research, they had definite proof that Jesus Christ was not of Jewish origin but had been the son of an Aryan family that emigrated from the region that is now Germany.

The only research that Herr Obermeister probably did was to read the bible (for the first time in his life) and come across such seditious passages as: "Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves," and again, "Or what man is there of you, whom if his son ask bread, will he give him a stone?"

This, Herr Obermeister discovered, described the Nazi regime so well that he and his schone Adolph decided to invent a new god, and Wotan is his name.



"Scram!" says Santa. "This is for the poor!" And Frankie Roosevelt sings the same song to the unemployed workers. Only he adds, "This is for the bankers!"

CROSS MARKS THE SPOT

NEW YORK. — Blaming the existence of the Communist Party group among the teachers of Evander Childs High School on the United Parents Association, Jeremiah F. Cross, county commander of the American Legion, has launched an attack on the Parents Association through an organized distribution of Hearst's New York American which carried a demand for the expulsion of teachers and students who are opposed to war and fascism. The Hearst paper was distributed by an organized group of reactionary teachers.

Mr. Cross is clever in looking for something to blame the existence of the Communist Party on but he's marked the wrong spot. The mark should be placed on the profit system which he himself and his boss Willie Hearst are trying to hold up.

Poetry

PRISON SOUNDS

By SAMUEL HERMAN

Strange are the sounds that break the silence of our prison tomb;
muffled voices in conversation
soft thud of shoes
on concrete floor made by some
one walking lightly
back and forth in the aisle the
jumble of
muffled sounds that come from
the cell-block
fast west of ours coughs and
snores of sleepers

the slight bang of the cell doors
when we are locked
in our cells for the night the more
powerful bang
of the cell-block door when
slammed tight by
the turnkey after a new prisoner
is admitted, the
hourly tolling of the church clock
going far away

Strange are the sounds that break
The silence of our prison tomb

With Our Readers

Labor Council Forms Dramatic Group

Racine, Wisconsin.

Dear Editor:

The Trades and Labor Council of Racine has organized and financed a Dramatic Club here, and all the local unions are supporting it. It promises to be a real success with honest-to-goodness dramas, yes, right on the stage. It will not be necessary for us to go to a movie house to see acting, we'll see plenty of talent right on our own stage, right in our own local Union Hall.

I think the Trades and Labor Council should be highly commended for this wonderful step toward bringing the young people of Racine together, where they can enjoy themselves, have real social and educational life.

It would not be wrong to say that young people, and more of them than ever, should join the club, especially those whose parents are in the union. After sweating all day in the shop or in school, they will enjoy a real lively gathering of young people with interesting activity. We'll see you there every Wednesday.

Paul S.

Gives Day's Pay To 'Y. W.'

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Editor:

Enclosed you will find a money order amounting to $2.42. This is a day of my wages on the W.P.A. I am sending this just before Christmas and before I start my Christmas shopping. The Young Worker is certainly worth the first consideration of any class-conscious youth, and therefore I call on every reader who is lucky enough to have a job to contribute a day's wages to this worthy cause and help the Young Worker drive for $5,000.

Members of the Young Communist League should be among the first to do so. Let us forge our Young Worker into a mighty weapon that will help us make life brighter and happier for all who toil.

Louis Banks.

New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor:

Eleven affairs with rich Xmas provisions of puppets and movies have been organized all over New York for young and old in order to raise the additional $500 needed to complete the New York quota of $1,000 in the NEW PIONEER drive.

If all junior clubs in the Federation of Children's Organizations will bring masses of parents and youngsters to these shows, we will certainly come out the winners in the drive. The clubs are being called, the opportunity to raise money for their club quotas by getting credit for all tickets sold.

The admission to almost all affairs will be 5 cents for juniors and 15 cents for adults.

Here is the program:

Sunday, Dec. 29, 2:30 p.m.—Brownsville District—105 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn. 7:30 p.m.—Slovak Home, 347 East 72nd St., New York City.

Monday, Dec. 30, 7 p.m.—Long Island and Downtown—66 Clinton St., N. Y. C.

Wednesday Jan. 1, 2 p.m.—Prospect Workers' Club—1157 So. Blvd., Bronx.

Thursday, Jan. 2, 7:30 p.m.—West End Children's Council—1373 43rd St., Brooklyn.

Friday, Jan. 3, 7:30 p.m.—Williamsburg—125 Boerum St., Brooklyn.

Sunday, Jan. 5, 2:30 and 7:30 p.m.—Bronx Workers' Clubs—2705 Clinton St., Bronx.

A. R.

Writes from Jail

County Jail,
Racine, Wisconsin.

Dear Editor:

I am serving a six months' term for "criminal libel" a pure frame-up for my activity among the unemployed, particularly as secretary of the Committee of Action, which led last year's relief demonstrations in this section.

I am sending you a poem I wrote in jail which perhaps you may find suitable for publication.

Samuel Herman.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Excerpts from the poem are published in the adjoining column.)

Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Editor:

For the past few weeks a group of YCL'ers have been attending Epsworth League meetings and forums. We are being welcomed by the leaders and members of the League because, they say, since we have been participating in their discussions on social and economic problems, their attendance at meetings has been increasing.

Last week I was discussing the Young Worker with one of the members and she expressed the opinion that the Y. W. would be better as a means of educating the young generation if it would devote more space to constructive articles (such as our idea of socialist America), role of youth in attaining this goal etc.; and less space to "anti" articles (such as our fight that, etc. I believe if we are to win these youth for socialism certain changes are necessary.

H. F.

Four-page Supplement for Y.C.L. Discussion

Young Worker

Send in Your Articles, Questions, for Supplement

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT YOUNG WORKER, TUESDAY, DEC. 31, 1935 Supplement - Page 1

OUR UNITY PLATFORM

By Max Weiss
Article I.

In a series of two articles, comrade M. Weiss will deal with a number of fundamental questions which have been raised in the discussion on the results of the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International. Many of the questions answered in these articles have also been raised in letters sent for publication to the "Young Worker." Letters pertinent to the problems discussed by comrade Weiss will be printed in this supplement next week.

THE Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International presents a set of questions of fundamental policy which are of vital importance to the youth of the entire world. In this article we will concern ourselves with only one of these questions. It is put forward in the following form in the main resolution of the Congress:

"The cause of the toiling youth imperatively demands their unification in one genuine class, non-party youth organizations consisting not only of Communists, but also Socialist, and non-party national-revolutionary, political, religious and other sections of the youth organizations which would, through their daily attention towards economic political and cultural interests and rights of the toiling youth, educate their members in the spirit of the class struggle, proletarian internationalism Marxism-Leninism."

It is on this question that we have to change in the entire policy of the League. It demands that we create Leagues of a new type, independent League of a non Party character.

"NOT ONLY SECTARIANISM"

[illegible] misunderstand this step [illegible] take. It does not at all [illegible] necessary to [illegible] Leninist principles [illegible] Communist Party [illegible] Leninism. [illegible] Communist Party [illegible] Leninism. [illegible] Communist Party [illegible] Leninism.

[illegible] a fact that [illegible] Leninism [illegible] Communist Party [illegible] Leninism. [illegible] Communist Party [illegible] Leninism. [illegible] Communist Party [illegible] Leninism.

[

We Learn, Organize and Fight For a Socialist World

V. I. LENIN

By Wolf Michal

A YOUTH organization, uniting all the forces of the youth in the struggle against fascism and imperialist war in defense of their essential rights, for Socialism—that is what the generation of working class, farming and student youth in capitalist countries requires.

The question arises: are the Young Communist Leagues capable of accelerating the broad united front of all the forces of the youth if they retain their former character, if they work as they formerly did? Our answer to this question can only be in the negative.

If we do not change the content, form and method of our work, we shall not be in a position successfully to serve the cause of uniting the forces of the yung generation. Therefore, the most important of our tasks is the reorganization of our entire work and the transformation of the character of the organizations affiliated to the Young Communist International.

As regards the youth, we have no interests apart from or contradictory to their interests, requirements and aims. Their interests are our interests; their demands are our demands; their aims are our aims.

The interests of the vast majority of the yoing generation urgently require the creation of a non-party, truly mass organization of the youth, uniting within their ranks not only the Communists, but also the Socialists and non-party youth, and training its members in the spirit of the class struggle of proletarian internationalism, of the struggle for Socialism, in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism.

In his report to the Seventh Congress of the Comintern, Comrade Dimitroff clearly and accurately pointed out the principal weaknesses of the Young Communist Leagues. He said:

CARBON COPIES

"In a number of capitalist countries, our Young Communist Leagues are still largely sectarian organizations divorced from the masses. THEIR FUNDAMENTAL WEAKNESS IS THAT THEY ARE STILL TRYING TO COPY THE COMMUNIST PARTIES, THEIR FORMS AND METHODS OF WORK, FORGETTING THAT THE Y.C.L. IS NOT A COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE YOUTH. They do not sufficiently take into consideration the fact that this is an organization having its own specific tasks. Its methods and forms of work, of education, and of struggle must be adapted to the specific level and needs of the youth.

"Our young Communists have given memorable examples of heroism in the fight against fascist violence and bourgois reaction. But they still lack the away from hostile influences by dint of stubborn, concrete work."

In his greeting to our Congress, Comrade Dimitroff said:

"The entire anti-fascist youth is interested in uniting and organizing their forces. Your duty, comrades, is to find such ways, forms and methods of work in the capitalist countries, organizations which, without imitating the Party, would concern themselves with all the vital interests of the toiling youth and train the latter in the spirit of class struggle and proletarian internationalism, in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism."

Consider these words seriously. Examine more closely the life of our organizations and you will understand that it is not possible to go on working for long in the way many of our organizations are now woking.

We are attempting to achieve a radical transformation of all the work of our Leagues.

The first thing we must transform is the content of the work of the Young Communist Leagues. The desire to copy the Parties and, more than that, in all activities to orientate ourselves only on abstract politics is characteristic of all our Leagues. The weak side of the policy and life of our Leagues consists in the fact that they are not adapted to the tasks which face youth organizations and to the concrete level and demands of the youth. It is a very great evil that our Leagues have been given to left phraseology; that they have thus cut themselves off from the life of the youth without realizing it. They attempt to create a Communist youth party and schematically to copy the work of the Party. The majority of the Leagues have unfortunately not yet understood or grasped the fact **that the Youth League is an educational organization of the youth.**

* * *

AS THEY ARE

WHAT does that mean? Look at the youth.

