

August—September, 1922



10 Cents per Copy

The **YOUNG WORKER**

Official Organ of the Young Workers League

601



THE YOUNG WORKER

VOL. I. AUGUST-SEPTEMBER NO. 5
A Magazine for the Militant Young Workers of America

Published Monthly by the
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of the YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE of AMERICA
O. CARLSON, Editor H. GANNES, Business-Manager
M. ABERN, Sec'y, YWL G. A. SCHULENBERG, Treas. YWL

Send all orders and articles, and remit all funds to
THE YOUNG WORKER

2517 Fullerton Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.00 per year. Single copies 10 cents,
7 cents per copy for bundles of 10 and over.

Contents

Page

News of the League	2
The Day of Youth	3
Crime and the Working Class Youth—H. G.	4
Lenin, a Working Class Leader of the Time—L. Trotsky ..	6
"Culture", Science and Working Class Education—M. A. ..	5
National Internationalism—O. Carlson	7
Cry of the Workers—John G. Neihardt	8
A World Congress of the Working Youth	9
The Problem of Education—Wm. Schneiderman	10
The Revolution—Richard Wagner	11
Y. C. L. Program	12
The Fight in Paris in 1848	13
Child Workers Increase	14

And Other Articles.

NEWS OF THE LEAGUES

The leagues are showing activity now in all sorts of ways. All are carrying on educational work. Some are holding street meetings, distributing leaflets, engaging in active strike work, etc. Many members are feeling and seeing the class struggle in its most brutal aspects. Arrests and attempts to browbeat them have been made.

PORTLAND, Oregon has just formed a Branch thru the efforts of a few of our wandering YOWLS and the WP officials there.

SAN FRANCISCO is preparing itself strongly for International Youth Day.

LOS ANGELES is carrying on its study class work steadily thru the summer. Also it is carrying on its regular work steadily thru the summer. This is one of our liveliest Leagues and bids fair always to make the other Leagues move swiftly to keep up.

In **PHILADELPHIA**, the entire Italian Branch, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers now out on strike, are engaged in picket work and other general strike duties. These are the kinds of members we want. Live, virile workers in the fight all the time.

CAMDEN, N. J. will soon add another branch to its ranks an Italian branch. The Camden comrades are

expect to do very good work with the leaflet on the strike situation issued by the YWLA, "Will You Scab?"

THE JEWISH BRANCH in Paterson, N. J. plugs right along, handling its quota of leaflets, pamphlets, etc. in easy fashion.

THE PHILADELPHIA Jewish branch sent in a \$10.00 donation to the National Office. We submit this without comment.

THE COKETON, W. VA. Comrades are harrassed indeed by capitalism's brutal smashes. A comrade from there writes: "I guess you know thru what conditions we West Virginia guys have to go thru. We have only a few cents to live on a day and injunctions and evictions are served on us, etc. On June 28th over one hundred of us were arrested and were put in an old rotten coach to be hauled to jail to Parsons, and when we got to the rough part of the section of the country we were rolled over the hill and we who didn't get killed were put to jail."

Sixteen branches have now been organized in New York. The City Convention has been held, the officials elected and now New York proposes to make the other Leagues scurry if they want even to approach N. Y. in activities. A challenge from New York to the Leagues. At its Convention, the New York YWL, recorded itself as endorsing the affiliated section in America of the Young Communist International.

The **Chicago YWL** comrades are working among the striking railroaders, speaking, selling and distributing literature, etc. A mass meeting of the League comrades, attended by 200, was held a few weeks ago to discuss the role and activities of the Chicago League in the present strike situation. The City Convention passed a motion that every member of the League must subscribe to the Young Worker.

DAISYTOWN, PA. Monessen, Pa., Maynard Mass., the small towns, have Leagues, which considering their size, are the most active of all. Daisytown will celebrate IYD and is making arrangements for a speaker from Pittsburgh on that day. Monessen and Daisytown will be in a position to co-operate on many matters, such as holding occasionally joint propaganda meetings, etc. Maynard is up and doing, being among the first to order its pamphlets, Young Workers, leaflets, etc.

PITTSBURG, PA., St. Louis, Mo. Montreal, Can. write in encouragingly of the progress of the Leagues in those cities. St. Louis has asked the vocational Office to sent a speaker there for International Youth Day.

ABERDEEN, WASH. has fourteen live members, made up of students, and workers in various trades.

GARY, IND., South Bend, Ind., and Hammond have now definitely organized League Branches. Comrade Carlson spoke at South Bend to the comrades there a few weeks ago.

BUFFALO, N. Y. has organized an English branch in addition to its Finnish branch.

In **CANADA**, the Toronto and Montreal Leagues are the most active. Recently the Toronto comrades organized a branch at Welland. It is not improbable that the Canadian Leagues, instead of being a part of the YWLA, will organize themselves as the Young Workers League of Canada, and will establish the same relations to the Workers Party of Canada as now prevails between the WP of A and the YWL of A.

(Continued on page 11)

The Day of Youth!

This year we in America are celebrating for the first time on a national scale that day which is so well known to the working class youth of Europe—International Youth Day—September 3rd.

To us, in a country, several thousands of miles from the storm and stress of the conflicts in Europe, the idea of uniting in a celebration of this kind means the beginning of an epoch in which we realize more clearly and distinctly that the ties of Class Interests hold us together, the vast distances of space may intervene between us.

International Youth Day is not so much a day of celebration as a day of mobilization for the new tasks that confront us.

During the great world war, when the social-democrats joined hands with their respective governments and declared a "truce" in the class war (as if that could be done by mere declarations or pronouncements) it was the working class youth that had to take up the gauntlet and carry on a campaign, not only against the imperialists of the world, but also against those "leaders" of the working class who had so shamefully sold out the proletariat, and gone into

the camp of the enemy at the most crucial moment.

It was at the International Conference held in Berne, Switzerland, 1915 when the decision was made to establish an International Youth Day—the day when the YOUNG would unite their forces in a mighty demonstration against the slaughter that was going on.

Little by little in 1916, '17, and '18 these demonstrations had increased in scope and power. The Slogan of "WAR AGAINST WAR" was taken up by ever greater numbers of the working class youth. Not only

that, by it was also siezed upon by the adult workers. Year after year the demonstration were more and more impressive. Year after year, in spite of the police and military powers of the governments involved which were used to break up and destroy these meetings, they became more powerful.

These demonstrations were, without a doubt, the first real beginnings of the reunion of the revolutionary workers of the world.

With the close of the war the whole of Europe was on the brink of social revolution. 1919 and 1920

were the two most crucial years. The slogan of the youth was changed in accordance with the changed situation. No longer was it a cry against War but for the immediate overthrow of Capitalism.

In Germany, Austria, Hungary, France, Italy, everywhere, the youth rallied to the support of their older comrades in the struggles for working class power.

Last year the slogan of the youth on that day was "Famine Relief for Russia" for the paramount duty at that time was to save the world's first soviet republic from perishing.

September 3, 1922 is the first national celebration in America of International Youth Day. This is a day, not so much of celebration as of mobilization. Capitalism, in its terrific onslaught, is determined to reduce the standard of living of the workers to an unheard of low level. Let this Day of Youth be a day of struggle against the attacks of Capitalism and to win the minds and support of the young to a realization and accomplishment of the tasks before them—the essential and preliminary step to the day of the real struggle.

Capitalism, in its terrific onslaught, is determined to reduce the standard of living of the workers to an unheard of low-level. The conditions in the rest of the world today are almost beyond description. Hence, the slogan for this year is "Fight Against the Pauperization of the Workers."

