

FIGHT TO FREE PORTER!

Communist Youth Fight War Danger and CMTC

By Paul Crouch

While a fake lawn battle supposed to represent war was being staged by the U. S. Army at Governors Island (New York) on Saturday, two thousand leaflets were distributed to the soldiers by twelve girl members of the Young Workers Communist League. The leaflet pointed out that the "battle" was a preparation for the next imperialist war; it exposed the emptiness of the talk of the pacifist tools of the militarists about "disarmament" and "peace treaties" at a time when actual war exists in Nicaragua and new wars are being prepared on a world scale. The leaflet also called prominent attention to the danger of a world imperialist offensive against the Soviet Union.

Soldiers who received the leaflets read them eagerly and put them away in their pockets and those scattered on the ground by the League members were carefully picked up by the soldiers who could not get copies. The leaflet proved especially effective because it contained demands on increased pay, food rations, ~~allowments for dependents, election of non-commissioned officers, the right to vote, to join unions, etc.~~

In spite of the fact that the distribution continued over nearly two hours the League members worked so efficiently that none were arrested.

DULUTH, Minn.—Hundreds of leaflets were distributed by members of the Young Workers Communist League to soldiers of the 125 Field Artillery regiment as they were leaving the city for summer practice at Sparta, Minn. The soldiers read these leaflets with great interest and some revealed their agreement with the leaflet thru their personal conversations with League members.

CONCORD, N. H.—The work of the League in exposing the C.M.T.C., particularly thru an effective distribution of stickers, has caused considerable disturbance and worry among the patriotic business men of the city. Leaflets being distributed exposing the C.M.T.C. as part of the military preparations of American imperialism in preparing for the next world war and for an offensive against the Soviet Union.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS CALL FOR NEW UNION

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Declaring that the John L. Lewis administration has wrecked the once powerful miners union, that corruption and suppression of democracy within the United Mine Workers of America makes it impossible to rebuild it into a fighting organization capable of uniting the hundreds of thousands of unorganized miners and of protecting the interests of all the workers in the industry, a call for a national convention to build a new miners union was unanimously adopted at the opening session of the national conference of executive officers from all newly reorganized districts and progressive opposition movements in the districts and the unorganized areas. Convention will be held in Pittsburgh.

NEW BEDFORD YOUTH DEMANDS

THE New Bedford Textile Workers Unions (Textile Mill Committee) in recognition of the importance of the young workers, has adopted a list of special youth demands as follows:

1. Minimum wage of \$15 a week for all young workers.
2. Equal pay for equal work.
3. Complete abolition of child labor, state maintenance for those now working.
4. No night work for young workers under 21.
5. No overtime for young workers under 18.
6. Two 15 minute rest periods a day for all young workers.
7. 7-hour day, 5-day week for young workers under 18.
8. One hour for lunch and washing up on company time.
9. Work schools for young workers under 15 and 18 on working time under union and young worker control.

YOUNG COMMUNIST BEFORE COURT

MARTIAL FOR MILITANT ACTIVITIES

By Gilbert Green

When the New Bedford strike started on April 15, one of the first members to join the Textile Mill Committee and become active in the work of the strike, was a young worker by the name of John Porter, age 19.

This young worker thru his militancy and understanding soon became one of the leaders of the strike, and when the New Bedford Textile Workers Union was organized, he was elected Vice-President of the new union.

Later, Porter, understanding the necessity of fighting capitalism on every front, was one of those instrumental in the organization of the New Bedford Young Workers (Communist) League, and was unanimously elected its first Organizer. Thru his energetic leadership, the Young Workers League branch grew into a large unit, winning over