One of its most characteristic features consists in the fact that it wants to learn and develop, that it wants to receive a clear and simple answer to the questions which agitate and confront it. The youth wants to form itself ideologically. It comes to our organizations with much unclarity and mistakes, ideologically immature. After heavy daily work it wants

Pioneers in the Soviet Union greet the children of Socialist and Communist fighters who fell in the Austrian struggle against fascism.

to relax; it seeks rest and comradely community.

We must accept this youth just as it is, with all its living diversification, and not academically; we must educate it like teachers. We must not try to make everyone conform to one pattern for we are dealing with different strata of youth.

As a rule, those political questions which are discussed in the Party, in the Central Committee and in the local organizations, are likewise discussed in the local and especially in the leading organizations of the Young Communist Leagues.

Usually the Young Communist Leagues attempt to conduct the same political campaigns and to carry out the same actions which are organized and conducted by the Communist Parties not taking into account the special interests and desires of the youth.

Many Young Communist Leagues have become peculiar, politically sectarian youth organizations. Their internal life is filled with endless political discussions and conferences. They often deprive their members of the possibility of studying, amusing themselves and living the way the youth normally live. Their language abounds with memorized and stereotyped Communist formulas and slogans. That is why our organizations live a life separate from that of the broad masses of youth.

* * *

THE unemployed youth is interested in questions of relief, lodgings, meals, of how to get a pair of shoes or a shirt. Both the working and the unemployed youth are interested in regular athletic activities and the question of how to utilize free time, in the improvement of their living conditions, in helping their families. But in many of our organizations the entire attention of our members is focused on how the latest circular or resolution of the Central Committee should be understood, and if there is no such circular or resolution, our lower organizations do not know what to do.

"ENOUGH HAS ALREADY BEEN SAID OF POLITICS; NO NEW CAMPAIGN IS BEING SPONSORED, CONSEQUENTLY THERE IS NOTHING TO DO."

None of this is an exaggeration, for our local organizations in almost all countries are formed on the same pattern and the same character—the character of narrow circles which in most cases occupy themselves with abstract politics.

The objection may be made against me—"We have street cells, local groups, and factory cells." All that is true, but the fact remains that the internal life of the different local groups, the street and factory cells is always the same.

These political circles bear different names, but essentially they are one and the same.

As a rule, they are very narrow and the members of these organizations meet to discuss the latest political problems. Only seldom do they meet in order to work out and adopt measures which would help them to organize the cultural life of the youth.

* * *

SOME of our comrades ask themselves these disturbing questions: WE ARE MORE REVOLUTIONARY THAN ALL OTHER YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS; WE ARE FOR THE INTERESTS OF THE LABORING YOUTH; WE ARE AGAINST CAPITALISM AND FOR SOCIALISM; WE ARE FOR THE GENERAL LINE OF THE COMINTERN; WE WAGE A CONSTANT STRUGGLE AGAINST OPPORTUNISM, AND NEVERTHELESS THE YOUTH DO NOT COME TO US. WHY?

LEARN FROM THE YOUTH

So far it never occurred to anyone to ask the youth itself what it thinks of the work of the Young Communist League; why it does not join the League; under what conditions it would join the League and how it regards the League.

At the same time, our comrades approach the youth with ready-made schemes or adopt resolutions where they speak of relentless struggle on the right and left against sectarianism, expecting that after that a change will start. The situation will not change, comrades, if in the future as up to now, we concern ourselves only **with abstract politics**, if we copy the Party and place before the youth what **are drawn to us the very same demand** that are placed before Party members.

* * *

WHAT do we require of a young worker, employed or a young peasant or girl in Germany, South America, Africa or Australia? They are required to accept the dictatorship of the proletariat, to accept Soviet power, to accept the necessity for transforming imperialist war into civil war, to accept the correctness of the general line, the relentless struggle against opportunism. It may be protested that this is not so. The facts, however, are that of those youth who come to us ready for struggle, we make demands which are so high that they are completely out of keeping with their level of development and political maturity.

If we ask a Y.C.L'er "what is the difference between you and a Party member," he will be unable to answer. The leading comrades who head the district, section and local organizations are not Party members. But if you ask these comrades why they do not join the Party, they will answer you that they are carrying out Party work, that they consider themselves Party members, and that sooner or later they will be transferred to the Party. It is true that the overwhelming majority of our leading cadres of youth sooner or later go over to Party work. But it is already high time to realize the SPECIFIC CHARACTER of youth organizations and not place the Youth Leagues on the same level as the Party. Our comrades who head the youth organizations must clearly understand that through the efforts to create a Communist Party of the youth, THEY ARE CUTTING THEMSELVES OFF FROM THE YOUTH.

* * *

THE Young Communist League is not yet a mass organization in a single capitalist country. Even in countries like France or America, although the youth Leagues there take an active part in the united front movement and increase their prestige among the youth, they have nevertheless remained small organizations up to the present. All this raises in the keenest manner before us the task of changing the character of our League in capitalist countries and of bringing about their radical reconstruction.

REORGANIZATION

The reorganization of the youth league can only be successful when it is carried out in the interests of the toiling younger generation, only in those places where other youth organizations and primarily the Socialist youth are convinced to take an interest in the formation of a single mass organization of the toiling youth independent of parties.

This reconstruction will only be successful when all the members of our League are drawn into this work, when the widest democracy is applied and the most extensive initiative developed, when this work is not conducted with the demands of actual life.

It would be a mistake to think that the youth leagues are capable by themselves of changing their nature of proceeding to some new forms of work without the participation of the youth. The youth **themselves** must build up their organizations; the members of the youth organizations **themselves** must determine the nature, tasks, forms and methods of their work on the basis of the widest democracy, because this is their organization. Only under such conditions can the youth organization become strong and successfully develop.

* * *

IN PLACES where the youth receive commands from above, where the democratic solution of all questions is replaced in this manner, in places where it is forgotten that EXAMPLE AND CONVICTION play a tremendous role places the organizations are doomed to isolation from the masses, to a sectarian existence.

Does this mean that we abandon politics? No. We abandon SECTARIAN politics and we want to do away with that. But we are in favor of forming youth leagues in which the youth "LEARN, ORGANIZE AND FIGHT" for the vital interests of the toiling classes, where they EDUCATE themselves in the spirit of struggle for freedom, against reaction, against fascism and against imperialist war, and for Socialism," as our draft resolution says.

All the work of the youth leagues must correspond to the specific features, to the vital interests and traditions of the young generation of toilers in each country. The next task then, is to build up the work of each organizational unit and of the League as a whole in such a way that it will correspond to the various healthy needs and desires of the youth. The cultural, economic, political, professional interests, in short all the interests of the youth must determine the content of the work and the life of the youth organizations. This means that we must give a YOUTH character to the life of the leagues, that the youth must regard the Young Communist Leagues as organizations which are close to them and which understand them.

* * *

BASIC TASK

THIS is only possible if we inspire the youth to study the principles of revolutionary proletarian theory, the theory which is already in practice in one-sixth of the globe, in the Soviet Union, the theory which arms the young toilers in their fight against capitalism and which helps them to discover the correct path. This assists the youth and makes it possible for them to carry on a successful fight for their interests, for freedom, against fascism.

As the basic task of a league is to EDUCATE the youth in the spirit of struggle for freedom, for Socialism, as the work must not only be determined by politics, but by all the vital interests of the youth, then this league must be a MASS league, the DOORS OF WHICH ARE WIDE OPEN FOR ALL THE YOUTH WHO HONESTLY AND LOYALLY WISH TO TAKE PART IN ITS WORK.

Honest and loyal cooperation is the fundamental demand which must be presented to all the youth who join the League. This means that there is no place in these organizations for the enemies of freedom, for the agents of fascism, for the enemies of the toiling youth and the opponents of unity.

* * *

BUT can the youth leagues become mass organizations of the toiling young generation, can they really educate it if they maintain their present organizational structure as political circles under the title of "street cells" and "local groups?" No. These organizational forms cannot secure this result. I speak of giving all members every possibility and freedom to carry on their activity in accordance with their wishes; for example, various political organizations, clubs, groups, circles, courses for further political education, economic organizations, groups of the unemployed and rural youth, of young women and students.

In the life of our leagues, such organizations and groups should not be regarded as something subsidiary and of minor importance, as was the case up to the present. They must not be simply "subsidiary" and "auxiliary organizations" or "transmission belts" as they have been hitherto, but they must be the FORMS of our organizations.

Comrades, it follows from this that the forms of organization cannot be the same for all countries, regions, towns, factories, villages and schools.

Organizational reconstruction is one of the prerequisites for changing the content of our work. Thus, questions of the system of leadership and the question of

nize and Fight list World

Wolf Michal, member of the Secretariat of the Young Communist International, delivered the report for the executive committee at the sixth world congress of the Y. C. I. The excerpts appearing on this page are from the report.

JOSEPH STALIN

cadres arise in a new manner. It is impossible to lead a youth league which contains various kinds of clubs, circles, rural groups, groups of women and unemployed, by means of standard circulars. We must make a concrete approach to such organizations and give them practical assistance in their work. In this connection, we must definitely take the line of preparing cadres who are popular among the youth and are capable of organizing them. Every support must be given to such cadres. The reorganization of our work requires us to understand and consider the questions which affect the youth, to take an attentive and solicitous attitude to the development of new cadres. In other words, we must once and for all root out the soulless bureaucracy which has such a harmful influence on the youth movement.

* * *

FOR the Young Communist Leagues this means that they must reorganize themselves so that they will become real mass youth organizations independent of parties, educating the youth in the spirit of the class struggle, of proletarian internationalism and Marxism-Leninism.

Members of the Presiding Committee at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. Reading from left to right are Campbell, Joseph Stalin and George Dimitroff, secretary of the C. I.

The youth leagues can only carry out their tasks successfully if they are linked up with the revolutionary proletariat, because the older comrades in the struggle have valuable experiences. The youth must learn by this experience. The Communist Parties and the Communist International unite in themselves this extremely rich experience, these lessons which makes the liberation of the toiling people possible. They are guided by the theory of the emancipation struggle of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin.