On this basis they call upon the masses of the youth to fight for their own existence.

On this basis they propose to rally the youth in combat against the mortal foe of the working class—capitalism.

What can we do?

The United States, as well as the European countries, faces grave problem. Millions of unemployed; and untold thousands on strike. The Coal supply is already low—for the miners refuse to work at starvation wages. The railroad situation is precarious. Any day may bring about developments that will lead to a general strike. The policy of discharging the adult workers and employing instead the children is proceeding all along the line. The union smashing policy of the employers continues unabatedly.

In the face of such a situation, we too, in participating in International Youth Day, must use that day to call to the attention of the workers, young and old, the dangers that lie before them.

We must let it be known that unless immediate steps are taken to meet the present crisis, no one can tell what calamities may befall the workers of this country. To the young, especially, we must raise the cry of Unity.

Here, today then, is the time to inaugurate the policy and the slogan of the Young Workers League of America: Clarity and Action.

The time is ripe. Action must be taken at once.

Let the Day of Youth be a day of Struggle—a struggle to win the minds of the young to a realization of the tasks before them—the essential and preliminary step to the day of the real struggle.

Crime and the Working Class Youth

By HARRY GANNES.

Hardened criminals are made of first offenders who are indiscriminately thrown in contact with incorrigibles in our up-to-date prisons, say social workers in the penal institutions of the United States. But never do we find any of these worthies endeavoring to explain scientifically why the inchoate criminal is lead to commit the act for which he is imprisoned.

Right now there exist throughout the country what the newspapers term "crime waves." The larger cities (industrial centers) suffer immensely from vast numbers of infractions of capitalist law. Police departments, vigilance committees and civic bodies unite to eradicate the crimes and annihilate the criminals—because their property is endangered, and incidentally their lives are jeopardized.

The greatest number of offenders by far is composed of those of immature age. The children of the working class, sad to say, constitute the recruits for the criminal class in the United States. In Chicago 85 per cent of the crimes are committed by youths under 21 years of age and no doubt a corresponding figure would apply strictly to every city in this country. The newspaper deplore the fact that the \$55,000,000 spent yearly in housing criminals is lavished mostly on the youths; and as a remedy they urge the young to fraternize with the police officers—"let the officer be a big brother rather than just "the copper" and we shall have fewer holdups and crimes generally." (Chicago Daily News, April 21, 1922).

Of course, all capitalists and their cohorts are not quite that silly. Some seek to explain more seriously the causes for the huge amount of crime existing in the United States. Investigations are sometimes made that reveal a glimmering of the truth. Such a survey was made in Cleveland not long ago. The facts presented to the investigators showed that the industrial depression was directly the cause of the particular crime wave being looked into.

Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard School of Law, commenting on the Cleveland survey said:

"Our (so-called American) institutions presuppose a stable, homeowning, tax-paying population, of which each individual has and feels a personal interest in its legal and political institutions and bears his share in the conduct of them. Irregularity and discontinuity of employment and consequent migration from city to city, or back and forth between city and country, preclude the sort of society for which our institutions were shaped. That these things must make for crime... is self evident... A survey of the industrial situation with reference to these things would no doubt disclose much that might be used with effect in preventing crime."

In other words, "orderly" capitalism presupposes that the worker should get something more than wages in return for his labor from his boss, which is a monstrosity. Hence the hope of ever avoiding or preventing crime under the present system of society on that basis is a ridiculously Utopian dream. But in touching on the relationship between industry and crime the crux of the whole question is approached.

Under capitalism normally there is a large floating population, surplus wage laborers. The great number of this mass of unattached workers is made up, for the most part, of the young of the working class. Bad conditions at home, monotonous and back breaking labor on the farms, etc., coupled with the youthful spirit of freedom make the young of the laboring class the first recruits in the mass of floating laborers. In times of depression, the army of unemployed is greatly increased, and the vast number of unattached laborers (normally 1,000,000) assumes greater proportions with the resultant affect of making it exceedingly difficult for it to exist. Crime is but a short step therefrom.

Here is an illustration of an individual case of a young worker being forced into the criminal class, which the writer overheard in the office of the States Attorney of Cook County, Illinois: Two boys, about 18 years of age, were arrested for robbery. An assistant state's attorney questioned the youthful criminals as to their former occupations and family connections. One of the boys said that he had previously lived with his parents in a small industrial town in Wisconsin. The factories had closed down, throwing himself and his father out of work. Conditions at home grew intolerable; food was becoming scarce. So one day he packed his clothes in a handkerchief and left home "so that there would be one mouth less to feed." He looked for work, but none was to be found. It does not take an imaginative mind to conclude the rest.

The foregoing illustration will fit by far the majority of criminal beginners. What follows to initiate him into the ranks of the graduate criminals is more or less correctly told every day.

In the dawn of human society there were no criminals. Crime comes into existence with the advent of private property, and it reaches its worst forms under advanced capitalism. In early Rome there was no police force, and crimes, in the modern sense, were few and far between. Murder in earlier times was the most prevalent form of law-breaking.

Well-meaning sociologists tell us that "education" will do away with or materially reduce crime. Lester F. Ward, in his works, stands foremost in this belief. However, this is an erroneous conclusion. Cesare Lombroso, the eminent Italian criminologist, has uncontradictorily shown that "education" merely changes the form of the crime and increases the number under capitalism. Instead of the sanguinary crimes of yore, we have the embezzlements, robberies, hold-ups, frauds, larcenies, forgeries and the host of other crimes of the modern, educated criminal.

Hence education wont cure crime. Crime has its roots in the capitalist system of society which drags the young worker away from home and throws him into the turmoil of industry with nothing to depend on for a livelihood but his labor power; and if he cant sell this to some boss, stealing or charity are osten-

(Continued on page 10)

"Culture," Science and Working Class Education

By MARTIN ABERN

There are those who would "broaden" the scope of our educational activities in our own particular working class organizations and among the masses of the workers. We are told by these "higher education friends" of ours that our viewpoint is too narrow. We are bound to a single way of thinking. Our conceptions and understanding of problems, of things of the world and life is "narrow" because our method of thinking and viewing things is "biased" from a class point of view. That the class struggle does exist; that there is a particular working class viewpoint to present, oh yes, that is all well and good and proper—in its place. But don't you know, comes the remonstrance. We should concern ourselves more than we do with the natural sciences, with the arts, music, sculpture, painting, and really we should devote more time to the "new thought", to the realm beyond matter, or say even to the most pressing working class problem of a Jewish fatherland in Palestine. We must embrace the higher and broader culture. Culture and science are not limited and bound by class ideologies and prejudices. Oh, certainly not, they are all-embracing. Independent working class education is stultifying and narrow in its outlook.

Now we can grant all possible sincerity to those persons (thought that has nothing to do with the correctness or wrongness of the ideas) and still show the absurdity of such ideas.

There is no denying the advantages of an all-round scientific training and understanding. It would be of tremendous aid, in our work of education and organization of the worker for liberation from the system of wage slavery, from class slavery, if the worker could obtain a working knowledge of the sciences, if he could see the development of the sciences, the unfolding of the various arts, the evolution of the ideas held by the ruling class of the day and the masses, side by side or corresponding to the development of the forces of production and distribution. He could then see the economic foundation of all the sciences, all the literature, all the arts, all the ideas that have grown out of and because of the particular way in which men made and distributed the means of life. He would then have a sociological reason and interpretation of all that is about him instead of, as is too often the case, a biological, a pedagogical, intellectual, or what you will, interpretation of sociological factors. Plainly, he would learn to think straight. It would be well, if thru the study of the natural sciences, he could learn to think scientifically in the domain of sociology.

