

INTO
THE
SCHOOL
STRUGGLE

Young Comrade

FIGHT
AGAINST
CHILD
LABOR

PAPER FOR WORKERS' AND FARMERS' CHILDREN

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POLICE ATTACK PASSAIC CHILDREN

Trample Workers' Children in Huge Parade

ONE of the bitterest struggles the workers of this country have ever fought is the Passaic strike. For weeks and weeks now the Passaic textile workers have been fighting the bosses and their tools, the police, the city government, the school authorities, and the newspapers. The strikers began fighting against a 10 per cent decrease of wages that the bosses ordered but as they got into the fight they made certain demands of their own, such as increase of wages, recognition of the union, and the like.

Thruout this fight the workers' children of Passaic have been playing a wonderful part—on the picket line, in the schools, at strike meetings, everywhere... Nowhere have children fought so wonderfully as at Passaic. And the Young Pioneers have been and are fighting at the head of these militant children.

Police Attack the Children's Parade.

On April 11, 20,000 children organized themselves into a gigantic parade to demonstrate for the strikers. The whole country knows the brutality of the Passaic police who are shameless servants of the bosses. But do you know what they did when this parade took place? They charged the parading children with their horses and trampled them under the horses' hoofs!

But you can't frighten the Passaic children! They ran this way and that way and got out of the way of the police and then formed their parade again. They now say that they are going to declare a school strike in protest against the brutality of the police.

Here is one of the signs carried by the children in the parade:

"You bosses! You murderers! Fifty per cent more children die in Passaic than in any other part of New Jersey. Why? You kill them! The 10 per cent wage cut took away our milk. We want it back."

Police Arrest the Strike Leader.

Now the police have dealt another blow to the workers in the hope that it will break their resistance. They have arrested Albert Welsbord, the strike leader, and a number of other strike leaders and have put them under very, very high bail. But that hasn't frightened the strikers. They are going ahead and are going to win!

Strikers' Children Picket White House

A delegation of strikers and strikers' children went to Washington to speak to the president who is supposed to govern the country for the benefit of all the people. But the president wouldn't even speak to them altho he had time to see a delegation of crazy actors and Charleston dancers who came to see him.

And do you know what the government authorities said? They said that they could not allow the children of the strikers to come to Washington and picket the White House in order to get a chance to speak to President Coolidge because that would be child labor and they cannot allow child labor! Imagine what shameless hypocrites they are! They refuse to see or hear anything about the atrocious child labor that murders thousands of children in Passaic and other towns in the strike area! No, for our wise government officials there is no child labor there. But they just can't stand the "child labor" of the strikers' children fighting side by side with their parents. They are just hypocrites and are only looking out to help the bosses break the strike.

But you bet they can't do it. Because the whole working class is behind the Passaic strikers and is going to support them to victory! Nothing will stop us! The Passaic workers and children hand in hand with all the workers of America will beat down the bosses and win the struggle!

WORKERS' CHILDREN DEMONSTRATE ON MAY DAY

THE FIRST OF MAY

By WM. LURVE,
Spartakus Group, Chicago.

ON May First the workers all over the world cast their tools of profit making aside and in honor of their class celebrate the victories that they have achieved.

In Capitalist America.

The first of May 1926 in capitalist America we see the struggles of the workers getting more bitter and bitter as the conditions that they toil under become more miserable. The Passaic strike that affected thousands of workers and their families is one of the most shameful incidents that has ever been recorded under the so-called "capitalist justice." The miners, the garment workers, and in fact the entire working class is having to fight more openly than ever before as the conditions become more unbearable.

In Workers' Russia.

In Russia where the workers and the peasants have succeeded in setting up a government for their class they also celebrate May Day but in a different spirit. They celebrate in a spirit of better development for the workers and at the same time to stretch out a brotherly hand to the rest of the workers that are exploited by the bosses.

May Day and the Children.

In the struggle against the bosses and the bosses' government the children of the workers play a very important part for they make up an important section of the workers. If the father of the children does not get sufficient wages to make a decent living then it falls back upon the children who have to go into the sweat shops before their bodies are developed. The boss does not care. He is merely there to see that he gets his profits.

The Young Pioneers.
The Young Pioneers together with

Pioneers in United Front

THIS year, more than any year before, the workers' and farmers' children are going to take an active part in the May Day demonstrations held in dozens of cities and towns all over the country.

Everywhere the workers are arranging some kind of meeting or demonstration, the Pioneers are sure to be on the program and the workers' children whom these Pioneers have told about the meeting are sure to be in the audience. There will be Pioneer speakers everywhere.