* * *

OUR THEORY CORRECT

THIS theory has shown its correctness in the chaos and anarchy of the old to give active support to all measures which the Party advances and conducts. Support for these measures means participation in the struggle of the working class. It is the work of the Party to give the BEST cadres for work among the youth, and, together with the young Party members who work in the Young Communist Leagues, to work untiringly for the uniting of the youth on the basis of their interests and their education in a revolutionary spirit.

Comrades, we are taking the line of uniting the forces of all non-fascist youth. In the capitalist countries we set ourselves the task of forming national emancipation and national revolutionary mass youth organizations in the colonial countries and the nationally oppressed regions.

* * *

THE reconstruction of the youth leagues therefore means the reconstruction of the Young Communist International as a whole and its system of leadership.

What is our work and what must we do in connection with the tasks which were put before us by Comrade Dimitroff and by life itself?

At our Sixth World Congress, we must seriously consider the question of the program and statutes of the Young Communist International. This does not mean that we want to open a discussion at our Congress on the PRINCIPLES governing our aims and tasks. There are no grounds for us to revise and alter the principles in our program. The basis of our program was and remains revolutionary Marxist-Leninist theory. This program was worked out and adopted at the Fifth World Congress of the Young Communist International in 1928.

* * *

THE international situation, the relationship of class forces in various countries and throughout the world have changed since then. Moreover, the final and unshakable victory of the Soviet Union plays a decisive role. During this period the economic and political situation of the broad masses of youth in capitalist countries have greatly changed. In practice, the Socialist youth are breaking with reformism. Owing to a joint struggle, the question of uniting the Socialist and Communist youth has been put on the order of the day in many countries. The determination to fight against fascism and war is growing in the bourgeois youth organizations. They are striving towards unity. Taking this into account, we must make suitable changes in our program.

It seems to me that we must thus widen the conditions of acceptance into the Young Communist International so that not only Communist youth organizations can join it, but Socialist, national emancipation, national revolutionary and anti-fascist youth organizations which base themselves on international cooperation.

* * *

DEMOCRACY

THE WIDEST DEMOCRACY MUST DETERMINE ALL THE WORK AND THE CHARACTER OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL AND THE YOUTH LEAGUES AFFILIATED TO IT.

Thus, we must reorganize the internal life of the Young Communist International so that the youth organizations affiliated to it will have the greatest independence in solving all their internal, organizational and political questions. This makes great demands on the leaders of the Y.C.I. They must give assistance and advice to the youth leagues, pass on the experience of individual leagues to all the other leagues and work untiringly to strengthen and widen international cooperation with the youth organizations. This all means that the leading cadres of the youth leagues must display considerably greater initiative and independence in their work, not forgetting, however, that the YOUTH LEAGUES ARE ORGANIZATIONALLY independent youth organizations.

We are striving to bring about a radical change in our leagues and to create a powerful mass organization of the toiling youth. We are firmly convinced that this mass organization of the toiling youth independent of all parties will be the force which will tear the youth away from fascism and lead them to victory. We want to put this question before all the toiling young generation, and together with all other non-fascist youth, to work for the formation of such an organization in every country.

A. KOSSAREV

Educate The Youth For Socialism

IT WAS a bitterly cold day. Practically the entire Stalingrad Tractor Plant had been completed. Now, there were only the last tasks necessary to complete the giant construction job within the scheduled time.

However, it was 40 degrees below zero. The management of the construction job despaired of putting anyone to work in such weather. But it seems that the management had reckoned without the Young Communists of the city. Despite the sub-zero cold, several thousand members of the Young Communist League volunteered to finish the job, donating their day off and time after working hours, for this task. Needless to say, the Stalingrad Tractor Factory was finished on time.

* * *

At the most recent conference of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, A. Kossarev, the secretary of the League, made a report "On Reorganizing the Work of the Young Communist League." Issued in pamphlet form, this report is a clear statement of the political role and activity of the Young Communists in that part of the world were the profit system has been abolished, where the workers and farmers decide their own destinies, and where Socialism has been victorious.

EDUCATION

THE Y.C.L. must concern itself," says Kossarev, "with its chief function, its principal task—the Communist education of the youth and of the children, and the organization of the youth and the children around the Soviet power."

In order to accomplish this task under present conditions, it was necessary to reorganize the Y.C.L. That, in order to properly face the job of educating, organizing and training the youth politically, it was necessary to set up a peasant youth department, in place of that department which previously dealt with agriculture as a whole, a young worker's department was set up in place of the industrial department, etc.

There are many people who labor under the delusion that Marxism is a dogma which permits no change in tactics to cope with changed circumstances. But it was Lenin who always reminded us that "Marxism is no dogma; it is a guide to action."

* * *

"OUR Party," Kossarev states, "does not recognize the existence of eternal, unchanging forms and methods of work for all periods and stages. On the contrary, the Party changes these forms and methods of work in accordance with the peculiarities of the given period, with the given historical situation. . . ." "Like the Party, the Y.C.L. changes its tasks, the forms and methods of its work, in accordance with the concretely developing situation."

What changes have taken place in the Soviet Union which have made necessary the reorganization of its Y.C.L.? Kossarev states:

CHANGES

"Formerly, ours was well nigh the poorest of countries, one largely dependent on European and American industry, a country of small-scale scattered agriculture and undeveloped, predominantly light industry. Now we have become a wealthy country, an advanced country, an independent country, a country which has maintained its independence, a country of large-scale collectivized agriculture and predominantly heavy industry, a country of advanced technique and culture.

"The First and Second Five-Year Plans have changed the social and economic structure of the country. The people inhabiting our country have changed too. We have the most advanced, politically active, culturally mature people.

"The Y.C.L. played a prominent part in this work. We have only to recollect the work of the Y.C.L. in the First Five-Year Plan period. Our young shock brigaders, both men and women, covered themselves with everlasting glory."

But, to use the expression of Kossarev, "Life moves ahead." Some time ago, Stalin pointed out that in the period of the First Five-Year Plan, the major slogan was, "Technique decides everything." Now that there is an abundance of modern technical equipment, the basic slogan is, "Cadres decide everything." The food provisions, housing, cultural conditions and general welfare of the people have improved immeasurably, and the most important "capital" are people—healthy, educated human beings.

* * *

POLITICAL WORK

THE political work of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union is now of greater significance than ever before. "The Y.C.L. has become a school for the multifarious activity of the state. And precisely this," Kossarev explains, "demands from us that we make our organization still stronger and improve our work still further so that the Y.C.L. should at the same time become a school for cultured, politically educated, Marxist trained, class hardened, young, technically skilled cadres of our revolution."

Does this mean that the League will no longer help in the execution of the all important task of the workers of the Soviet Union, namely, the economic construction of a Socialist society? "Nonsense," Kossarev says. "The more literate, cultured, politically conscious and organized our young people will be, the more benefit we will bring to Socialist construction in all spheres, including the sphere of. economy."

* * *

ONE imaginative contributor to the paper of the Young People's Socialist League the Challenge, made the astonishing discovery that the Y.C.L. of the Soviet Union was being depoliticalized. Kossarev, who realizes that education must be viewed from the point of view of Marxism, shows that "the basis of this education is the struggle against the class enemy." Once and for all the system of capitalism which allows a few people to grow rich at the expense of the entire nation, has been smashed in the Soviet Union. The Y.C.L., entrusted with so important a task as the education of the young generation, is thus faced with the job of eradicating the last vestiges of capitalism in economy and in the minds of the people.

Carrying on this work of educating the youth of their country the Young Communists of the Soviet Union serve not only the cause of their own country, but help the youth and oppressed people throughout the world.

* * *

FOR ALL HUMANITY

"IN OUR epoch," Kossarev says, "the epoch of wars and revolutions the most formidable and sublime force, which is winning over an increasing army of supporters in the world, is the idea of proletarian revolution, the idea of Communism, which serves the highest and noblest aim—the liberation of the whole of humanity from slavery and oppression."

* * *

There is a mistaken notion held by some people, that since the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union is the one section of the Young Communist International which has successfully participated in a proletarian revolution, that all the other Leagues in the rest of the world, mechanically follow and adopt the tactics of the Russian Y.C.L. Nothing can be further from the truth.

Let us take the question of recruiting and building the Y.C.L. Whereas in the United States our task is that of broadening the Y.C.L., building it so that its members together with the young Socialists and anti-fascist youth will form a united working class youth organization, in the Soviet Union, Kossarev shows that recruiting there must be understood quite differently. He says:

"THE question of the growth of the organization stands in a different light. We must put a stop to the chatter about rates of increase. We cannot accept backward young people into the Y.C.L. We must accept only advanced young people prepared beforehand for such a serious step as joining the Y. C. L."

At the Third Congress of the Y.C.L. of the Soviet Union, Lenin urged the young comrades "to study, study and study." This directive is being carried out by the Leninist Y.C.L.

This is not a palace of some rich banker, but the subway Moscow workers built for themselves, to own and to enjoy.

MARIA DEMCHENKO

Laughing, and with song on their lips, these young Soviet girls participate in a youth day parade. They have reason to be happy.

OUR UNITY STAND

Continued from Supplement Page 1

youth, fighting for complete independence but maintaining connections with the Social-Democratic parties, they became, in fact if not in name, political parties of the working class, not only completely independent of the Social-Democratic Parties, but without connections with them.

* * *

CHANGED SITUATION

THIS was recognized and so stated in the resolution of the Third World Congress of the Communist International in 1921:

"In its struggle against the war, the young Socialist organizations were supported by the best of the revolutionary groups of the adult organizations, and thus became the rallying point of revolutionary forces. In this manner the Young Socialist Organizations undertook the functions of a revolutionary party, and became the vanguard in the revolutionary struggle, and politically independent organizations."

Thus, it is quite clear that the changed situation during the war made necessary a fundamental change in the character of the youth Leagues. Lenin and the Bolsheviks saw this clearly. They stimulated and helped guide this change along the correct channels in keeping with the requirements of the specific period in which these Leagues worked. They did not mechanically insist that the youth Leagues retain the same character during the war which they had maintained previous to the war. The circumstances prevailing then made necessary a change in the character of the youth Leagues; without such a change the youth Leagues would have failed to fulfill their historic role.

Let those who think that the character of the youth Leagues is fixed for all time reflect seriously on this first change in their character.

Reorganization of the Young Communist Leagues in the light of present conditions, is a task which faces the youth throughout the world. However, the problems of the Young Communist League in a country where Socialism exists, is quite different from those in the world of capitalism.