But it happens too often that the man scientific in the field of natural science, is the veriest of eclectics and marrow-minded of geese when invading the field of social development. The man however, who has grasped a fundamental understanding of the materialist interpretation of history, has got hold of a practical intellectual weapon with which he can invade all fields, including the natural sciences, and if not always able to view the facts and phenomena with mathematical clarity and accuracy, can at least under-

stand the process correctly. He has learned to think dialectically, to see things in their relation to each other, not as things separate and apart from one another.

Now if this seems like straying from the subject, let us return to the more particular. As said before, an understanding of these sciences is all fine and dandy. But from a workers viewpoint and needs what is education for?

Is it to obtain "culture"? We hardly think so. If he understands anything at all, he wants to be freed from the shackles of capitalist slavery. That is, his aim and purpose is the abolition of capitalism and its replacement by a working class government building up a classless, non-exploiting society, a communist society. And anything which tends to interfere with that aim must be all very good, but, whatever be their values, great or small, they are only the part, the smaller cannot be sacrificed for the greater. And that which is greater and embraces all of them (tho it will do away with much that is known as "culture" to-day) is working class freedom, which frees all classes including the capitalist. The greatest education is independent working class education, for until the workers have been freed, there is no room under capitalism for the real, potential development of the workers. Man must be economically free before he will really begin to expand, before he can really begin to acquire a culture which is not binding and pressing upon ones intellectual and physical development. All education to-day is biased, prejudiced for one class or another. Nothing to argue about. Just a condition. Any ruling class tries to perpetuate itself by "educating" the mass to its way of thinking and developing ideas which it believes beneficial to itself. And dominant economically and politically, it has the means therefore of seeing to it that, generally, its viewpoint is presented in science, in the arts, in education. Does it require any great intelligence to realize that the capitalist class will not permit the free and open discussion on socialist and communist theories in the schools? Do the scientists even those farthest away in reasearch holes and supposedly not having an appreciable affect on society, have a free hand in carrying on their work? Or is it not obvious that the carrying on of their work is very largely dependent on those who supply the money, the material means for it. If the technical experts in the various fields of industry are considered, then it is a glaring fact that science is carried on (it will be of great advantage to the workers, when they have achieved power) in the interests of the ruling class. All of which, briefly, means that there is no such thing as education for education's sake, but education and science for the capitalists sake.

And in the field of art, it is no less different. What is the great mass of our paintings, our literature, our music (if we have any music in America, that is, our own) but plain, vain-glorious adulations and praises of capitalist society? Could anything be more class-biased and thought out in degree, than that very thing

which the unthinking have called "the broadminded and liberal manifestation" of the "broad-minded society" (capitalist class)—the arts and sciences?

Without further proofs, therefore, it should seem clear that education cannot be unbiased; that there is no class—viewless culture; that, in truth, it is as true to-day as when Marx first spoke those words: "The ideas of a society in any giving period are the ideas of the ruling class." And from this it follows, unless we want to accept the ideas of the capitalists, that we must teach from a strictly working class view. "We can afford to be candid but not impartial." So our education is independent working class education. Education aiming at making the worker realize his slave position in capitalist society; making him realize that there is only one salvation for him, the overthrow of capitalist society, the establishment of a working class society, a producers' society. Making him see that there can be no real culture, no real education, no real sciences until man is freed from exploitation. That only then will the necessity of teaching and educating from a class view be done away with, that only when there is economic freedom of opportunity can there be real freedom of thought and research, the realization of the impulse to create without the fetters and restrictions of capitalism.

And we believe that we have shown that those who would have the workers, our educational classes, etc. stress the importance of engaging in the study of these sciences, of sculpture, painting, etc. to become "better rounded" men and women are, whether knowingly or not, aiding and abetting the capitalist classes. For to-day, more than ever, the need of independent working class education is plain.

Our public schools cover the fields of natural science in one fashion or another. True, the presentation of scientific truths is not by any means always accurate. Capitalism does not us teach the whole scientific truth; it must and does give a theological twist to its science. The capitalist system must, how-

ever, for the efficient running of its own system teach a certain number of fundamental and valuable things to the workers. The vocational schools which exist everywhere give the youth the education he needs in the shops, in the mills, in the factories, etc.

But it is most important for our opinion, that we must concern ourselves chiefly with education of a strictly class nature due to the fact that in this country, the working class youth has not yet even grasped the elementary principles of the class struggle. They have not yet discovered (intellectually conscious) that they are workers. The young workers (and the old as well) still find their chief interest in baseball, football, dancing, other sports. That is the problem we must face and solve. These men and women must and can become revolutionists, working men realizing the need of a complete social change. But are we going to hasten this process or get it moving at all, by teaching, as some would have us, the value of sculpture to the revolutionary movement, a series of lectures on zionism, christ-killing (a la rationalist style) the establishment of study classes in chemistry instead of the Communist Manifesto, and so on? Hardly. To repeat, we have to concern ourselves almost exclusively (and certainly so at this time) with matters of the class conflict, social theories, immediate problems on the economic and political field, etc. And we need never fear that we will do too much teaching of this sort; the fault lies the other way. Let us cease interminable discussions which do not, in our opinion, touch practically, theoretically, fundamentally the working class problems and the problem of our problems—that of educating and organizing the working class for the overthrow of the capitalist system and the capitalist state. Let us not any longer be ensnared by the siren songs of "culture", "broadmindedness", "art for art's sake." There is only one culture—the proletarian culture, the culture of the Free Man.

LENIN, A WORKING-CLASS LEADER OF THE TIMES

By LEON TROTZKY.

Nature has done its best in bringing forth the embodiment of the undaunted revolutionary energy of the working class—Lenin. The gallery of labor leaders and revolutionary fighters is very varied and comprehensive, but the person of Comrade Lenin is the one and only man who has been evolved especially for our epoch of blood and iron.

The epoch of so-called peaceful development of bourgeois society has faded into the past; it was an epoch of over intensifying discrepancies when Europe was passing through a stage of armed peace, when only the colonial countries saw rivers of blood loosened by greedy capitalism. Europe enjoyed the so-called truce of capitalist militarism.

This epoch witnessed the birth and the rise of the foremost leaders of the European labor movement, amongst them the great August Bebel. He reflected the slowly gathering the hardly perceptible strength of the working class, and his concepts progressed step by step, as did the German working class which during the epoch of world reaction slowly raised its head and gradually shook itself free from all prejudice.

Our epoch is made of different material. It is an epoch when the volcano smoldering beneath the classes has erupted and broken through the topmost layer of bourgeois society, and to produce a leader for this epoch, Western Europe has either not been capable or has forgotten. All those leaders who at the eve of the war enjoyed the confidence of the toiling masses, reflected only the past and not their present. And when the new epoch dawned it became quite evident that the former leaders were incompetent to cope with it.

There and then History brought forth in Russia a REAL man,—Lenin, the greatest in our epoch.

From many sources,—including myself—criticism has been passed upon N. Lenin, because he saw fit to overlook a number of things of secondary importance and secondary cause. This I must say would be a politician during an epoch of "normal", slow development, but today it is Lenin's chief quality as the leader of a new epoch when everything of secondary importance pales beside those great things that really matter.

National Internationalism

By O. CARLSON.