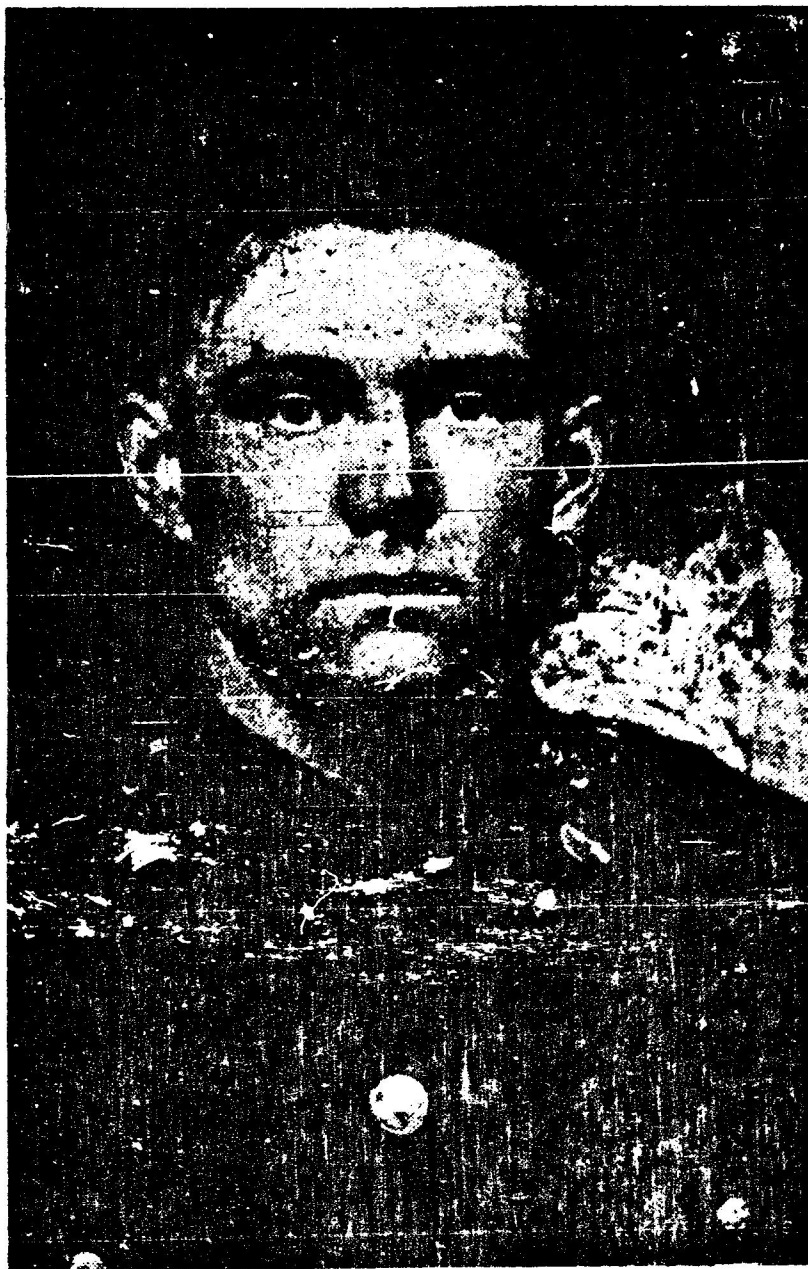
BULLETIN

Latest information is that Comrade John Porter has been removed to Port Adams in Rhode Island awaiting court-martial. He is doing hard labor shovelling coal, ten hours a day, seven days a week, under the most miserable conditions.

Comrade Porter is liable to a sentence of 99 year imprisonment for having participated in strike activity.

Comrade Porter informs us that on three occasions before his imprisonment the police authorities informed him that they knew that he was a deserter but that they would not turn him over to the Federal authorities if he promised to give up his strike and other working-class activities. This, of course, Porter absolutely refused to agree to. It is very clear that Porter is being persecuted by the police and the Army authorities because of his leadership in the strike and his membership in the Young Workers Communist League.

JOHN PORTER



I deserted the U. S. Army because I discovered that it was against the working class and controlled by the capitalists. I now regret that I did not remain in the army to win over my fellow soldiers for the working class. For a working class army fighting for the freedom of the working class I am ready to give my life.

JOHN PORTER

more and more young strikers and young workers into its ranks.

John Porter, at the age of 15 joined the United States Army. In the army he learned the true nature of military art as a means of exploiting the working class. He rebelled against this, but as he was not a member of the League, instead of remaining in the Army and working among the other soldiers to win them to the revolutionary movement, he deserted in August, 1927, after serving two years and two months. Knowing full well the court martial facing him if discovered, Comrade Porter unreservedly gave his full time to the strike and openly spoke and proclaimed himself as a member of the League.

On June 18, Porter was arrested for the sixth time for activity on the picket line. He was at this time out on \$1300 bail. At six o'clock when the union came with the money to bail Porter out, the police informed them that Porter was wanted on a Federal charge, and that same night was removed to Fort Rodman where he has been working ever since awaiting court martial.

The "crime" of Porter, of course, is not that he "deserted" the army, but that he was an active strike leader, and a member of the Young Workers Communist League. The military authorities are working overtime, in order to give Porter the maximum sentence. According to martial law, Porter can receive three or more years for desertion, and as all his actions during the time of his desertion are subject to martial law also, he may receive a sentence of 40 years or more for his membership in a revolutionary organization.

This case has all the ear marks of another Crouch affair. The only reason Crouch and Trumbull were able to get their 40 year and 26 year sentences revised to 3 years and one year each, was by the mass pressure of the American workers. In this case also, the workers must be mobilized, and especially the young workers, into protest against this attempt to crush this young Communist and strike leader. The League must organize a nation wide protest. All eyes on the case of John Porter. Demand the release of Comrade Porter!

RUSH HELP FOR YOUNG WORKER! DON'T DELAY!

BIG BOSS PARTIES NAME HOOVER AND SMITH

Herbert Hoover the idol of the big capitalist open-shop "efficiency" production and Al Smith, reeking with the corruption of labor-hating Tammany, were nominated on the first ballot at the conventions of the Republican and Democratic Parties respectively. It had all been fixed up ahead of time by the big bankers and bosses and all the delegates at Kansas City and Houston had to do was to get drunk, make a lot of noise, listen to bum speeches and vote as they were told.