A. Kossarev, Secretary of the Y. C. L. of the Soviet Union, made a report to the Young Communists of the U. S. S. R. which explains the new tasks facing their organization. This is a review of the pamphlet containing his report.

CHINA

LAND OF BEAUTY AND WEALTH

PLUNDERED

AS JAPAN GIRDS FOR WAR ON THE U.S.S.R.

China! land of pagodas, land of dark-eyed geisha girls, land of mystery!

Is that all? Are these things which some of us have had hammered into our heads, the REAL China?

The real China is a land of people just like us, just as the real America is not made up only of G-men, bathing beauties and football players.

In China today there is going on a tremendous struggle, a terrible struggle by the people for freedom, for their very life. It is a fight which many of us well understand because we too have to struggle for our very living, for food, shelter and clothing.

Yet there is a difference. The Chinese masses belong to a civilization many thousands of years old, perhaps the oldest in the world. Their customs are, of course, very different than ours but then—we aren't all the same either. But they are not their own masters.

VICTIMS

The Chinese people are today faced with problems which we do not face. Our ruling class is an imperialist class; it exploits people from other countries, such as the South American countries and Cuba. But the Chinese people do not belong to an imperialist nation. Just the reverse. The Chinese masses are themselves victims of imperialism.

Since 1905, the Japanese profit-makers and war lords have had a death grip on China. In that year, they grabbed Korea. Later on they took the Kwantung area, and more recently in 1932, Manchuria. Their trick is to convert these conquered territories into "puppet states," which are nominally independent but actually controlled by Japan.

Now the Japanese are trying to grab the five great provinces which comprise north China. A "puppet state" has already been set up in two of them.

The people of Manchuria and these five provinces are called Mongols. The area of the five provinces is known as Inner Mongolia. Japan is not even satisfied with conquering these. Recently, the Japanese imperialists have begun a drive against the third land where the Mongolian people dwell—Outer Mongolia. The people of Outer Mongolia are very friendly with the people of the Soviet Union. In 1921, the Mongolian People's Republic was established in Outer Mongolia and it has a very close relationship with the Soviet Union—land of happy, joyful Socialism.

So the Japanese invaders are also attacking Outer Mongolia. Their strategy is to perpetrate "border incidents" in which they make a raid near the border between Manchuria (which the Japanese like to call Manchukuo) and the Mongolian People's Republic. A whole series of such "incidents" have occurred in the last few months. A few days the latest took place when ten of Japanese soldiers attacked Mongolian outpost at Balun

They at first raided all the buildings of the outpost, robbing all the furniture and other goods which they could lay hands on.

JAPANESE AGGRESSION

In the fighting, the 300 Japanese troops shot and killed four Mongolian guards and the Assistant Chief.

What are the Japanese robbers after?

A glance at the map tells the story. The road to the Soviet Union lies through Manchuria, through the five northern provinces and finally through Outer Mongolia. After that, the road is clear. Those Japanese attacks are the preliminaries to invasion of the Soviet Union.

The Chinese people are not taking these insults and attacks lying down. Far from it. They are fighting and the day will surely come when together with the workers of the Soviet Union and the workeds of all lands they will deliver a final haymaker on the chin of the Japanese imperialists.

First, there is the Chinese Red Army which already has won victory after smashing victory. Right now, the Red Army is giving the troops of that traitor, Chiang Kai-shek, a sound thrashing in Szechwan province.

Secondly, there are the so-called "partisan troops" who are not Communist but who are friendly to the Chinese Soviets. They fight against the Japanese imperialists in the heart of Manchuria and elsewhere.

Lastly, there is the Chinese people who in every way try to rid themselves of the invaders.

CHINESE YOUTH

Many years ago, Karl Liebknecht, the famous German working class leader and anti-war fighter, said: **"He who has the youth has the future."**

Well, the youth in China are in the vanguard of the struggle against Japanese imperialism and against the betrayers of the Chinese people, the so-called Kuomintang or Nationalist Party which, since 1928, has become a tool of the Japanese.

Among the best fighters have been the student youth. The Chinese Students' League is fighting tooth and nail for freedom. They hold huge demonstrations. They hold great protest marches. They are fighting on the barricades and in the streets against the Japanese troops and their Chinese agents.

More than 300 students were injured, seventy-five seriously in a huge anti-Japanese demonstration on Dec. 16 in which the students were attacked by the police. Forty-six students were arrested and they are still in prison. They have declared a general strike. Their demands are all militantly anti-imperialist. They demand that the Chinese Nanking government fling back the Japanese invaders; not to allow Japanese to arrest Chinese on Chinese territory; to stop the increase of Japanese troops in north China, and so on.

The Chinese Student League is sending their members into the factories, among the peasants and among the soldiers to arouse struggle for Chinese liberation.

There is a united front of students from the great Chinese cities, with the students from Peiping, Shantung, Szechwan and Shantung universities fighting together. The Peiping University students are leading the fight.

Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, shows how the students are fighting with the working class in the following article published last Sunday:

"The student youth are tremendous reserves of the Chinese people brought into motion for national liberation, supporting the national emancipation movement which the Chinese Peoples Soviets have been conducting under Communist leadership.

"Participation of the foremost detachments of the working class, the Shanghai Railway men, the postal workers of Canton, as well as railwaymen and seamen, and other workers, in leading industrial centers, gives the proletarian stability and insistence to the present national emancipation upsurge."

THE STUDENTS

These student struggles have a long history and those who would like to read a good account of their development for the last two decades should get "The Youth Movement in China" by T. C. Wang (New Republic, Inc., 1928). In this book is told how . . .

"On the morning of May 4th, 1919, students from 23 schools and colleges in Peking (Peiping), 15,000 strong, parade the streets as a demonstration. . . . They were prevented by the police from entering the legation grounds. . . . They got into trouble with some of the so-called 'traitors' and thirty-three were arrested. The Peking students refused to attend classes as a protest against their arrest, refusing to return to work until the thirty-three students were released. On May 7th, the boys were released and welcomed back to their respective institutions as heroes, with acclamations and with tears. . . ."

To the Chinese people we say: We are with you in your fight for independence.

To the Japanese imperialists we say, any attempt to make war upon the Soviet Union will be fought by the toiling people throughout the world.

This map shows the regions controlled by the Chinese Soviets and the areas threatened by Japan.

Money issued by the Chinese Soviet Government.

As I See Things

by Howard Rushmore

CHICAGO, Ill.—They kill hogs at the rate of twelve hundred a minute in Armour's. Suspended by the heels and shrilling protest, the hogs come swinging down the chain conveyor. As each one passes, a husky kid with a long butcher knife, makes a quick motion, blood gushes from the severed jugular vein and the red slush mounts a little higher on the kid's boots. The death cry of the hogs ring throughout the plant incessantly.

Then the animals are scalded and the complicated process of getting every minute marketable piece of flesh, gristle and all of the rest is begun. Ten thousand people, many of them young boys and girls, take part in turning the hog into "hams what am," "chops that are tops," and other dainties.

I spent two hours in Armour's gigantic packing plant in the heart of Chicago. Smoke and poverty cover packing town; blood and profits are the trademark of the plant inside. These things were evident, but a girl who has lived all her life between 41st and 63rd Streets in the heart of this town's industrial section, helped me see through the things which were not so evident.

"See that," she told me as we stood in one of the packing departments of the huge plant. She pointed to a sign, "The name 'Armour' on a food product is an assurance of quality." "Listen," she said, "if you only knew the stuff they put in the sausages, in the other products—well, you wouldn't believe in signs. I worked here and I know."

* * *

IN ONE of the cutting rooms, twenty or thirty girls were working with frenzied precision, linking sausages. The room was damp and water, spreading deep on the cement floor, turned the place into an unhealthy sweatshop, with the pungent odor of raw meat everywhere. "This air isn't good on the lungs," the girl said slowly. "Here these kids get a cough in a few months. Some of them never get over it."

"And the cold in some of the rooms makes the work even more dangerous. See that saw. Let your fingers get a little numb and you lose two or three of them. In the department we used to work in, girls would cut their fingers and sometimes their hands were so cold they didn't realize the knife had nicked them until they saw the blood. Hog blood and human blood is mixed on more than one of the 'hams what am'."

She pointed to the high platforms where the hogs were being sliced, bit by bit and piece by piece as they swung down the conveyor. "The blood makes these platforms slippery and when you fall on one of those razor knives, well . . . " and her words needed no supplement.

"If you could see where these kids live and the kind of homes they have, you would understand why they take so much bunk from the company. You said you'd just been in some 'barracks' on the mine patches. Well, these kids live in homes even worse."

* * *

BUT you said you loved Chicago packing town?" I asked.

"And why should you want to work again in this plant if all these conditions are as bad as you point out?"

"Sure I like the packing town! I was raised in it. I know they're great kids and last summer I saw how we could make this plant and this town really something we could be proud of."

"You see," she said softly, "I was over in the Soviet Union for a while. And I went through one of their packing plants. One trip was enough. It showed me how a change of systems meant a change of life for us people who work in places like this."

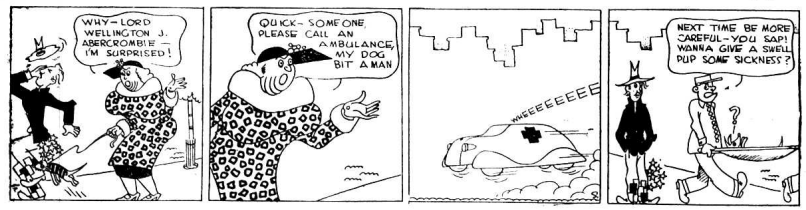
"YOU remember the butchering platform? Over there they eliminate all the blood and senseless brutality by electrification and science in killing the animals. From kill process to final wrapping and packing all the plants in the Soviet Union are a model of cleanliness and efficiency."

"AND the workers have beautiful apartments, modern in every respect. Quotas are made for production for use, not for profit. And if one girl is slow, the rest of the unit helps her until she attains a speed equal to the rest. That's the difference between socialist competition and capitalist competition."

Two men wheeled a wagon by and the group of visitors gasped at the delicious-looking hams in the racks. Three ragged little kids looked hungrily at the hams.

The men wheeled the hams into the wrapping departments. The kids stared after them. "Yes, I like packing town," the girl said, "and how we could rebuild it if. . . ." She looked at me eagerly, "Maybe you understand what I mean?"