"Do we demand universal military training as a jest? Oh no! It is because we hold that in the face of possible dangers from without, it is an absolute necessity for each man who can bear arms to be able to defend the freedom and independence of his country. You were amused when, in a speech of mine early this year, I hinted that if there were need I myself, despite my age, should shoulder my gun and march in defence of our Fatherland. You were not sparing in your sarcasm. Well, I was very serious about it."—From a speech of August Bebel in the German Reichstag, December 10, 1904.

One of the foundation stones upon which the present day movement of the revolutionary working class is based, is its international character—international, not alone in scope, but especially so in principle. It is the contention of the scientific revolutionists that this is a necessary condition resulting from the international character of capitalism; and that success can only be assured for the working class in their struggle, not only to overthrow capitalism, but to make an end to class rule altogether—if they wage this struggle to its final conclusion in ALL countries. The revolutionary slogan of "Workers of the World, Unite! You have nothing to Lose but your Chains, you have a World to Gain" has resounded in every continent for many years, to a greater or less degree. Unfortunately, few people have ever stopped to consider the historical significance of it. It was not conceived from humanitarian motives nor altruistic desires, for in discussing this point Marx said:

"The Communists have been reproached for wanting to do away with the idea of fatherland and of nationality. But the working classes have no fatherland, and what they do not possess cannot be taken from them... The national peculiarities and contrasts disappear more and more with the development of the bourgeois class, with freedom of trade and the world market, with similarity of production and the consequent uniformity in modes of life."

On this fundamental question there have been any number of reputed socialists who, while accepting the slogan before mentioned, nevertheless felt that they could be patriots at the same time. Edward Bernstein for example argues:

"But has social democracy, as the party of the working classes and of peace, an interest in the maintenance of the fighting power? From many points of view it is very tempting to answer the question in the negative, especially if one starts from the sentence in the Communist Manifesto: 'The proletarian has no fatherland.' This sentence might, in a degree, perhaps, apply to the worker of the forties without political rights, shut out of public life. Today, in spite of the enormous increase in the intercourse between nations it has already forfeited a great part of its truth and will always forfeit more, the more the worker, by the influence of socialism, moves from being a proletarian to a citizen. The workman who has equal rights as a voter for state and local councils, and who thereby is a fellow owner of the common property of the nation, whose children the community educates, whose health it protects, whom it secures against injury, has

a fatherland without ceasing on that account to be a citizen of the world, just as the nations draw nearer to one another, without, therefore, ceasing to lead a life of their own."

E. Pernerstorfer has very much the same to say, concluding, "And so we are at one and the same time good Socialist and good Germans."

Thus it went, from one country to the other the leadership sought to show how the workers could be revolutionists and patriots at one and the same time. But the sorry spectacle of the great world war, with its millions of dead and maimed, taught to the workers a lesson which they should never forget—that revolutionary proletarian internationalism will not mix with bourgeois nationalism any more than oil will mix with water. Almost without exception the leading lights of the older working class movements joined hands with the capitalists of their respective countries—for they were Germans, Frenchmen, Englishmen, Italians, Belgians, etc. first, and then socialists.

With degradation, misery, starvation, and death the daily companions of the millions of toilers in Europe it is grim irony to speak as Bernstein did about the workers having more and more to say in the councils of the governments—THEIR government. While hundreds of Egyptians and Hindus are shot to death and untold thousands of them lie rotting in prisons because they dared raise their voice against the unimaginable exploitation and brutality inflicted on them by the English mine, mill, land, and factory owners, it is treachery to the working class to speak about our common interest in the fatherland.

When armed guards, thugs, and militiamen are used in these United States to shoot down, cow, and intimidate the miners of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Colorado; when U. S. regulars are used to browbeat the striking textile workers of Rhode Island and Connecticut or to keep the railroaders from quitting their jobs—then it is sheer nonsense to say that the proletarian is becoming a "citizen," master of his destiny—within the framework of the present social order.

The Russian Communists must be given credit for their great work in trying to bring the workers and peasants of that country to understand that their salvation is tied up with that of the working class as a whole. There is not a Russian Internationalism. They have fought and struggled against tremendous obstacles—but always and ever realizing that only thru the concerted effort of the workers of the world could freedom, happiness and a classless society be obtained.

The whole trouble with the conception of the "national internationalists" lies in the failure to grasp the historic significance of the STATE; that it is a CLASS WEAPON, used by the class in power to perpetuate its power and that it is folly to attempt to co-operate with an instrument that is built for the special purpose of clubbing you into submission.

These are the things which we must learn—that all workers must learn. But today there is not a great deal of camouflaging used to hide the mailed fist

of capitalist class power. Where logic and theoretical arguments fail to convince, the bayonets, machine guns, police clubs, and prisons terms for those who fight for more bread, shorter hours of labor, and less intolerable conditions as well as for the out and out revolutionists, have and still are driving home the fundamental truth of Capitalist Dictatorship. The struggle is on, more acute, more ferocious, than ever before. It rages in Orient and Occident alike. Once more the cry of "Workers of the World, Unite!" is heard. No longer a mere slogan, but the war cry of an oppressed class—rallying for the final combat. State Power that is what they want, and the Class war cannot possibly cease until that power has been wrested from the master class and is held by the victorious proletariat of all the world.

CRY OF THE WORKERS.

By JOHN G. NEIHARDT.

Tremble before your chattels,
Lords of the scheme of things!
Fighters of all earth's battles
Ours is the might of kings!
Guided by seers and sages,
The world's heart beat for a drum,
Snapping the chains of the ages,
Out of the night we come!

Lend us no ear that pities!
Offer no almoner's hand!
Alms for the builders of cities!
When will you understand?
Down with your pride of birth
And your golden gods of trade!
A man is worth to his mother Earth
All that a man has made!

We are the workers and makers!
We are no longer dumb!
Tremble, O Shirkers and Takers!
Sweeping the earth—we come!
Ranked in the world wide dawn,
Marching into the day!
The night is gone and the sword is drawn
And the scabbard is thrown away

Young Worker in Press Picnic.

THE YOUNG WORKER has been entered in the Workers Party Press Picnic that is to be held September 10, 1922 at Riverview Park, Chicago.

More than a dozen foreign language papers as well as the Voice of Labor are also taking part in this affair, which will, without a doubt, be the biggest thing in its line that has been attempted by the revolutionary working class organization in this part of the country.

The YOWLS of Chicago are busily engaged in selling tickets, as well as in helping to perfect the arrangements for the athletic games.

We hope to be able to announce it the forthcoming issue how much money we made for our magazine.

A CENTRIST PROGRAM

Not so long ago there was a certain amount of criticism leveled at the Young Workers League of America from persons who contended that it was not "revolutionary enough" to suit them. We recall in particular a lengthy article that appeared in an eastern paper, (very revolutionary.) denouncing the leadership of our organization as being opportunist in every way, and stating in emphatic terms that our program and manifesto was but a reflection of the leadership.

As to the makeup and quality of our leaders, we shall say nothing at all. Time alone will prove their fitness or unfitness. But regarding our statement of principles we feel obliged to call the attention of our comrades to the fact that the Young Communist League of Great Britain in its proposed aim and purpose says:

"Its purpose shall be to organize and educate the youth of the working class to understand their true position in Capitalist society, to work for the abolition of Capitalism, and to aid in the establishment of a Workers Republic, a government functioning thru the power of the working class to the exclusion of all other classes as the first step toward the establishment of an International Communist Society, free from all political and economic slavery."

This is almost a verbatim copy of the aim and purpose of the Y. W. L. of A. Hence we feel that if our statement can be used by a Young Communist League then there is no danger of the statement being too "centrist" in tendency.