The nominations were put thru without much fuss but some big battles were staged on the platform, both on the prohibition question and on farm relief. Both parties announced in their platforms how much they love the farmer, etc. but not on word of how the terrible economic conditions of the farmer brought about by post-war capitalism were

A committee of the A.F.L. Executive Council, consisting of some of the worst labor fakery in the country, came to each convention and pleaded for twenty minutes at the meeting of each platform committee for the inclusion of "labor planks" in the platforms. Their failure to get even these crumbs as a result of their abject pleas may be seen from the fact that the Republican platform is about the frankest open-shop anti-labor document that could be framed and the Democratic "friends of labor" could not be prevailed upon even "to go on record" against child labor.

Every worker should contrast these conventions and the platforms adopted by them with the convention and platform of the Workers Communist Party is the only party that really stands for his interests—"for the workers—against the bosses!"

The true story of the selection of Hoover as the Standard bearer of the Republican Party which now appears a certainty, will be told to the Workers of America by Foster and Gitlow during the course of their presidential campaign.

Millions of workers will be given an opportunity to hear in full the program of the Workers (Communist) Party. The true character of the Democratic and Republican Parties will be every where explained and analyzed.

Young Miners Hold Conference in Illinois

By Jerry Allard, Secretary, Ill. Young Miners' Committee

Young miners gathered at Belleville, Ill., on June 9, in answer to a call that was sent out by the provisional committee that had been selected at the recent Special District Convention of rank and file miners of Illinois held at Belleville May 19 and 20. The call for the conference was to bring the young miners to more active participation in the great struggle of the miners against the combined forces of reactionary officialdom and the coal operators. Also to take up the specific grievances of the young miners in the industry.

Gerry Allard, Provisional Secretary, reported for the conference committee, he also pointed out the struggle of the rank and file miner against the bureaucracy's sell out to the coal operators. The fact that the young miners are not sufficiently drawn into the fight makes it necessary that this conference of young miners be held to carry out a thorough energetic organizational drive to work and carry on the fight to preserve a militant organization and to take up their problems and grievances.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the Citizen's Military Training Camps and to co-operate with any efforts to boycott that preparatory military institution.

Resolutions in favor labor sports organization were past. Others dealing with the situation of the Mining Youth, Safety in Coal Mines and new machinery being introduced in the mines, all these resolutions were discussed at length by the delegation.

The conference elected Gerry Allard as secretary and pointed out the immediate need of organizational efforts of the young miners; the conference voted that a tour should immediately be organized for Allard over the state. An executive committee to direct the work was elected from the Belleville sub-district.

Young Strikers Lead Picket Lines in New Bedford

The strike of the 30,000 textile workers of New Bedford against the ten per cent wage cut is entering its twelfth week with the workers more militant than ever. The strike is gradually changing from the defensive to the offensive, and the picket lines and mass meetings are growing daily, with hundreds of new members flocking into the newly organized New Bedford Textile Workers Union.

The young workers have especially been militant, and the picket lines are nearly all composed of young workers. These young workers understand the necessity of a militant strike policy, and are to be found in the leading group of the strike leadership. Eulalie Mendes, Secretary of the union is a young worker, John Porter, one of the vice-presidents is a young worker, and many other leading figures in the strike are all young in age and spirit.

One of the most unique features of the picket line was the organization of the young workers into bicycle squads that picketed the mills in parade fashion. This novel method of picketing proved itself very successful, as the police could not stop the vehicles from going on the street, and as many young workers heretofore unattached to the union, joined after they were drawn into the bicycle squad picket lines.

The Young Committee of the N.B.T.W.U. has been holding regular youth meetings on the north and south side of the city. At these meetings the special conditions and demands of the youth are discussed, and ways and means of reach-

ing the young workers to join the union are worked out. The growth of the militancy of the young workers, the added attention given to the youth by the union, the special youth demands adopted by the union, all tend towards drawing the young workers more and more into the struggle, and into the leadership.

The continuation of this youth activity, and the drawing in of more and more young workers into the leadership of the struggle, is the best guarantee for victory. The young workers who have heretofore been entirely neglected, receiving the lowest wages, and working under the rottenest conditions, are taking this opportunity to become organized, and are proving that the young workers are the best fighters of the working class.

The Young Workers Communist League is taking an active part in developing the struggle of the young workers, and is drawing them into the leadership of the strike. Since the strike, a unit has been organized on the south end, and at present has about fifty members. During the past few weeks, a unit was also organized on the north end, this having eighteen members. Nearly every young worker active in the strike is a member of the League. The League is growing with leaps and bounds, and the young strikers are fast learning the necessity of building a youth movement that will organize the young workers not only in a fight against the mill owners, but against capitalism as a whole.

From Young Textile Strikers

By C. A.