America B. S. (Before Soviets) **By Segap**



Weekly Short Story

Advice to the Lovelorn

By Len Zinberg

DEAR MISS LOVELORN:

I want to tell you something and I don't know just how to go about it. I read your column a lot and I like that stuff about love conquers all and two people can live cheaper than one and what a beautiful thing the love light is. That one yesterday about telling the girl to wait and not be discouraged because her boy friend hasn't got a job, was good too. That is sort of what I want to ask you about. First I guess I should tell you that I am a young man, twenty-two years old, and a high school graduate. I am not bad looking and pretty easy to get along with. I am out of work at present and my old man makes eighteen a week, this after he got a bunch of cuts, and he can only give me a couple of cents now and then to spend on shows and clothes.

Of course Sally is the girl I wanted to tell you about. I've been going with her for about a year. I had a job as a clerk for about a month when I met her and so I could take her to the movies and step out a bit, but I haven't worked now for the past ten months and I want to know what I should do. You see I haven't enough to take Sally to the movies anymore and my clothes are beginning to be kind of ragged. Well, I told Sally that I didn't have any money and she said that was all right and she wouldn't mind if we didn't go any place. I would go over to her house and we would sit around or take a walk and her old man would look at me as if to say: Why don't you get the hell out of here." Sometimes I could manage to get a few cents and we could have a soda, but it got to be pretty bad, just sitting around and talking and never going any place. We kind of got on each other's nerves and I stopped seeing her. Now I know, Miss Lovelorn, that love conquers all, but what can I do with Sally? I can't blame her for wanting to run around and see the shows and night clubs like you see the swells in the papers doing. I told her that soon I'd get a job and then maybe after a while I'd get a raise and then we'd get married. But I can't expect her to believe that when I don't believe it myself. I mean that my chances of getting a job don't seem any better than they did a year ago and even if I did get a job, you can't get married on ten or twelve dollars a week. Of course I know that two can live cheaper than one, but in my family we all try to live on the old man's salary and that makes four trying to live cheaper than one, and of course you must be right, Miss Lovelorn, but it doesn't seem to work out so good.

Please tell me what to do. I've been thinking a lot about girls lately and even dreaming about Sally and it makes me kind of depressed and mad. I can't even sleep so well. I think that while love conquers all, I never get to see girls or Sally enough to find out about love.

Yours very truly,

JOHN T. KAY.

DEAR J. T. K.:

You must be patient and not despair. Remember one of our great business leaders say that the DEPRESSION IS OVER! In the meantime I am sure that Sally will wait and UNDERSTAND, if she is the RIGHT GIRL. Look for the love-light in her eyes and that will be BETTER than any movie. Remember, EVERY cloud has a SILVER LINING.

MISS LOVELORN.

DEAR Miss Lovelorn:

Thanks very much for printing my letter and answering it. I was proud to see it in the papers and showed it to all my friends. I am also glad to hear that the depression is over. I am sure that Sally is the right girl. However, there is something else I want to ask you. I showed the letter to a new guy I met and he is what they call a Red. He said you were full of ——, well, he said you were wrong anyway. And what he said about big business men and that guy Hearst, who owns your paper, is something that couldn't pass in the mail. He says that while every cloud has a silver lining, it would be more important if every worker's pocket had a silver lining! Anyway he said that the whole trouble is that I haven't got a job and the reason I haven't got a job is because things aren't run right and fairly. He says that over in Russia everybody gets a job when they get of school and that a guy like me be married to Sally long ago, that is, if I lived over there or if they had this system over here. I would like to know if what he says about Russia is true, and that if we changed the system here and let the workers rule, as he says, would everybody here have a job and the young fellows be able to get married?

Waiting to see your answer,

J. T. K.

DEAR Miss Lovelorn:

I wrote you a couple of weeks ago and I still haven't seen any answer. This is the fourth time I have written to you asking for an answer. Why don't you answer? By the way, I see Sally again. That Red I was telling you about, gave me some leaflets to hand out and Sally saw me and she smiled and said she was glad to see I was getting some guts. But please answer my letter; you remember, I'm the guy that asked you about Russia.

Sincerely,

J. T. K.

SCIENCE

NEW RAY DISCOVERED WARM ICE PRODUCED

By Hal Jorling

ANOTHER ray has just been discovered. It is a beam of neutrons, the heavier particles of the atom. It is much more powerful than the well-known X-rays which are a beam of electrons, the lighter particles of the atom.

This ray is 14 times as lethal to life as X-rays are. It passes through every type of matter with ease, including lead. However, water slows it down.

It was produced at the University of California by Prof. Lawrence by means of an oscillation magnet. The operator of the machine sits fifty feet away from this magnet and is further protected by a three-foot thick wall of water. The beam has a strength of 4,000,000 volts.

* * *

ICE hotter than boiling water has just been made by Prof. Bridgeman of Harvard University. It has been known for a long time that the temperature at which a substance solidifies can be raised by increasing the pressure. The difficulty was being able to get a high enough pressure.

Prof. Bridgeman has been able to perfect apparatus that would produce a pressure of 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 pounds per square inch. The machine not only presses together but its pistons also rotate. This rotation sets up a shearing strain which produces these unheard of pressures.

This machine has made graphite so hard that it can cut steel. Ordinarily graphite is soft enough to be used as a lubricant. Other substances when subjected to this tremendous pressure also change radically.

* * *

GLASS is now a practical building material. Two technicians, Duffy and Kraus, have perfected a method of binding glass fibres together by means of stippers made of non-corrosive metal. Glass has many advantages over other building materials. It is cleaned simply by washing with water. Due to its translucence, lighting is simplified in a glass structure.

* * *

A Los Angeles inventor has built a machine to smell small amounts of ore by using the heat of the sun. The machine is made of a combination of mirrors and thermometer.

* * *

THE first step in the fight against sleeping sickness has just been completed. The virus of this disease has been isolated. By studying its characteristics biologists can find a way to fight this disease.

* * *

JOHN LEE page ... an American mining engineer received the Order of Lenin for his skill in developing the Soviet gold industry. This award was bestowed on the Soviet Union, was announced by President Kalinin in Moscow.

HISTORICAL AMERICA

By FORREST S. ADAMS

Liberty trees, newspapers and congresses in 1774 and '75 defied the authority of the British government in America. To win freedom for the colonies it was necessary to break with the legality and governmental control asserted by the British ruling class over the colonies.

Rivington's Gazette, a Tory newspaper, remarks in its issue of March 9, 1775:

"The mob committee of the county of York ordered that no one should hire any of Sir William Pepperell's estates, buy no wood of him, or pay any debts to him."

Why was it necessary for the American revolutionists to break the laws of their day, to refuse to honor the property regulations, contracts and actual debts which they owed the Tories and the British? Why did they organized committees of corresponence? Why did they have to distribute so much of their literature illegally? Why for example was such a method devised for posting up revolutionary handbills, as is reported in a contemporary document, Park's Diary, on March 21, 1775?:

POSTING LEAFLETS

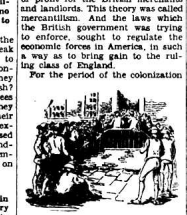
"The method used lately in New York to post up inflammatory handbills, was the same used in England at the time of the Pretender. It was done by a man who carried a little boy in a box like a magic lantern, and while he leaned against the wall, as if to rest himself, the boy drew back the slide, pasted on the paper, and shutting himself up again, the man took the proper occasion to walk off to another resting place."

These things were necessary because the governmental set-up of the time, the laws, the property regulations, particularly those governing trade and economic relations between England and the colonies, were suited to that state of affairs where the colonies existed for the benefit of the mother country, i.e. England.

Some time ago, when we discussed the reasons for the colonization of America, we quoted a document dating back to the year 1606, which was entitled, "Reasons for Raising a Fund for the Support of a Colony in Virginia." From that manuscript we learn that the stock-holders of the Virginia Company were anxious among other things to enlarge the volume of British trade, to secure a source of naval supplies and other raw materials, and a market for their goods.

Last week we saw that according to the statement of the British Board of Trade back in 1728, the colonies existed only as a source of profit for the British merchants and landlords. This theory was called mercantilism. And the laws which the British government was trying to enforce, sought to regulate the economic forces in America, in such a way as to bring gain to the ruling class of England.

For the period of the colonization



of America, the theory of mercantilism, and the trade regulations established by Grat Britain were not at all harmful to the colonies. In fact they made possible the birth of America and started off the trade and industry which did exist in the colonies.

GROWTH IN AMERICA

But just as nothing remains stationary in the world of nature, just as everything in life is continually changing and developing, so too the development of the means of producing and exchanging wealth in the colonies went apace.

The rise of commerce brought the inevitable growth of an American merchant marine. Similarly, there were beginnings of industrial undertakings, particularly in the New England states. This was not at all to the liking of the British merchants who stood only to lose from the competition of industry and commerce sponsored by the colonies.

Another important trend is to be noted with regard to the Southern colonies.

One of the Tories, who called himself a "real friend to his king and country," writing on March 2, 1775, is puzzled by the fact that Southern landowners and Northern merchants have joined hands in the conspiracy against the government of the day. He writes:

"Nothing has surprised people more than the Virginians and Marylanders joining, with so much warmth, with the New England Republicans, in their opposition to the ancient constitution which has been the glory of an Englishman in every part of the world."

IN THE SOUTH

However this was not as surprising as it may seem. True the economic system of the Southern colonies different from that in the North. It was based on the plantation system, where large scale owners worked the soil with the use of Negro and white slaves. However, they were producers of staples, such as tobacco, rice, sugar and cotton. Their plantations had been built on the groundwork of relations with England which gave them a market and credit facilities. But this very tie-up with Great Britain was now spelling their doom.

For example, at the outbreak of the revolution, the total colonial debt to England was more than 5,000,000 pounds. Of this sum, the Southern colonies owed more than five-sixths. The burden of debt hung like a millstone around the necks of the very planters whose undertakings had gotten their start from their close relations with the British factors. Thus we see that the very economic relations which had formerly helped the development of the colonies, now a hindrance to their further growth.

Laws and property relations which formerly made possible the colonization of America, now made impossible its further economic expansion.