ERECT BEAUTIFUL PRISON FOR THE WORKING YOUTH.

Chicago is the second largest city in this country, and practically the center for manufacturing and transportation. It prides itself upon being "progressive" and at all times is interested in the welfare of its citizens.

There is now being completed in that city an institution that will cost several million dollars. It is dedicated to the children of the working class. This edifice will be able to take care of about 5000 boys and girls. It is, in truth, the greatest tribute that Capitalism could pay to the young.

The JUVENILE DETENTION HOME—a first class prison, there the boys and girls who have had no chance to a decent livelihood, who have been driven to thievery by their environment—that is the gift of the matter class to you—the worker.

There is no greater school for crime than these Juvenile Home's. Statistic show that between 80 and 90 per cent of all registered criminals are such as have been in "Reform Schools" or "Juvenile Homes."

Conditions at two of the State Reformatories in Michigan (Lansing—boys and Adrian—girls) become so rotten that state investigation committees were appointed to look into the matter. This was in 1920-21. The matter was eventually hushed up.

**Get into The Fight against Capitalism.
Join The Young Workers League Now!**

A World Congress of Working Youth

There can be no question but that the conditions of the workers all over the world are rapidly growing more and more intolerable. Those of us who live in this country are well aware of the fact that every conceivable effort is being made to force down the wages of both young and old. About one and one half million men and women are on strike in this country today because of the fact that they cannot allow their standard of living to be reduced still further.

While conditions may be bad here, they are even worse in other countries. Some way must be found to get out of this situation—or at least to rouse the workers into an immediate struggle to prevent further aggression on the part of the master class. For this reason, a few months ago, proposals were made that the three Internationals of the workers get together; that there be formed a United Front of Labor to combat these attacks against their very existence. But it seems that the more conservative elements—Vandervelde, Shaw, MacDonald, and their friends could not enter into a United Front in conjunction with the Third International. While Russia continued to prison “social revolutionaries” who were doing their utmost to wreck the Soviet Government—these gentlemen felt that a United Front was impossible. The negotiations were broken off—and the United Front policy has met with its first setback.

But outside of the organization above-mentioned there exist the Youth Internationals, and a great number of more or less revolutionary independent organizations of the young.

The Young Communist International has taken the initiative in calling for a World Congress of Juvenile Labor to devise ways and means of uniting the forces of the young in the struggle against the further exploitation and impoverishment of the working class youth. The Call is printed below.

The National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America considers such a Congress imperative, accepts the call, and will participate in such a congress if it can be held. Our seeming isolation from the rest of the world does not mean that we can ignore these problems. We must consider them and do it now. We ask that all young workers join us in the task of spreading the message for a World Congress and that immediate attention be given to the problem of considering what can be done in this direction by the working class youth of America.

A WORLD CONGRESS OF JUVENILE LABOR.

TO ALL PROLETARIAN YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS

The situation of juvenile labor is going from bad to worse. Harnessed to the chariot of capitalist production, the youth has to bow under blows of the crisis resulting from the methods of that production. The youth in the factories is the most exposed section of all labor, and capitalism is endeavoring to exploit it for coolie wages in place of adult labor. The young

workers are, furthermore, exposed to the unmitigated pressure of militarism: they are forcibly recruited into the armies of capitalism, confined in barracks and compelled to fight against their own class. And whenever the ruling class cannot use the young worker for their own reactionary ends, they ill-treat him in a despicable fashion.

Long ago the working youth grasped the fact that it must oppose murderous capitalism: in a number of countries it tried to organize itself for action but always ended in miserable failures. The futility of these attempts goes to prove that juvenile labor alone (divided or as a whole) is not in position to oppose effectively the capitalist offensive. The young worker must, together with the rest of labor, fight for the granting of its vital demands. Only a combine of all forces of labor can avail against the capitalist offensive, and this applies to the weakest section of the toiling class, the young workers.

Very often labor has closed its eyes to the special demands of the youth simply because juvenile labor has never clearly formulized its needs and its wishes.

The working youth must expose its misery to its class and formulate its demands. The world congress of juvenile labor must do this,—it must show the pitiable condition of juvenile labor and proclaim its most urgent demands.

The Young Communist International has repeatedly endeavored to enlist the support of the entire working class and especially that of the Communist International and the Red Trade Union International in the struggle of juvenile labor.

The first step in this direction consisted of drawing up the demands of the working youth, to be placed before the contemplated world labor congress, prevented by the attitude of the Second International.

In spite of this failure, however, the Young Communist International (without abandoning as much as a shred of its program and its principles, and without demanding such of the non-Communist organizations, but merely guided by the immediate interests of juvenile labor) decided to convoke an International Congress of Proletarian Youth Organizations to formulate the demands of the young workers. The Young Communist International invites to this Congress all young workers organizations, whose task it is to defend the vital interests of juvenile labor.

The chief items which the present situation of the youth compels us to place on the agenda of this Congress, are as follows:

1. Examination of the condition of the working youth under the blows of capitalism and the mailed fist of capitalism.
2. Formulation of the demands of the working youth throughout the world.
3. Deliberation and decision to demand publicly from the labor organizations of the preliminary conditions for a victorious struggle against pauperization of the working youth. The creation of the proletarian united front.

Moscow, June 24th, 1922.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Y. C. I.

The Problem of Education

By Wm. SCHNEIDERMAN

Commencement Address Delivered on Commencement Night,
Polytechnic Evening High School, Los Angeles, Cal.

In reaching this point in our lives when we withdraw from the pursuit of those things which have opened so many new fields before us, it is very fitting at this time to pause, and ask ourselves the meaning of our being here, the object of our struggling for an education. Ours has been a difficult task; it has demanded concentrating while others were relaxing; it has exacted far more effort and sacrificing, on our part than most of the material rewards of life could draw from us. What, then, is the object of our trying to secure an education, particularly under such difficulties? Can we truly say that the little knowledge we acquire can so shape our views, that we can broadmindedly deal with those problems which so vitally affect our social existence?

We are living in an age when the world is undergoing rapid and tremendous changes. We are becoming dimly conscious of the fact that amid all these changes our social relations are becoming ever closer, ever stronger and more binding; we are beginning to realize, perhaps, that we as individuals have a function to perform in helping mold the social existence. No longer can we believe in the theory that some great leader was the cause of a new movement, a new change. Rather must we understand, that our leaders must rise to answer the need of the movement itself.

It may be that this conception will check our tendency to glorify an individual, and will banish from our minds such evils as national egotism and racial prejudice. Once those antagonisms and hatreds, which are used as instruments for oppression and exploitation, and under cover of which hide corruption and fraud and the lust for gain, once these are abolished, then may we hope to find our modern society functioning on a foundation based primarily on justice and intelligent understanding.

It is for us to carry on the work of enlighten-

ment; ours is the duty to dispel the darkness of ignorance and superstition, and we must therefore accept what a true education can give us as our guiding-light. With an intelligent knowledge of the past, we will be well equipped to construct the foundation for the future. Must we, then, seek further to find a fuller explanation of the true meaning of our existence?

If education has not given us this conception of things as they are, then it has utterly failed to accomplish its purpose; if it can not do so in the future, there is something fundamentally wrong with our system, and we must look elsewhere for our guide. If all it can do is to teach us how to exist, and no more, then it is not worthy of our efforts. For that form of education which narrows the mind and suppresses essential truths can no longer find a place among those who seek expression for fine instincts and impulses. These noble qualities in men need the light to bring them forth in all their beauty. Leave them in darkness, and they will but intensify the evils of ignorance.