New Bedford, Mass.—There were three more strikers arrested on the picket line for disturbing the peace today. The police seem to think that if they arrest enough strikers, that we will stop singing on the picket line, but the more they arrest the more we will sing. The A.F.T.O. loom fixers' union told their members that they had no more relief money. What has become of the money they have collected from the members during the years when the strikers were working? Perhaps Mr. Batty and Mr. Binns might be able to tell you if they wanted to.

Mr. Batty and Mr. Binns do not like the New Bedford Textile Workers Union affiliated with the National Textile Mill Committees, because we go on the picket line morning and afternoon after the mass meeting. Mr. Batty and Mr. Binns told the workers not to go on the picket line. They told them to stay home and sleep, and in this fashion they tried to sell out the workers.

Murdoch and John Porter are worth to the police nine hundred dollars and the rest are worth three hundred each in bail. At some time in the past the New Bedford "Times" paper said that the Textile Mill Committees bought their pickets with bread and milk. We do not buy our pickets; our pickets fight for the strike.

Fellow young workers all over the country! Help us win this fight for us, the New Bedford textile workers, are not only fighting for ourselves, but are also fighting for you. Let us all join hands. One for all, and all for one!

By a Trusset Mill Striker

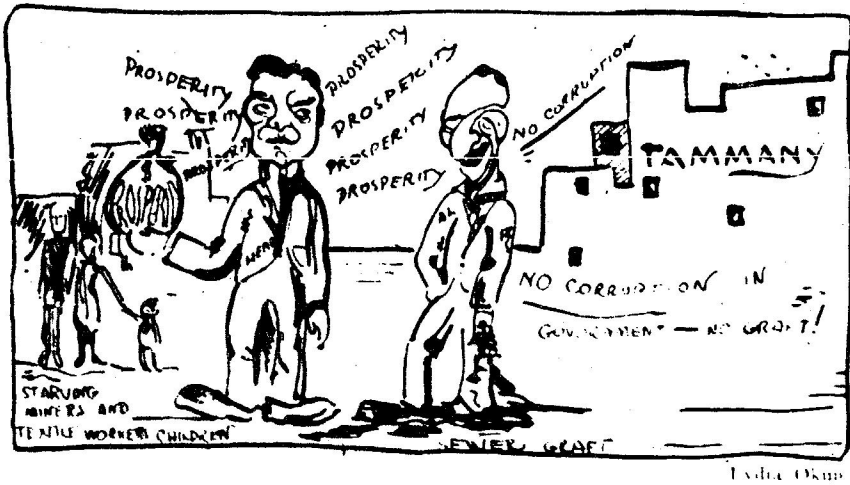
New Bedford, Mass.—We all came out on strike seven weeks ago. We came out on strike because the bosses tried to cut 10% from our pay. We have been fighting and struggling for seven weeks now trying to win this strike. We go picketing every day trying to get the scabs away from the mills, and not let them go into work with a wage cut. The members of New Bedford Textile Workers Union are fighting for a 20% increase, 8 hour day 5 day week.

We have a young strikers' committee, and all the young strikers between 14 to 24 could join this committee. We are getting more and more members in our union, and if we all stick together and fight together, then we can win this strike. We are getting some of the A.F.T.O. loom fixers and weavers. They say that Binns and Batty told them to sleep and lay in bed, while the police have been arresting some of our pickets and leaders for disturbing Batty's sleep by singing outside the empty mills.

But all the workers are out of the mills. The bosses go and get outsiders to break the strike, but they will not break this strike. We will fight like hell to win it. Therefore, we must all join this union and have it be the only union in the textile industry, and every one be organized. We must not be afraid of the bosses and the police. We must work hard to organize the textile workers. In order to win this strike, we must all join the union and stick together.

I. K.

A PAIR OF BEAUTIES



N. Y. Working Youth Conference Gets Good Start

By Philip Frankfeld

The Preliminary Working Youth Conference of New York was held in Labor Temple, on Friday, June 22. There were representatives present from most of those trades and industries which have a large percentage of youth workers. Besides the delegates from the Young Workers Communist League, there were present the Plumbers Helpers, the Millinery Workers Union, Local 43, the Umbrella Makers Union, Local 17276, the Bakers Union, Local 164, Amalgamated Food Workers, Philips Jones Shop Committee, Knit Goods Workers Union, Local 100, United Textile Workers of America, and the Olive Workers Union, Local 14. The delegates and leaders of the Preliminary conference and local delegates, were present in the most important meetings which took place in the localities held throughout the city.

Brother Helfand's report, a general discuss on followed in which every delegate participated. Helfand was elected permanent chairman. Hinkelman from

the Bakers was elected vice chairman, and Bessie Newman from Local 43 was elected secretary. All of the officers are young workers.