Movies

By DAVE PLATT

What is this strange power that Darryl Zanuck, big chief of Fox-Twentieth Century Studios has over his movie queens. . . . Not long ago when the fiery young actress Simone Simon arrived at the studios prepared to start work on a new picture, she announced in no uncertain terms that she would never under any circumstances ride a horse. . . . The next day she had a talk with the Zanuck that lasted exactly one minute and forty-five seconds, and a few hours later she was busily learning how to mount a nag. . . . What a personality this Darryl Zanuck! All he said to Simone was: Simone, either you learn to ride a horse in my picture or you're out of the picture. . . . And that is why Simone Simon is going to be one of the best horsewomen at Fox-Twentieth Century Studios before long. . . .

The Hollywood film colony inspired by Mrs. Sam Goldwyn, wife of the producer, last week started a boycott of Bullocks-Wilshire, leading Hollywood department store for their refusal to boycott German-made goods and for their continued firing of Jewish employees. . . . On the other hand some of the film producers are scared stiff at the prospect of United States joining the anti-Mussolini oil embargo campaign of the League of Nations, because they fear the Fascists may retaliate by refusing to buy U. S. films and that would be terrible for business. . . . Too bad there are both noble and ignoble spirited citizens in the Hollywood film colony. . . .

Stan Laurel says he doesn't want much for Christmas . . . He says he'll be happy if she gets only a "yacht harbor within a two-mile radius of his Cheviot Hills home, so he won't have to motor twenty miles to go fishing in his new cruiser." . . . A reasonable gift, don't you think. . . .

Believe it or not twenty-months old Patsy Doris May has been given a five-year contract by Hal Roach Studios . . . What next. . . .

What if it did the thirty women three months to make just one of the elaborate show-girl costumes to be used in MGM's "Great Ziegfeld." look at all the employment it gave to the needle trades workers. . . .

GINGER ROGERS

NEWS FLASH . . . Happy Hour Theatre, Los Angeles is offering its audiences six continuous feature pictures for ten cents. . . . EXTRA . . . Thelma Todd, favorite of the column is dead!

WITH HOLLYWOOD DIRECTORS—John Ford, director of "Informer" chews on a handkerchief during tense projection moments . . . He is said to average about 40 per picture. . . . Investigation discloses that Ford is not a fool of the Handkerchief trust, but a nervous man who has to chew the cloth. . . .

FRONTIER, the new Soviet film at the Cameo, is an expose of foreign intervention on the Soviet-Korean border of U. S. S. R. It was directed by one of the three greatest directors in the Soviet Union today, Alexander Dovjenko and is photographed by Eduard Tisse cameraman of POTEMKIN and TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD. There are dialogue titles in English.

Our Cleveland agent made the first donation from his district by contributing $2.42 out of his pay on a W.P.A. job toward his district's Y.W. drive quota.—How many comrades will follow suit?

Partial protection

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER Youth Section

SICK BENEFITS
DISABILITY BENEFITS
TUBERCULOSIS BENEFITS
LIFE INSURANCE
MEDICAL CARE

While You Struggle *Join the* **Youth Section** International Workers Order

Get more information on our exceptionally Low Rates and our

SPORT, SOCIAL and CULTURAL ACTIVITIES!

Just Among Us Girls

By Myra Archer

THE marriage problem is a question whose importance we must not overlook. How can we get married on the small pittance that we call a "salary" nowadays? This question is not easily solved by any means. It has to come in for a good deal of careful consideration by both parties.

In years gone by, the slogan "Two can live as cheaply as one," was rubbed on pretty thick. So much propaganda was spread that the majority of young people fell for it. But since the depression, our eyes have opened and we are beginning to think differently. With a wage of thirty or thirty-five dollars a week, two could live, perhaps, as cheaply as one; but try and do it on twelve a week!

With our families, consisting of four or five people, all trying to live on relief as cheaply as one, we can see that the slogan is bunk.

Now don't get the impression that we can't marry because of this. Of course we can marry, only today it takes two not only to make the marriage, but to keep it going as well. By that I mean that two working and planning together is the only solution to the problem.

The modern girl no longer dreams of marrying wealth. Every sensible girl of today is satisfied with a man who has one of those very rare things, "a good job." Of course, there still is a remnant of the other kind left, the kind that considers marriage a racket from which to draw dividends. This kind of woman looks forward to sitting at home and doing nothing after she is married.

If you are working, and "he" is working, then you'll have a happy home provided you both plan a thoughtful and careful budget. Don't forget that the "he" is doing his best to make as much as he possibly can. The days of the stay-at-home princesses are over.

In this connection another question arises—can I go to work to help my husband and still make a good housewife? The answer is "Yes." But here again, two must work together. The man must also do his part of the burden.

How is the problem solved, however, in the case of a couple that has no income or a very small one? Here again I repeat: "Two cannot live as cheaply as one!" You can't marry on love and expect your marriage to last, for "when poverty comes in the door, love flies out of the window." Then, what is the answer to the young couples who have no money and want to get married?

No, we cannot wait for a fleeting, elusive prosperity that has left us and will come back some day. It's been around the corner too long for us to believe in it. We can't wait any longer. We want security to build our marriages on firm grounds, not on shifting promises. What will give us this security? Only a Socialist America. An America owned, and governed by those who worked to build it up, by those who use muscles and brains are moving the factories and whose labor is producing the weal h of America—by American workers and farmers.

Can we be sure of getting this security in a Socialist America? Look at the Soviet Union, where eight years ago the workers and farmers threw out the industrialists, militarists and bankers, and set up their own government. Today we see that the young people of the Soviet Union HAVE that security which is denied us.

Yes, economic security for every couple can be assured only when we have a Socialist Soviet Republic in America. But here too, we cannot say that young people who haven't the means to get married should wait for a Socialist America. By no means. They should begin to struggle for unemployment relief, for work projects with union pay for the youth such as is provided in the American Youth Act. In the process of struggling and gaining these demands, our problems will be solved.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

GALA CONCERT

MARTHA GRAHAM and Group
THEATRE COLLECTIVE
MARCEL GUERMAN

Reserved Seats:
55c, 85c, $1.10 and $1.65

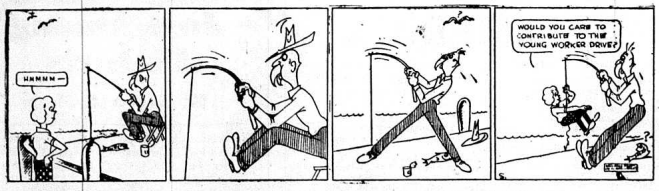
ON SALE AT
Progressive Book Shop, 50 East 13th Street
Peoples Book Shop, 140 Second Avenue
Workers Center, 240 West 26th Street
Workers Bookshop, 35 East 12th Street

"A BUNT MIT A STACHKE"
A play presented by the Proletcult Theatre under the direction of Jacob Mestel

AUSPICES
Workers Training School

TUES., DEC. 31st — 8.45 P. M. —

VENICE THEATRE
7th Ave., near 59th St.



ROSIE Says:

I got a feeling that next week Wisconsin will no longer be in first place. It seems to me that the Pittsburgh district is coming into line for first prize.

* * *

Detroit says 50 per cent before Dec. 30 and I think they mean it.

JUICY PRIZES AWAIT DRIVE WINNERS

FAR and WIDE
By Observer

PEEKIN' INTO THE RECORDS

PITTSBURGH has a quota of $125 . . . skimmed 24 bucks over the highway already . . . Dave (Smiles) Doran getting a bit swaggery since then . . . claims his district will overshadow Milwaukee before the next full moon . . .

The Pittsburgh organizer evidently don't know what kind of territory he's "hornin' into" . . . Milwaukee without rolling up its sleeves has already enriched the fund by $76 . . . and confidentially, pal-sie waistes . . . that's 60 per cent of Milwaukee's quota . . . and a bit exasperated with the long assignments of the Drive Committee Milwaukee has chastised us by saying it will reach its full quota by January 15th . . . Imagine what they intend to do by February 29th . . . Oswoldo please fetch the adding machine.

* * *

CUTTING A FEW FIGURES

TO GIVE 'em a chance in the big drive . . . Minnesota and Cleveland are given special dispensation . . . their quotas have been cut after due deliberation . . . and a decision that there may have been a slight overestimation . . . the figures now stand: . . . Minnesota—$200 . . . and Cleveland—$300 . . . that's that . . . now let's see these two districts in the race.

DETROIT. — Joe Louis's home town has brought into the drive to raise the $5,000 for the YOUNG WORKER the same kind of punch that Joe carries into the ring.

The auto city has sent in only ten dollars, but it pledges to send in 50 per cent of its quota by Dec. 30 and has challenged Chicago to do the same or better if it can.

Chicago, with a quota of $400, has sent in only five, a very poor start.

Is the windy city without pride? Detroit, with a quota of $125, has sent in a small amount, but it is still twice as much as Chicago's. How about getting some action from George Smerken and the I. W. O. boys and girls?

St. Louis accepted its quota of $125 so that it would be eligible to compete for that trip to the Soviet Union, while Ironwood, Boston and California are three districts not heard from yet.

The National Committee of the I. W. O. Youth are giving one day's pay to the drive. How about other comrades who happen to be working? A Cleveland comrade is doing the same.

Win PRIZES

DRIVE FOR $5,000.00 TO BUILD THE YOUNG WORKER FROM DECEMBER 15th TO FEBRUARY 29th

INDIVIDUAL PRIZES:

Any individual that raises $30.00 for the YOUNG WORKER is entitled to choice of five of the following seven books:

1. Communism in the United States ..... by Earl Browder
2. Moscow Yankee ..... by Myra Page
3. Jews Without Money ..... by Michael Gold
4. Bolshevik ..... by Guy Endore
5. Fatherland ..... by Karl Billinger
6. Coming Struggle for Power ..... by John Strachey
7. Children of the Poor ..... Anonymous

Or the individual may select either a football, a basketball or boxing gloves.

BRANCH OR UNIT PRIZES:

Any branch that raises $30.00 is entitled to the same prize offered to individual contestants. Of course once prizes are claimed by individuals, they cannot again be claimed by branches or units.

DISTRICT PRIZES:

The district with the highest percentage of money raised above its quota will win the trip to the Soviet Union. They will then choose the comrade to go to the Soviet Union from among the most active people in their district, or from whatever form of competition they have arranged. (Only districts with quotas of $4,000.00 or over may compete for this prize.) Another prize of a trip to the Soviet Union will be given to the section in New York that raises the highest percentage above their quota. A special prize of $50.00 in cash will be given to the first district to reach its quota.