The crying need for enlightenment is making itself heard; so far-reaching are the changes to which our existence is subject that in order to adjust ourselves to new conditions, new needs, and new ideas, we must understand the fundamentals of our social structure. This is the great object lesson that history teaches, so let us not ignore these real problems with which we must contend.

Let us not try to rise to the heights unless we can reach and probe the depths; let us concern ourselves less with the ideal, and more with the real. The leadership of the future will rest the hands of those of us who are striving for a higher form of education today, and we must be prepared.

If we who are now completing this first step to reach that goal, accept this responsibility and assume this burden, we are adding a new meaning to the true purpose of education. Realizing this, we must dedicate ourselves to this tremendous task which is worthy of our greatest efforts.

1922.

From the depths comes the cry of the children,
Slaves in the bowels of the earth,
While untold others, yea, many a million
Must labor in mill or by hearth.

And as they toil in mine or mill,
In factory, sweatshop or store
The greedy masters—"respectable men"
Are ever clamoring, "More!"

"More children! More work! More Profits!"
It's the only creed they know.
'Tis Dollars, Power, Wealth they want.
And they get it—believe me beau.

C. O.

Crime and The Waking Class Youth

(Continued from page 4)

sibly his only recourse. Crime will exist so long as class capitalism. Crime is not eternal and was not ordained when Adam first sinned. Before Adam was "created", criminals were known to exist as private property had already come into being.

Crime as we know it today will disappear when capitalism, as Engels says, will have been relegated to the museum and shall have taken its place alongside of the antiquated spinning wheel and wooden plow. When the working class destroys capitalism it will at the same time destroy the basis for crime.

The Revolution

By RICHARD WAGNER

Richard Wagner, the world's greatest composer was not only a revolutionist in the field of music alone, but was an actual participant in the German revolution of 1848. His philosophy, too, was one of revolt against the old order of things. The following piece expresses that philosophy in a masterly way.—Editor.

I am the secret of perpetual youth, the everlasting creator of life; where I am not, death rages. I am the comfort, the hope, the dream of the oppressed. I destroy what exists; but from the rock wheron I light, new life begins to flow. I come to you to break all chains which bear you down; to free you from the embrace of death, and instill a new life into your veins.

All that exists must perish; that is the eternal condition of life, and I, the all-destroying, fulfill that law to create a fresh, new existence. I will renovate to the very foundation the order of things in which you live, for it is the of spring of sin, whose blossom is misery and whose fruit is crime. The grain is ripe, and I am the reaper. I will dissipate every delusion which has mastery over the human race. I will destroy the authority of the one over the many; of the lifeless over the spiritual. I will break into pieces the authority of the great; of the law of property. Let the will of each be master of mankind, one's own strength be one's own property,—for the freeman is the sacred man, and there is nothing sublimer than he...

I will destroy the existing order of things which divides one humanity into hostile peoples, into strong and weak, into privileged and outlawed, into rich and poor; for that makes unfortunate creatures of one and all. I will destroy the order of things which makes millions the slaves of the few, and those few the slaves

of their own power, of their own wealth. I will destroy the order of things which severs enjoyment from labor, which turns labor into a burden and enjoyment into a vice, which makes one man miserable thru want and another miserable thru super-abundance. I will destroy the order of things which consumes the vigor of manhood in the service of the dead, of inert matter; which sustains one part of mankind in idleness or useless activity, which forces thousands to devote their sturdy youth to the indolent pursuits of soldiery, officialism, speculation, and usury, and the maintenance of such like despicable conditions, while the other half, by excessive exertion and sacrifice of all enjoyment of life, bears the burden for the whole infamous structure. I will destroy even the very memory and trace of this delirious order of things which, pieced together out of force, falsehood, trouble, tears, sorrow, suffering, need, deceit hypocrisy, and crime, is shut up in its own reeking atmosphere, and never receives a breath of pure air, to which no ray of pure joy ever penetrates...

Arise, then, ye people of the earth, arise, ye sorrow-stricken and oppressed. Ye, also, who vainly struggle to clothe the inner desolation of your hearts with the transient of riches, arise! Come and follow in my track with the joyful crowd, for I know not how to make distinctions between those who follow me. There are but two peoples from henceforth on earth—the one which follows me, and the one which resists me. The one I will lead to happiness, but the other I will crush in my progress. For I am the REVOLUTION; I am the new creating force. I am the divinity which discerns all life, which embraces, receives, and rewards.

News of the Leagues

(Continued from page 2)

Thru the efforts and aid of the Hungarian Federation and the YWL Hung. Language Propaganda Committee, fine work is now being carried on among the Hungarian young workers. The Hungarian Daily, "Elore," devotes a great deal of space to the youth question.

The Finnish comrades have the correct idea in the matter of organization. In many places, instead of organizing the Finnish young workers into Finnish speaking branches, the comrades instead have insisted upon being English branches. This spirit is fine. The English-speaking movement, of a necessity, will be and is the strongest foundation for a revolutionary movement in America. And this desire of the Finnish, and we note the same spirit among the Hungarian, comrades, to acquaint themselves with the native language, will enable these comrades to participate more actively and with better understanding in the work of the League and other labor bodies.

BETLEHAM, Pa. League is very much alive, has held a picnic, is planning two more during August. Its literature committee is on the job and getting out propaganda and educational material steadily. Thru its active educational work, the membership is increasing.

SEATTLE is beginning to make itself heard as it should. Many of its members are appearing before unions and addressing them on the strike situation. The Seattle comrades are after union men and women for members of the YWL and bid fair to be successful—because they are on the job and in contact with the workers.

SUPERIOR, WIS. does not talk very much, but keeps plugging along, organizing and educating among the young workers. Mainly they are now reaching Finnish workers.

In far-away Aberdeen, Wash. the comrades are busy-study class work being among their chief activities.

To all Leagues: Send in news. Let us know what you are doing.

Nationality, then, the situation is encouraging. The hard summer months are being passed thru successfully. Leagues are learning that the work must be carried on at all times; that the class struggle does not vacation over the summer time. Gone are the old Yipsel days of just social affairs. The YWL members have a job before them, that of winning over young workers to the revolutionary cause and are setting themselves to the task.

URGE ESTABLISHING OF SOVIET STATE IN PROGRAM OF AMERICAN SECTION OF YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

Attainment of the Communist society through the overthrow of the capitalist state and the institution of a government of Workers' Councils (Soviets) under the dictatorship of the workers, is the aim of the Young Communist League of America, American Section of the Young Communist International as expressed in its Program, Constitution, Theses and Resolutions, copy of which came to hand recently.