The motions unanimously adopted on the calling of the General Working Youth Conference were: 1. that the General Conference take place some time in September; 2. that there be delegates as follows: 3 delegates from each local union; one delegate from each working youth organization; one delegate for every 10 organized young workers; and one delegate for every 5 unorganized young workers in the shop committees; that special sub-committees be set up for every industry and trade that has a large number of young workers for the purpose of working out demands and a program of action; that a special committee be elected to visit the Central Trades & Labor Council in order to get its endorsement for the Working Youth conference; that a resolution be sent out to all labor and youth organizations; that a leaflet be issued to all unorganized young workers in the name of the Provisional Conference; that trade and in-

dustry leaflets be issued; that a Speakers Bureau be established to visit unions, working class youth clubs, etc.; and that every organization present pay \$10 as initial outlay for the leaflets, stationery, and other expenses.

One can readily see that the preliminary conference accomplished its aim. It helped to establish a working base for organizing the young workers. Its executive committee, consisting of one delegate from each organization, will have to work hard—and will work hard to judge by the spirit and enthusiasm that was prevalent at the preliminary conference—to make the General Conference

a success. Meetings by various localities are already being arranged. Shop meetings, leaflets, are in preparation.

The movement to organize the young workers has started out with a real good start. The movement will gather impetus as it develops. The progressive and left-wing forces in the New York labor movement will welcome it. Support it; the young workers will respond to this campaign—and all in all—when the General Conference comes, we will be able to register a tremendous step forward in our campaign to unionize the youth in New York City. The Preliminary Conference is the starting point.

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THE YOUNG WORKERS AND THE ELECTIONS

With the close of the Democratic Convention the workers of this country—and the young workers—have before them the platforms and candidates of four parties—the Republican, Democratic, Socialist Parties and the Workers Communist Party. Every young worker should study these programs and see what they hold for the workers and the working youth and whom the parties represent.

The Republican and Democratic Parties are openly and clearly the parties of the big bankers and bosses, of the Mellons and Morgans, of the open shoppers and union smashers, of those who have sent the marines to China and Nicaragua and who planning to launch an offensive against the Soviet Union. Their programs show it. What has either one of them to offer to the workers except the promise of further slavery, greater exploitation and oppression, more wage cuts, more union smashing, more brutal terrorism on the part of the police and the army, the promise of new imperialist world wars.

The Socialist Party has now lost every vestige of its one-time militancy; it has become a miserable collection of reactionary trade union bureaucrats, small business men, and liberal lawyers and preachers. It is nothing more than a third capitalist party and it recognizes this fact by making its appeal as a capitalist party on a platform that offers the workers meaningless phrases and open betrayal.

On the other side, we have the Workers Communist Party. The Workers Communist Party stands on a clear platform of class struggle. The Communist election program treats the important issues facing the American masses from the point of view of the workers and farmers and points the way to the struggle for the final freedom of the working masses and the establishment of a Workers and Farmers Government. "For the workers—against the bosses!"—this is the keynote of the Communist platform.

What do the various parties offer to the young workers—the young workers, politically disfranchised, deeply exploited, trained as cannon fodder for the next imperialist war? The three capitalist parties hold out for them, as for the workers as a whole, slavery and oppression. It is only the Workers Communist Party and the Communist youth organization—the Young Workers Communist League—that take the part of the working youth and stand forward to defend its interests on every front. The Workers Communist Party includes in its platform in the most important of the youth election demands of the Young Workers Communist League. The Workers Communist Party stands for:

- A vote for all young people over 18. Old enough to work—old enough to vote!
- A minimum wage of \$20 for all young workers!
- A 5-day 6-hour week for all young workers!
- The complete abolition of child labor under sixteen and the state support of the children involved!
- Against capitalist militarism! Fight against the militarization of the youth for the bosses' interests!

WE MUST LEARN FROM THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The most powerful and brutal imperialist country in the world celebrates as its national holiday—a day marking the liberation of the American colonies from the yoke of British tyranny! The invaders of Nicaragua "rejoice" at the expulsion of the British despots from the colonies! The Wall Street masters of bayonet rule in Central America and the Philippines "celebrate" the overthrow of British military tyranny over the American colonists! The bankers and bosses who ruthlessly suppress the revolutionary labor movement and who launch a holy crusade to smash the Workers Revolution in Russia fall into ecstasies over a very violent revolution one hundred and fifty years ago. The capitalists, exploiters and reactionaries become the champions of the struggle for freedom and independence! Such is the hypocrisy of the rotten reactionary American bourgeoisie—and yet this barefaced swindle is still swallowed by millions of American workers and young workers.

For the American workers—and for the American working youth especially—the youth are the natural heirs of heroic revolutionary traditions—the American revolution will teach the American workers many valuable lessons from their own revolutionary struggle. It will teach them a whole lot as to the methods to use in their fight for freedom against the bosses and the bosses government. But above all it will convince them that the revolutionary workers of today—and not the reactionary bosses—are the true heirs and continuers of the best traditions of the American revolutionary struggle.

Break the hold of the reactionaries over the revolutionary American traditions! These traditions belong to the American proletariat—the revolutionaries of today! Fight against American imperialism and colonial oppression! American workers and farmers must unite with the masses in the American colonies to help them fight their complete and immediate independence! These are the slogans which the American workers and working class youth should raise upon July Fourth, the day of American independence.