THIS CONTEST WILL END MIDNIGHT OF FEBRUARY 29th, 1936.

DOTS and FLASHES
By Lightning

NOT A DRIVE BUT A CLOUDBURST

TWO weeks ago it was hot news . . . the wires sizzled the news burned its way across the continent . . . Hey! the Young Worker drive is on . . . five thousand bucks screamed the headline . . . WE GOTTA GET IT . . . and bursting out of the back cover of the paper was that newest of Gullivers . . . the best of young papers is going to get better, he proclaimed . . . and result: not a Drive but a cloudburst!

* * * *

RED SQUARE ON A MAY DAY

SOME calls it prizes . . . but that only is a small name for the big thing the drive offers . . . One holds his breath when he thinks . . . THE SOVIET CAPITOL ON MAY DAY . . . what should he do when he has a chance within arms' reach to be there? . . . that's what the Drive offers laddie or lassie in the New York District who does stellar laddie or lassie in the New York district who does stellar work . . . and another passenger ticket on a giant Atlantic liner will be bought for the one in the country at large who leads his fellow men when the final accounting is made . . .

* * * *

FACT IS TICKET'S BOUGHT

HAVE we got confidence . . . I'll say . . . the necessary wherewithal for two tickets to the S. U. have been plunked down already . . . the famous World Tourists is giving these trips special attention . . . everything's set . . . still the shooting's just begun . . . 'smatter of fact some places haven't even located the trigger yet.

* * *

WHEREFORE ART THOU, OH BASKETBALL?

YOU can't have a basketball team without a basketball . . . everybody'll recognize that truism . . . and we want the Y.C.L. units and the new Youth Leagues to have basketball teams . . . so we offer a basketball to any individual or unit or group . . . that raises 20 simoleons for the Drive . . . that's simple isn't it? . . . and to make things hotter around our new Youth centers and clubrooms . . . we offer a fine set of boxing mitts for the same amount

District	Quota	Secured to Date	% of Quota
1—Boston	$150	$2.00	1½
2—New York	2500	268.75	10
3—Philadelphia	300	7.00	2
4—Buffalo	50	.....	0
5—Pittsburgh	125	27.50	21
6—Cleveland	300	14.18	7
7—Detroit	150	9.85	1½
8—Chicago	400	5.00	1½
9—Minneapolis	200	.....	0
10—Nebraska	10	.....	0
11—N. & S. Dakota	20	3.50	17
12—Seattle	125	.....	0
13—San Francisco	300	.....	0
14—Newark	300	.....	0
15—New Haven	150	12.00	4
16—Milwaukee	125	76.00	60
21—St. Louis	125	.....	0
22—West Virginia	10	.....	0
25—Tampa	25	.....	0
27—Ironwood	125	.....	0
Totals	$5000	$431.58	8

Did you make a collection for the Y.W. at that meeting you held?

What district will be the first to attain their quota and win the $25 prize?

RAISED IN DRIVE NEW YORK DISTRICT	
Previously reported, Dec. 17	$185.40
Sec 5, Unit 8	2.95
Unit 13	3.35
Section 14, Unit 6	1.15
Coop Unit	.80
Garry Mann	2.45
Affair	2.00
Section 1, Riv Side	3.00
Unit 106C	3.00
Section 20, Unit 1	2.00
Unit 2	1.90
Section 5, Unit 1	2.00
Unit 6	.75
Unit 8	2.55
Section 7, Unit 18	6.00
Section 16, Unit 5	1.00
I. W. O.—Y 67	3.00
J. Khanzian, Subscriber	2.50
Section 17, Unit 2	8.50
Unit 9	4.85
Section 22	4.85
Section 11, Unit 16	2.35
Unit 18	5.00
Unit 2	3.15
Unit 14	6.00
Unit 11	2.35
Section 10, H. Fuchs	1.00
Total, N. Y., as of Dec. 24	$285.75
Total Nationally up to last week	109.41
L. Banks, Cleveland	5.43
J. Filner, Pittsburgh, Pa.	24.00
Al Porter, Philadelphia, Pa.	7.00
J. Adams, North Dakota	2.50
A. Sisber, Turtle Creek	3.00
This week on the drive	$48.43
Total to Dec. 24	$431.58

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

Fresh Food — Proletarian Prices : 50 East 13th St., WORKERS' CENTER

Sports Spiel

By YIDDY

THAT Rose Bowl game on New Year's Day between Stanford and Southern Methodist has all the earmarks of turning out to be a humdinger. Not only are both teams evenly matched, but there are many different aspects which seem to favor both sides. On the one hand we have Southern Methodist, the class of the Southwest, undefeated thus far. Boasting a powerful line, a speedy, shifty backfield, and a lad named Bobby Wilson, the Mustangs ran roughshod over all their opponents. One of their victims was the University of California at Los Angeles, Sanford's only conquerors. According to this line of reasoning therefore, S.M.U. should find the Stanford Indians easy meat. But in football things aren't quite just that way.

There's no doubt that Stanford has one of the best teams in its history. Experts go as far as to say that it is the most powerful grid machine produced on the Coast in many years. They have two all-American stars in Bobby Grayson, fullback and Monk Moscrip, end. Add to this the psychological fact that Stanford, beaten in its last two Rose Bowl efforts, will be out determined to justify the confidence placed in them by the Coast. A loss for them this time may convince the rest of the country that West Coast football is inferior to that played elsewhere. This thought haunts them.

When we take all these different points into consideration, we must come to the conclusion that trying to pick the winner here is almost as hard as trying to choose a winner in a horse-race.

* * *

THAT wrestling match recently between Joe Savoldi and Hank Barber must have been a dandy spectacle from a burlesque point of view. It seems that after thirty-three minutes of horse-play, both boys decided to take a flying leap at each other at exactly the same time. YOU CAN IMAGINE WHAT RESULTED—THE TWO COLLIDED HEAD-ON AND CAME DOWN LIKE A TON OF BRICKS. BOTH, OF COURSE, WERE COUNTED OUT.

* * *

IN LOOKING back over the past year and trying to choose the outstanding sports performer, there's no doubt that the name of Joe Louis will stand out among all the rest. The boom to boxing this year can be attributed directly to this sensational young Detroit Negro. In the short space of twelve months he became the most talked about fighter since the days of Jack Dempsey. Although million dollar gates were considered a thing of the past, this 21-year-old lad attracted another one of those crowds when he knocked out Max Baer last September.

CHAMPS TOPPLED IN '35

NEW FACES COME INTO LIMELIGHT

Cubs Late Rally Feature in Baseball

By BILL BAILEY

A year of upsurge and intense activity, of new names blazing across the horizon and old names fading into obscurity, was the sports year of 1935, now reposing peacefully in the limbo of the lost.

Boxing saw six new world's champions crowned, but needed the glamor and spectacular ability of Joe Louis to lift it back to its old prominence. The leading heavyweights fell victim one after the other to the invincible fist of Louis, who leaped from nowhere to national prominence. Max Baer who had been hailed as unbeatable, lost his title to Jimmy Braddock and then lost his entire prestige when Joe blasted him senseless in the Yankee Stadium on September 24. Louis achieved unanimous recognition as uncrowned heavyweight champion by his victories over Carnera, Uzcudun, Baer, King Levinsky and others.

John Henry Lewis captured the light-heavy title when he whipped Bob Olin. Barney Ross regained the welterweight belt when he upset Jimmy McLarnin. Babe Risko became leader of the middleweights when he beat Teddy Yarosz. Sixto Escobar grabbed the bantam crown and Tony Canzoneri won back his lightweight honors.

In the so-called sport called wrestling, Danno O'Mahoney came over from Ireland to lay low the American spalpeens and gains the somewhat disputed title of champion. In doing so he contracted a cauliflower ear and a neat pile of money.

Chicago's fighting Cubs took off the National League penant by a tremendous late season spurt which included a winning streak of 21 games, longest of the year. Detroit's Tigers, somnolent until July 4, came on to run away with the American League race and then knocked off the Cubs in the World's Series. Babe Ruth retired and Tom Yawkey ran his outlay on the Red Sox up to

Danno O'Mahoney, a broth of a boy, is champion of the heavymastodons, commonly called wrestlers. Danno came to America last spring and has been doing right well for himself ever since. He say's he's going back to Ireland soon and intends to retire from the game.

Joe Louis, the athletic fiend of the year—unanimously voted the year's best athlete. Joe is recognized as uncrowned heavyweith champion because of his convincing victories over the best opposition the ring could provide. He's booked to meet Schemeling in June and will then be first in line for a shot at the title.

Joe Louis Voted Outstanding Athlete

$4,000,000. Night baseball was inaugurated by the National League, with Cincinnati drawing increased crowds beneath the floodlights.

On May 25, at Ann Arbor, Mich., Jesse Owens tied the record for the 100-yard dash in 0:9.4 and then set new figures in three events—the 220-yard dash, the 220-yard hurdles and the running broad jump—to provide the greatest one-man athletic feat of the year and the greatest track feat of all time. These marks and Keith Brown's pole vault leap of 14 feet 5¼ inches were the only records broken of the year in track and field competition.

The fight against the Berlin Olymnics was the most important feature in track and field and 1936 finds the fight against the Berlin Olympics still going on. Another feature of the year was Jack Lovelock's triumph over Bonthron and Cunningham.

The Montreal Maroons captured the Stanley Cup, and their manager, Tommy Gorman, proved himself peerless by his record of managing two clubs into the world's championship in two years—the Chicago Black Hawks in 1934 and the Maroons in '35.

Minnesota achieved recognition as the best football team of the year, but the most spectacular feat was Notre Dame's last period triumph over Ohio State. S. M. U., Princeton, Stanford, T. C. U. and Louisiana State were other fine teams.

Wilmer Allison's defeat of Fred Perry as the chief upset in tennis, which also saw Britain keep the Davis Cup and Helen Wills stage a comeback sensation to capture the Wimbledon play. Lawson Little repeated in amateur golf, Sam Parks lived up to win the open title and Revolta won the P. G. A. crown.

A nation-wide canvass of newspaper men in December saw Joe Louis voted the outstanding athlete. King of the sport's world for 1935 —Joe Louis, who wears his laurels with modesty and who by his efforts is restoring boxing to public favor.