For the enlightenment of our readers on the aims of the Y. C. L. of A. we reproduce herewith their program in full. An interesting thesis on the economic struggle of the working class youth is also included in this booklet. We shall reprint it in the next issue:

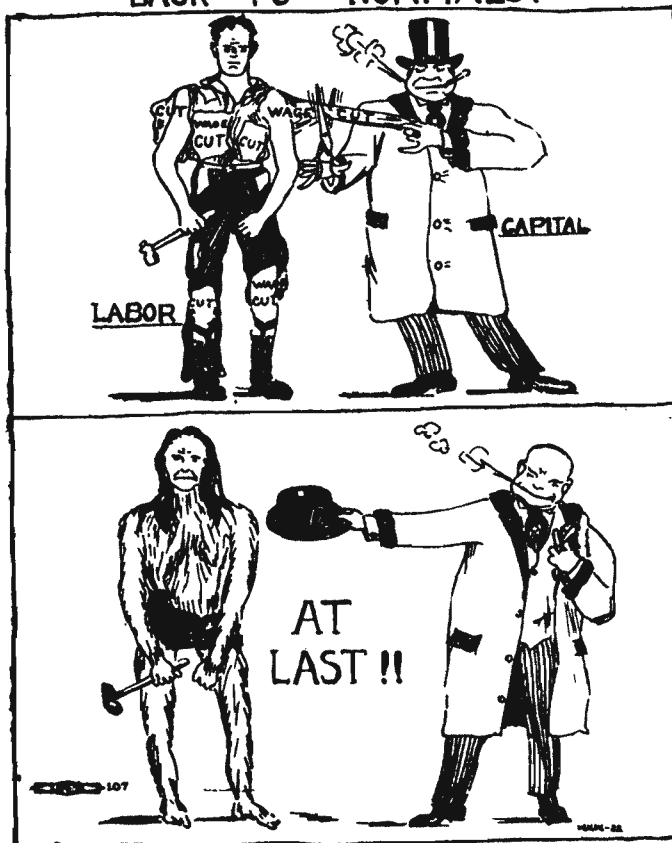
PROGRAM OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

"The Young Communist League of America as the official section of the Young Communist International in this country, declares itself in complete agreement with the program and tactics of the Y. C. I. as expressed by its Second World Congress.

"Centralized leadership is an essential factor for the success of the proletarian revolution, nationally as well as internationally. Therefore the Y. C. L. of A. places itself under the political leadership of the recognized Section of the Communist International the Communist Party of America.

"The aim of the Y. C. L. is the attainment of the Communist Society. This can only be done through the complete forcible overthrow of the capitalist state and

"BACK TO NORMALCY"



the establishment in its place of a transitory working class state, the dictatorship of the proletariat, as expressed in its historic form of Workers' Councils (Soviets).

"The role of the Y. C. L., in particular, is to win over the large masses of the working class youth of America for revolutionary action through Communist educational and propaganda activity, and through participation in the every-day struggles of the workers, thus in reality becoming the revolutionary vanguard of the young.

"Political and economic conditions have compelled the Y. C. L. of A. as an organization to function underground. This condition makes it difficult to reach and influence properly the masses of young workers. In view of this, legal apparatuses must be established through which we can gain the necessary contact with them.

"The Y. C. L. of A. shall at all times endeavor to attain an open mass movement of the revolutionary youth. The organized mass movement, under the guidance and leadership of the Y. C. L. constantly becomes more revolutionary in thought and action, assuming more and more the functions of a Y. C. L. When sufficient strength has been achieved openly to function as a Communist organization, the open organization, merging with the Y. C. L. of A. becomes the Y. C. L. of A.; but until the proletariat has obtained political supremacy—the dictatorship of the proletariat—capitalist society compels the maintenance of an illegal apparatus."

The Children, the Future of the Working Class are Perishing.

These are merely figures which we publish here but you, who read them, must look beyond the grey paper, above the pitiless figures, and visualise the thousands of pale and hollow-eyed children throughout the world. They, the future, the consummators of what we are beginning to fight for, are slowly perishing. And this not only in starving Russia, where the drought and the civil war, prosecuted by military adventurers, Mensheviks and Social Revolutionaries, have raged, but in Europe and America.

FROM CHEMNITZ.

Of 46,730 school children according to the medical annual report of 1921—22 the state of nourishment was as follows:

1. well	7,6 per cent
2. somewhat undernourished	24,8 per cent
3. evidently undernourished	54,3 per cent
4. heavily undernourished	13,3 per cent

FROM ERFURT.

Of 10,908 school children:

93 per cent were undernourished

7 per cent were normally nourished

50 per cent were ill (anaemia, asthma, heart, eye, cuticle nerve illnesses, scrofulous, consumption).

The Fight in Paris in 1848

In 1848 France experienced a great revolutionary crisis, during the course of which the most brutal occurrence was the street fighting in Paris.

A political revolution had taken place in February. The monarchy had had to give way before the republican power. All classes of society from the proletariat to the upper bourgeoisie participated in the overthrow of the monarchy. The proletariat came out on the streets, calling for the republic, which they believed would bring them some relief from the great misery they had to endure at the time. The bourgeoisie of the banks and the big industry wanted to destroy the monarchy in order to consolidate their own position. It is therefore no wonder that the two classes joined forces for a short period in order to overthrow the power which they both hated, but for different reasons.

The period from February to June constitutes a great lesson for the proletariat. Let us review the main points.

The bourgeoisie created national workshops with the pretension that the proletariat were to be benefited thereby; but this was done with the intention of getting rid of them soon afterwards. The kind of labor done in these national workshops was repulsive. In many cases the workers had to leave Paris, in order to work in the marshes of Golligne, a kind of work which was more fitted for galley slaves than for an ordinary worker. One hundred thousand workers were compelled to accept these miserable conditions or die of starvation.

The workers were dissatisfied in these workshops which were in reality prisons. In order to characterize their spirit during this period, we only need to quote their motto:

RATHER DEATH IN BATTLE THAN STARVATION

which is a proof of the dissatisfaction which signed among the workers generally. The provisional government did not undertake anything to relieve the situation.

The ministry of war was put in charge of General Cavaignac who in no way attempted to prevent collisions between workers and armed forces, but on the contrary did everything possible to prepare the way for bloody suppression.

He gathered in secret an army of 45,000 from among the unemployed and the "Henry Dubbs" who were ready to undertake any kind of work, in order to pull through. He offered them a higher salary than the workers in the national shops received. In this way the bourgeoisie succeeded in creating an army of workers against workers, thus setting a precedent to the present day bourgeoisie who have called into existence the citizen-militia against the revolutionary movements.

It is only a short step from precautionary measures to provocation. On June 21st a decree was issued, according to which all unmarried men were to be brutally discharged from the national workshops if they did not join the National Guard. This blow was deliberately aimed. The Parisian proletariat,

which is easily aroused, swept through the streets of Paris with the cry, "Bread or Lead."

The separation of the classes which had joined hands in February just for the purpose of the overthrow of the monarchy is the outstanding feature of this occurrence. In June 1848 the struggle assumed its genuine class character, that is the proletariat against the bourgeoisie.

Cavaignac wanted his victory over the proletariat. On June 21st it might have been possible as yet to conciliate the increased masses and to prevent open conflict, if the Government had abolished the decree, by which numerous workers were thrown on the street without any means.

In spite of the propositions of several members of the Government, Cavaignac, who had the complete power in his hands, did not wish to take any step in this direction. He thirsted for blood.

The proletarians expressed clearly that the closure of the national workshops only left them two ways out: To starve or to revolt. They chose the latter.

In all quarters of the city the rebels built barricades. 2000 workers hastened to the Bastille, taking possession of the arms and munition. At March 22nd in various part of the town the unorganized struggle began and was carried through with heroic courage. Even a hostile general had to say that the courage shown by the rebellious proletariat would be sufficient to conquer the world. Without leaders, without food and munition, without systematic plan of war they were confronted with mercenaries or deluded proletarians who had been told that this revolt had been organized by the monarchists and that the republic, under the command of Cavaignac, was in danger. In spite of this unfavourable situation, the workers maintained themselves five days against the hostile troops and suffered most heavy losses. At various places the rebels had to retreat, but they did not surrender.