BUILD THE LEAGUE

THE SHOP NUCLEUS WORK CONFERENCES

In order to develop activity for the organization of factory nuclei and to generally throw the League membership into factory activity, the N. E. C. decided that special district conferences take place with representatives of all units and of comrades working in large factories. These conferences are of great importance and the district committees must give them proper preparation. The organization letters sent out to the districts give a proper line to the preparations necessary.

At these conferences we must consider the work of the existing shop nuclei, survey the possibilities for the organization of other shop nuclei, particularly in the shops where we already have connections or where the party has a unit, and where and how to conduct factory activity. The methods of agitation among young workers in the factories must also be discussed, particularly the issuing of bulletins.

District No. 1 has already held a successful conference on June 27th. The districts having already set dates include No. 1 (New England) July 15, No. 2 (New York) July 15, No. 7 (Detroit) July 15, and No. 8 (Chicago) July 22, and the Twin Cities Sub-district July 2.

The other districts have not been heard from yet.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE SUCCESS

The Pittsburgh "Build The League" Conference was the first of a series of conferences that the N. E. C. is arranging throughout the country in order to build the League in the industries. The conference held on June 24 marked a good beginning and was significant for the fact that it was the first gathering on a district scale since the struggle in the coal fields began, representing units mostly organized out of the striking coal miners.

The purpose of the conference was explained in the introductory speech of the N. E. C. representative, Comrade Yusem, who pointed out that the policy of the militant miners to build a union to replace the wreckage left by the treacherous Lewis machine can only be successful if all the Communist forces consisting of the most devoted, most militant and most intelligent section of the miners are organized behind it. Furthermore, the miners who more than any other section of the American working class have felt the iron heel of capitalism are ready to join the Communist Party and the League. Therefore, the conference must take up the problem of organizing units in every section of the coal fields.

Comrade Jakira the Party district organizer followed pointing out that the Party has gained over 500 miners in its ranks in recent weeks and pledged the aid of the Party to build the League in every coal town and steel town.

The district organizer of the League, Comrade Mates, made a lengthy report on the status of the League in the district pointing out that most of the districts membership came in during the strike and was overwhelmingly from the mining camps. So far the league had units in 14 towns. A beginning was made in some steel towns. He dealt considerably with the future tasks of the district.

The report was followed with a lively and very interesting discussion in which practically every one of the 35 delegates participated. The most interesting part of the discussion was contributed by the delegates of such mining units as Bentleyville, Renton, Houston. They pointed out the effort that the

The League Summer Schools

Preparations for a series of League Summer Schools throughout the country this summer are going ahead full speed. The Waino School (Wisconsin) which has an elementary and an advanced course has already opened. The advanced course will continue from June 18 to July 14, there are twenty-five students from important sections of the district. From the Iron Range, the Michigan copper country, from the Twin Cities, and from the Head of the Lakes section. The elementary school will take place somewhat later.

The Northwest School covering the north west region (Washington, Oregon) as well as California will open very soon.

The New England School is opening immediately after July 4. The students will include a number of young strikers from New Bedford.

The Ohio School, at Ashtabula, is opening in August. Young workers from the mining regions of Pennsylvania and Ohio, young steel workers, and the youth of other industries will be represented among the students. Definite information is not yet forthcoming as to the New York and the Chicago schools but they are expected to take place in August.

All of the above schools are full time schools covering a period from four to six weeks. The value of such schools in developing new forces for youth work and new functionaries for the League has been proven by the schools of last year and the year before and we expect that this year's schools will be even more successful.

United front of the coal operators, police, the Lewis benchmen and the churches are making to smash the fast growing Leagues.

The enthusiasm of the conference was very high as these comrades who, although a few months in the League, pledged that terrorism will not stop them from building the League.

The conference also discussed the many weaknesses of the district work and many recommendations were made for strengthening the weaker units.

WESTERN UNION BOY DESCRIBES RATE CUT AND OVERTIME

Organization Needed

By Messenger

The company I am working for is the Western Union Telegraph. I have been employed in this company for over 12 months as a messenger boy, and during this period have learned quite a few things about this firm.

The owner of the Western Union is Newbold Carlton who makes about fifteen million dollars per year. While he makes so much money the messengers doing all the hard work get very small wages, and about 2 months ago the company cut the rate again. We work here on a commission basis and according to rates. We used to get 4¢ for the A zone, 7¢ for the B zone, 14¢ for the C

zone, 20¢ for the D zone and 26¢ for the E zone. Now that they have cut the rates we get the following: 3¢ for the A zone, 6.8¢ for the B zone, 12¢ for the C zone, 18¢ for the D zone and 24¢ for the E zone. This actually means that we lose about \$5 per week. Besides, we have to work 2 hours overtime every day.

I am trying my best to get the boys to organize a union and to join the Western Workers (Communist) League. If the boys will organize we will be able to put up a better fight against those who are exploiting us at present.

JOIN

THE COMMUNIST

YOUTH!