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YANKS' MONEY SNUBBED

BASKETBALL HEADED BY N.Y.U., KENTUCKY, BUTLER

N.Y.U. in the East, Butler and Purdue in the Middle West, Kentucky in the South, California in the Far West—that's how the basketball leaders shape up as the teams swing into mid-season form. The most sensational team in the country is that of Kentucky, whose quintet has been playing together for four years and looks unbeatable at the present time. The team averages well over six feet in height and signified that it had recovered from last year's defeat by N. Y. U. by its convincing victory over the tough Pittsburgh five last week. The 1934 game between N. Y. U. and Kentucky was one of the greatest basketball games of all time and saw the Violets squeeze out a hair-line verdict.

Proof that small colleges can turn out court teams as good as that of the big universities is furnished by Butler. For years this little school has been knocking off the big shots with monotonous regularity. This season they have defeated Purdue, co-champion of the Big Ten and victor over Notre Dame's highly-touted five.

In the East, N. Y. U. again is the outstanding team and does not seem to feel the loss of Sid Gross, last year's captain and star. Jack Witte, sophomore center, is already one of the game's shining stars and one of the most accurate shooters on a court today. Len Maldman, captain is insured of his job at present with Irwin Klein, football star, playing a lethal and heady game at guard.

Results so far bear out the theory that small colleges can have good teams. The difference between having to pick out five good players and eleven good players is tremendous and is one reason why teams like Butler, which are unheard of in football, are able to produce championship basketball teams.

Nat Holman is bringing little C. C. N. Y. back into the picture with a sterling team, after an extremely bad time last season. Geneva, a little Pennsylvania college, and Westminster, another small school, also produce capable outfits which beat Yale, Harvard and the other big guys regularly.

A feature of this season's events is the objection by the N. Y. U. student body to the way their team's games are being made unavailable to the average student. A promoter named Ned Irish has booked the Violets to play almost every game in Madison Square Garden, where the prices are so high that students are lucky if they can sit in the top balcony.

A movement against this has been begun in the college and is growing fast.

An interesting story about the Kentucky team concerns its size and ability when every member of the present squad was a member of the freshman team. At the time Kentucky had a championship squad which towards the end of the season, after knocking off all opposition, played a game with the freshmen. The five giants simply overwhelmed the varsity team, signifying some of the glory that was to be Kentucky's on the courts in the next few years.

AL LOPEZ, the fiery Spaniard, has moved from the Brooklyn Dodgers to the Boston Braves and is reported dissatisfied with the trade. The Pirates, among others, wanted Al, and he would have preferred to land with a club which had a chance at something other than the cellar.

THE MOST AMAZING COMEBACK of the year was that of Helen Wills, the poker-faced tennis player from Berkeley, Cal. Helen, after being out of play for more than a year, came back to win the Wimbledon title in a stirring match with her rival Californian, Helen Jacobs.

Patrick's Son Is All-Round Champ

Murray Patrick, perhaps the best all-round amateur athlete in this continent, is the son of Lester Patrick, coach of the New York Rangers of the National Hockey League.

Murray is one of the best amateur hockey players in the game, was once voted the outstanding basketball forward in Canada, played on a rugby team which won the interscholastic championship of British Columbia, has captured twenty cups and several medals for bicycle riding, was a star on a school baseball team which won the junior championship of British Columbia and is one of Canada's greatest track and field stars.

And that's not all. He is also amateur heavyweight champion of Canada and after a fight at Madison Square Garden recently was dogged for weeks by professional fight managers who saw in him a grand prospect.

Owners Avenge Past Policy of N.Y.

NEW YORK.—Driven desperate by the advantageous deals consummated by the Detroit Tigers and Boston Red Sox, the New York Yankees are dangling huge sums of money before rival owners in vain attempts to buy players able to bolster their fading club.

The rising strength of the Tigers and Red Sox make it imperative that the Yankees procure some stars if they are to be contenders for the 1936 pennant. But, with one of the biggest fortunes in baseball at his command, Col. Ruppert is finding it impossible to do business with other clubs. The Yanks are practically boycotted.

The reason behind this situation dates from the days when the Yanks were riding roughshod over the American League and had a surplus of talent but refused to trade with the weaker clubs in order to help balance the league strength. During the "Era of Ruth," from 1920 to 1932, the dominant and swaggering Yankees would not consider anything like an even deal for their overflow talent.

Now this policy is thrown back in their teeth. When they approached Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators, with an offer for Buddy Myer, Griffith coolly asked a half-million dollars for the player. This is more than five or six times too high for a 32-year-old player who never batted .313 before last season. Other owners have quoted equally fantastic figures. Jimmy Dykes, White Sox manager, used a Yankee bid of $60,000 for Al Simmons merely to increase the price Detroit paid for the outfielder. Dykes has said that he wouldn't do business with the Yankee unless he could put something over on them. The same attitude prevails throughout the league.

During the major league convention recently, the Yankees did manage to complete a trade—but they received by far the worst of the bargain. They traded Johnny Allen, temperamental right-hander, for Monte Pearson of the Cleveland Indians. Last year Allen was at least twice as good a pitcher as Pearson—and this is probably the only reason the Indians agreed to the trade.

The Yankees need drastic overhauling not only to keep in the race but to stimulate waning patronage at Yankee Stadium. Loss of Babe Ruth and growing unpopularity of several players has hurt drawing power considerably during the past year.

The Yankees possess a "chain" which includes several strong minor league clubs, but their farms have yet to turn out a valuable player. A second baseman and a clean-up hitting outfielder are badly needed and if Joe Di Maggio highly-touted coast rookie, fails to make good the Yankees will have another minor League outfield patrolling the Stadium in 1936.

Just how long the other clubs will hold out in face of Ruppert's millions is, of course, questionable. But right now the Yanks are paying through the nose for their ruthlessness during the "Era of Ruth."

Hockey Selections

By YEX

Schedule and selections (in capital letter) for week of January 1 to 7.

Jan. 1—Canadiens at BOSTON; DETROIT at Chicago.

Jan. 2—Toronto at MONTREAL; Americans at RANGERS.

Jan. 4—Montreal at TORONTO; BOSTON at Canadiens.

Jan. 5 — Montreal at CHICAGO; Canadiens at DETROIT; Rangers at AMERICANS.

Jan. 7—Detroit at RANGERS; CHICAGO at Boston.

HANK GREENBERG, the Bronx ball-buster, was voted the American League's most valuable player last season. His big bat led the Detroit Tigers to a world's championship. Hank is rumored to be holding out for $25,000 for next season.

FELLED PUG REFUSES TO BELIEVE IT

NEW YORK. — What happens when a fighter takes one on the chin?

Some time ago two battlers named Bob Pastor and Eddie Sims were having it out in Madison Square Garden. In the first round Sims drew a bead on Pastor's chin and let him have it on the button. Pastor hit the floor but bounced up without a count. He was shaky and pale; Sims leveled again and pounded another pile-driving right to the jaw. Pastor dropped again. He arose and weathered the storm.

When he returned to his corner he found his chief second, old Mike McTigue, almost frantic.

"Why didn't you take a count of nine?" Mike bellowed.

"Wait till I get knocked down," Pastor retorted. He didn't believe it. In the second round Pastor hit the canvas three times and each time arose without a count. This time, when he returned to his corner, McTigue was even more angry.

"Why didn't you take a count?" Mike roared again.

America lost one of its foremost aquatic stars when Helene Madison climbed out of a pool for the last time and announced her retirement from competition. Perhaps America's greatest woman swimmer of all time, her loss will be a severe blow to the U. S. in all international competition.

FLASHES *from the* SportsWorld

England has a runner named Wooderson who defeated Jack Lovelock, conqueror of Cunningham and Bonthron, five times in mile races. . . . Another British miler beat Lovelock in 4:12 last year. . . . Al Spohrer, Braves catcher, is seriously contemplating forsaking baseball. . . . Jack Blackburn, trainer of Joe Louis, engaged in 385 fights and was never beaten by the same man twice. . . . Jimmy Ripple, coming to the Giants from Montreal this spring, faces a tough job trying to oust big Hank Leiber from the centerfield position. . . . Jimmy is tremendously fast, a fine outfielder and a consistent hitter. . . . The Giants have a second baseman coming up who looks like the Hughie Critz of ten years ago. . . . The rookie is Charlie English, purchased from Galveston. . . . English is small and a grand fielder, but no more potent at the platter than Hughie. . . .

G. Cunningham

Lynwood "Schoolboy" Rowe lost six straight games last season and then broke the streak by winning twice in one afternoon. . . . He finished the first game of a double-header and received credit for the victory, then pitched and won the second game. . . . The Yankees, who went for seasons without being shut out, were blanked eight times last season. . . . Mickey Cochrane, Tiger manager, doesn't think Monte Pearson will help the Yankees and questions the value of the trade which saw Johnny Allen go to Cleveland for Monte. . . .

The reason Allen was traded is interesting. . . . The Yankees grew tired of Allen's temperament when, on a hot July day in Cleveland last year, he yielded to his temper and was banished and the Yanks lost the game. . . . It was an important game for the Yanks—and the Cleveland pitcher that day was Monte Pearson. . . . The only thing that prevents Allen from being one of the best pitchers in the game is his temperament, in the opinion of many observers. . . .

Cecil Travis of the Senators, Jimmy Bucher of the Dodgers, Billy Werber of the Red Sox and Pepper Martin of the Cardinals are all slated to move from third base to the outfield next season. . . . Ken Strong, famous football star has signed a movie contract. . . .

ETHIOPIANS REPEL INVADERS; PEACE CONGRESS MEETS

STORY ON PAGE 3

SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH of Idaho is out for the big job in the White House. A little while ago he denied rumors that he will be a candidate, but now his hat is in the presidential ring.

THE NEWSPAPER GUILD of New York won a smashing victory when the new owners of the Amsterdam News, Harlem Negro weekly, signed a contract granting the union all demands. At the desk is Milton Kaufman, Guild executive secretary, looking over the terms as the victorious strikers stand around.

ETHIOPIA'S CASE AGAINST ITALY will be told by Lij Tafaye Zaphiro, secretary of the Ethiopian Legation in London, who arrived in this country for a press tour.

ALL DRESSED IN WHITE SHEETS, the familiar regalia of the Ku Klux Klan, the American counterparts of Hitler and Mussolini hold a meeting in New Jersey.

EVEN SMALL CHILDREN aren't safe from the Cairo, Egypt, police who are out to smash student demonstrations against British imperialism.