One of them, who negotiated with the white general, asked for the conditions of peace. The general answered: "Disarmament and then afterwards we shall see!" This meant that a bloody suppression would follow. The rebel answered him: "We shall seek our salvation in death." "Then I will answer you with our arms", said the general while the other replied as he left: "We, too, have powder and shot!"

Unfortunately these proud words of the worker could not replace the munitions they lacked and one barricade after the other had to be evacuated leaving behind, numerous dead and wounded proletarians.

Cavaignac, who was appointed dictator, issued an appeal on the fifth day of the battle, in which he said: "I see victors and defeated in Paris; may my name be cursed if I look upon them as victims!"

But by the proletariat "his name will be cursed." Never has a man uttered more cunning words. Terror and assassinations followed the battle. The victims were shot after having been thrashed and tortured. In all parts of Paris the blood of the "defeated" was flowing in the gutters. The victory of the bourgeoisie was complete. Their own revolution was made and, as Marx said: "The true republic did not begin with the victory of February but with the defeat of June!"

CHILD WORKERS INCREASE

In 1910 there were in the United States 2,000,000 children 10 to 15 years of age engaged in gainful occupations, a polite term for "being exploited." The number increased greatly during the war. More children are daily being forced to work because their parents do not receive sufficient wages to maintain even themselves. Laws are poor substitutes for wages. The National Child Labor Committee philanthropically aroused at the startling growth of the numbers of juvenile workers in this country declares in one of its leaflets: "During the war there was a vast increase of child labor. At its close a conservative business journal placed the number of working children at 2,500,000."

More and more children of mature ages are leaving school, at the earliest time they can get away, to aid in the support of themselves and their families. Every cut in the wages of the workers, whether railroad men, miners, street car men, bricklayers, or any other kind of workers, means an increase in the number of child laborers in this country, because the workers today are not receiving enough to maintain a decent standard of living. That is what forces them to send their children to work. When the wages of the worker, his wife and several of his children—all working to aid an their own support—are cut then, if he has any more children in school he must drag them out and offer them to the bosses.

This must be stopped. Laws under the present system of society will not stop it. Only the organized action of the workers themselves, young and old, can save the children of the working-class from brutal exploitation. Demand and get from employers higher wages by organized effort, and that will lessen the the disastrous effects of child labor, but it will not obliterate it. Only the junking of the capitalist system will assure to the children of the working-class a decent opportunity to enjoy life as human beings.

ISSUE TWO PAMPHLETS OF ESPECIAL INTEREST TO YOUNG WORKERS.

Two pamphlets have just been published by the Young Workers League of America—**Manifesto, Program and Constitution of the YWL**, and **Youth Under Americanism**, by Gannes & Oswald, YWL members.

The **Manifesto, Program and Constitution** is a neat pamphlet containing the purpose and organizational structure of the Young Workers League of America. This booklet is extraordinarily interesting to all young workers, and is indispensable to members, if they are to be the right kind—that is, if they want to aid the organization to the best of their ability. To know the **Manifesto and Program** of the YWL thoroughly is to have a good grasp of scientific socialism.

Order from: Young Workers League of America,
2517 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Diseased and Needy Children Left in Wake of Capitalism.

Ten thousand "necessitous" children in Glasgow, Scotland, were deprived of free meals on the occasion of the recent holiday celebrating the birthday of George V ruler over the British Empire. Capitalism in New York City has an all-year-around birthday celebrated by 60,000 children going continuously hungry.

In the public records they are merely classified as "handicapped."

This veritable army of starving boys and girls includes crippled, tubercular, cardiac and otherwise unfortunate children whose condition is directly, or indirectly, due to semi-starvation.

John J. Lyons secretary of state and chairman of the School Children's Welfare League, describes their condition as "bordering on famine." Lyons says:—

"Thousands of children, physically deficient, are compelled, because of the poverty of their parents or guardians, to go breakfastless to school every day. They sit at their desks, wan and faint, until noon-day, and then, unless help comes from the outside, they again go without nourishment.

"By night time they are desperate for food, but they cannot be certain even then of getting the right sort of things to eat. In many poor homes I have discovered the wife and mother and even the children deprive themselves of food to some at least, in order that the husband and father may be kept strong and well so he can maintain a roof over the heads of them all."

The Labor Herald

A Constructive, Militant Monthly
Labor Magazine

Edited by

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

SUBSCRIPTION:

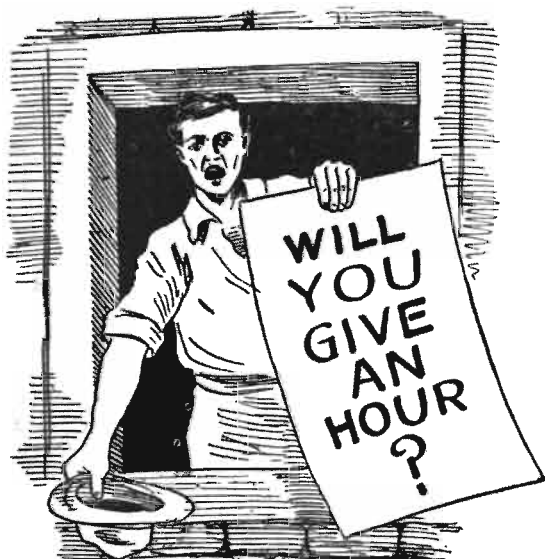
\$1.50 per year. Single copy: 15c.

Official Organ of the

Trade Union Educational
League

118 North LaSalle St. CHICAGO.

You Give Your Boss Free Six Hours of Labor Daily



As a young worker you are exploited to the extent of about three fourths of your working time. Otherwise your boss could not make profit. You are forced to work a number of hours free, but they don't tell you, of course, that such is the truth.

The main object of the Young Workers League is to do away with this state of affairs—to abolish the capitalist system and with it the exploitation of labor in the interest of the wealthy few.

We ask all members and sympathizer's to give one hour a week to the cause of the working class by aiding to increase the circulation of the Young Worker. Certainly you can devote a few hours to your class after being forced to give hundreds of hours of hard labor for nothing to your employer yearly.

The Young Communist International, the vanguard of the revolutionary youth of the world, says to its members throughout the world:

"It is an important task of the Communist youth to distribute... literature in all worker's meetings, in railway cars, street cars, and in all public places. Utmost persistence and ability are to be exercised in this. The periodic agitation from house to house must, if possible be lined up with the distribution of literature. Printed material must be taken along on all excursions..."

They know the importance of spreading revolutionary propaganda. Let us not be blind to the experience through which they have gone and take notice of their efforts.

One hour a week devoted to the selling and getting of subs for YOUNG WORKER by each one of our members would in one month with ease more than double the present circulation of the only revolutionary youth paper in this country.

The YOUNG WORKER is the voice of the organized youth in this country and should reach every young worker able to read English.

If you have not subscribed **SIGN UP NOW!**

The fact that you have a subscription should urge you to get others to subscribe.

FILL IN BELOW TODAY!

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK



The Young Worker

2517 FULLERTON AVE.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Enclosed find ONE DOLLAR in payment for one year's subscription to "The Young Worker."

Name

Address

City State

**Don't
Wait
Sub-
scribe
Today!**

**Don't
Wait
Sub-
scribe
Today!**

Soviet Russia Depends On The

WORKERS

**The YOUNG Must Help
Do Your Share.**

**Help Build Up The Country
And Save The Revolution**

You Must!

You Will!

Internation Tool Drive for Soviet Russia

Conducted in America under the Direction of the

Friends of Soviet Russia

201 W. 13th St.

New York City

**"Soviet Russia" our official organ
\$2.50 per year.**