FROM THE SHOPS AND FACTORIES

WHAT YOUNG WORKERS IN WAITT AND BOND MUST DO

By A Young Worker

NEWARK, N. J.—I am one of the workers in the Waitt & Bond cigar factory in Newark, N. J. The Young Worker was given out in front of our factory a few times, and most of us girls liked it very much. Everything it said about the conditions in the factory is true. You ask that we write about what are conditions are like so that's why I am writing, and I hope that the Young Worker will print it so that the workers can read what is wrong with their conditions and try to better them.

We have many accidents in the factory. In the last few weeks, 3 girls were hurt: one had her finger tips smashed, the second had the middle of her hand hurt and another that works in the lunch room, was burnt on the foot. They have a medical attention room for the injured, but when an injured worker comes in they bandage the wound up to show that they did something on it, and then before it is healed they sent the person back to work, saying it would be alright. They have signs up in the place, "Are you answering your mother's prayers to be careful" but a lot of good that does, when the machines are not protected.

In the cigar room the conditions are terrible. All the windows are closed and the stink is awful. The girls get rashes under their eyes, and many of them leave because they can't stand that smell.

We only get 30 minutes for lunch, and you have to clean your machine during that time, too. We are given 3 minutes extra to get washed up in. This is not enough, and we must ask for one hour for lunch.

The foreladies rush us very much. She is never satisfied with our work and keeps kicking. Those who work piece work, they always pick on, and the ones time work, they speed-up. The foremen in the place rush the foreladies so that we put out enough work.

Our work is very hard, and the pay is hardly enough for it. The wages are \$14.98 for beginners and it is very hard to make much more.

I guess that's all now, and I hope that the Young Worker will do something to help us.

Editor's Note—The YOUNG WORKER prints this article by a young worker in the Waitt & Bond and invites all the other young workers there to write

Sign This Blank Now! JOIN THE YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE

"I pledge myself always to fight for the interests of the working class and the toiling youth and to do all in my power to learn to become a loyal fighter for the overthrow of the rule of the capitalists and for the establishment of the rule of the workers and farmers."

Name _____
Address _____
City & State _____

IN THE BETHLEHEM STEEL MILL

By Young Steel Worker

Baltimore, Md.—A few lines about the conditions of the workers in the Bethlehem Steel Co., Baltimore plant.

I arrived here several days ago and went to the mill in search of employment. My first duty was to go thru the physical examination. I passed thru that O.K. But a number of other workers were turned down because of "deficiencies", that is, because they had slaved so hard for other bosses that now they cannot work any more.

Well, now I work in the wire mill twelve hours a day, sometimes every day in the week, for about forty to fifty cents an hour. We do piece work.

There are 15,000 steel workers in the mill and lots of them are young workers. Some "Daily Worker" issues and shop bulletins have already been distributed and the workers are beginning to learn that the Communists know the way to fight for better conditions.

for us, too. Write to YOUNG WORKER, 93 Mercer St., Newark, N. J. The only way in which to better your conditions, is to organize and demand the following conditions:

1. Recognition of your union.
2. 8-hour day, half day on Saturday.
3. No speed-up.
4. No piece work, and \$25 minimum wage.
5. 1 hour for lunch.
6. Safety devices on the machines.

responded. But the union officials did not raise any demands for the young workers, did not try to organize them, did nothing practically to try and keep the young workers from going back as scabs. The young workers did not scab on the adult workers. They showed their solidarity with the adult workers and remained out.

The Young Workers Communist League of Williamsburgh issued several leaflets to the young workers. One before they went out on strike, another after the strike was up. In the last leaflet, the Young Workers Communist League demanded a minimum wage of \$20 for those who got \$13-\$18; and \$25 a week for those who got \$20. The League demanded that the workers picket the shop—the officials were opposed to any and all picketing.

The Young Workers (Communist) League calls on the young workers now when they are back in the shop, not to cease in their fight for organization.

The League calls on the young workers to organize a shop committee. The Young Workers (Communist) League has proved that it fights for the interests of the young workers in Wasserman's Shop—and calls on the young workers to join the ranks of the League.

Fighting Young Milliners Build Strong Union

By a Young Millinery Worker,
New York City

Local No. 43, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, has built up a local of 4000 young girls within two years in spite of what the bureaucrats said about the young American girls—the "dizzy flappers" and "chewing-gum kids"—not being able to be organized.

At one time (before two years ago) there were only about 30 shops organized downtown and not one uptown. The hours were not standardized and the wages were anything below \$25. There was no security of position and the general conditions were bad. Now, Local 43 has 4000 members, 98% of whom are young girls. Due to the difficulties of the trade we still have piece work in many cases. The standards are as follows: 44-hour week, \$1 per hour for piece workers, and a 44-hour week with \$33 per week as minimum for week workers. This was all accomplished under the leadership of a group of young left-wingers and progressives among whom there are many members of the Young Workers Communist League.

How was this accomplished? Thru hard, faithful organizational work and fighting for the real interests of the girls in the industry. The local was recognized as really fighting for the benefit of the girls. Also, thru developing special youth methods and features such as the establishment of special social and educational institutions, thru lectures, shop conferences, reading groups, excursions,

sport activities, gym club, hikes, etc.

Instead of welcoming this wonderful work the right-wing bureaucrats of Local 42 and the General Executive Board (the Zaritsky machine) had determined to smash Local 43 because it is a left-wing progressive, militant local. Thru fake schemes of "amalgamation" they are trying to break up Local 43. The bureaucrats even say that Local 43 is too militant a local to be allowed to live because it makes too many demands on the bosses. This shows that the bureaucrats are really looking out for the bosses and not for the workers. The bureaucrats of Local 24 and the GEB are already promising open shop to the bosses and getting the help of the bosses and the police against the girls of Local 43. All this is creating sympathy for Local 43. Blockers Local 42 has come to our support and promised our local, moral, physical and financial support.

The Young Workers Communist League and members of the League have been very active in the front ranks in building the local and in defending it just as the young Communists are in the front ranks in every struggle of the young workers. The Communist youth is fighting for a 40-hour week, for doing away with piece work, and for the complete organization of all the trimmers. These are also the demands of Local 43.

All young millinery workers should support and defend their Union; all militant young workers should join the League!

THE N. Y. PLUMBERS HELPERS CARRY ON

By A. Helper

New York City—The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, despite tremendous obstacles it is confronted with, has succeeded in establishing a permanent organization that will continue to fight for better conditions for all the helpers. Past attempts to form organizations of helpers failed. The bureaucracy of the plumbers' locals did everything in their power to smash the present organization. Despite the fact that they issued flowery phrases and made many promises, they actually did nothing towards recognizing the helpers.

They adopted a policy of "killing them with kindness". They thought that in due time the organization would disband, and their troubles would be over. But they did not reckon with youth. The helpers have learned that these bureaucrats will not do anything for them, and are determined to fight on until they force these officials to recognize them.

Many activities are being planned for the future. The new issue of the official union organ, The American Plumbers' Helper, will be published. A mass meeting of the general membership is being called in order to discuss further steps for organization. An open air dance is also going to be held. Steps are being taken for the formation of a speakers bureau.

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers is also interested in the organization of the workingclass youth. At the recent Brookwood Conference, the helpers' delegation fought militantly towards the organization of the young workers. However those in charge of the conference of action, convinced that the actual organization of the young workers themselves, the helpers, in conjunction with other trade unions and organizations, issued a provisional call for a conference to discuss actual ways and means for the organization of the young workers.

ANTHRACITE MILL GIRLS WORK FOR MISERABLE WAGE

In the factories of Nanticoke, Pa., the young girls work ten hours a day, from 7 A. M. to 12 noon and from 1 P. M. to 5 P. M. If there is an excess amount of silk, the girls continue working until about 6 or 6:30 P. M.

\$7 to \$10 Per Week

A girl who comes to work in the factory for the first time receives seven dollars a week. After she has had more experience, she begins piece work and is able to earn about twelve to twenty dollars. In case it is necessary to work overtime, the company pays twenty-five cents per hour. These were the wages that a girl would earn while the factories worked full time. At the present time they have slacked considerably, and the average girl can earn about seven to ten dollars.

Fire Young Militant

There is no union in existence. One girl who realized the bad conditions—the long hours, small wages, etc.—attempted to organize a union. The superintendent soon learned of this fact, and the girl was quietly laid off. But this cannot happen all the time.

In order to better such conditions and lessen such outrages, the girls must first be organized. The Y. W. L. should earnestly begin a campaign to bring such young workers to our circle, to teach them the youth problems and to organize them against the attacks of their bosses!

SPRINGFIELD ORGANIZES IN LEAGUE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Out of the strike that took place here in the coal mines a Young Workers League branch was organized. Members of the league took an active part in the fight to preserve the miners organization from the operators and the fake officialdom who are united with the operators.

Educational work and recruiting of new members is the main activity of the branch now. The members are enthusiastic about the league and are determined to increase its membership and activity.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE HARRY WASSERMAN SHOP

By A Young Worker Correspondent

There are about 300 workers in this factory, half of whom are young workers. These young workers are unorganized, and are afraid of being fired anytime they do anything wrong. All of the workers are at the mercy of the bosses.

The highest wage received is \$18 a week for the young workers, who have to work 9 hours a day. Most of the young workers get \$13 a week however. This is season work, and during the slack season, work only 1 and 2 days a week. This years season lasted only 3 months.

Besides the low wages, the working conditions are very bad. No speaking is permitted during work, the foreman keep a strict watch on them, they are not permitted more than 5 minutes in the wash-room. There is only 1 sink for all of the 300 workers. The machine system is bad and harmful to the eyes of the workers.

A strike was called by the A. W. L. and the workers went back with exactly the same conditions. This means, of course, that the strike was sold out by the foreman and his spies. In this strike, that was called, it was only called on the organized adult workers—the young workers