But in a great many places the Pioneers have succeeded in organizing along with other workers' children's organizations, united front affairs—either meetings, picnics, outings, or something of the kind. The Pioneer organizations have issued united front calls to every organization of workers' children they could reach. Here are some lines from the letter issued by the Philadelphia Pioneers:

"Dear Children:
"Saturday, May First, is the day set aside by the children of the working class the world over on which to show their strength and solidarity as children of the working class and join hands with the workers, young and old, in the daily struggles of the workers.

(Continued on page 2)

Subscribe
to the
Young Comrade!

the other workers are going to celebrate the first of May and along with the International working class re-echo the cheer of: Long live the revolutionary spirit of the working class!

MAINTAIN THE 8-PAGE YOUNG COMRADE! RUSH HELP!

On the Flying Horse Thru the Ages

(Continued from last month)

As the Indian family was sitting enjoying its meal, a big boy ran in shouting: "To the dance! To the dance!" He ran from hut to hut and called all the inhabitants together. From all sides streams were heading towards the dancing place.

The Dance.

The dance was an animal dance. The big boys imitated monkeys, jumping and running around like apes from tree to tree. Others imitated the jaguar, that fierce animal that is the terror of the jungle. The jaguar was chasing the monkeys. After a long chase he succeeded in running them down and in killing one of them who fell and lay quite still. At this a little girl came over to the Indian who was playing the part of the dead ape, bent down to him until she touched his body, and then began to wave her arms like a bird. She was the Soul Bird which the Indians believed left the body of animal or man when he died.

There were more dances of every kind representing the life in the woods and the jungle. After all these dances were over the savages went back to their huts and fell asleep, having taken care that the fire should not die thru the night.

The Strangers.

Next morning a little boy who had gone hunting for roots ran back to the village shouting excitedly: "Foreign brothers and sisters are coming!"

The Indians hurried out of their huts and went to meet the newcomers who were very much like the Indians themselves. After the customary greetings they sat down to eat together and to ask questions. It appeared that the newcomers had come from across the water and had taken a trip that lasted over two weeks. "Our roots and herbs were exhausted," explained the eldest of the strangers, "and we decided to go forward in the direction from which the sun comes. So we are here."

"Where you will go there you may stay," said the eldest of the native Indians. "You may do whatever you like. But tonight you shall dance with us and then sleep in our village."

And so it happened. They all danced together that evening and prayed to the Great Spirit to protect the strangers on their journey. The next morning the strangers left the village and were escorted by the natives a little way.

More Strangers.

Late afternoon the next day the Indians were again collected at the dance place. But something strange happened. A man came running out of the forest with terrible news.

"Strange people have come. They look like us, but who can tell whether they are human beings or two-legged tigers. They have red skin and black hair as we have, but they have many colored feathers in their hair and on their bodies they wear strings of feathers. In their hands they carry long smooth sticks with sharpened white bones on the end. See here!" And he pointed to one of the spears he was carrying in his hand.

"I warn you to take to the woods, because these people are like tigers. They stick you with these sharp things and then tear your body to pieces. They have other terrible things that throw rocks and break your head. And the Soul Birds fly away. I warn you, let us flee and escape these terrible beings."

But the peaceful Indians shook their heads at these words and said, "Why should we flee before our brothers? Are they tigers or jaguars? We will present them with fruits and roots—enough to satisfy them and then they will have nothing against us. They can have all we have and what more can they want? Surely they use those sharp things only to kill tigers and jaguars with and poisonous snakes but they will not kill any of their brothers. Tell us where they are and we will go to meet them."

The bringer of the tidings tried his best to convince them, but to no avail. While they were still talking a black speck could be seen in the distance. It grew larger and larger and soon they could make out a boat. Then another boat and then another and then still another. Soon the whole water was covered with boats filled with warlike Indians with spears and slings in their hands and their heads and bodies all covered with feathers. They looked fierce enough, but the confidence of the peaceful savages did not disappear.

The Wild Indians.

They ran forward to meet them with fruits and grasses and all kinds of good things. Hardly, however, had the warriors seen the stream of natives approaching them, then they sprang forward with a fierce yell at these innocent people. Seized the presents from their hands and threw themselves at them with their weapons. They drove all the natives together into one group. Some of the men they smashed the heads, others they tied together along with the women back to back and placed under armed guard. Only the tiniest children they allowed to run loose.

In vain the natives tried to explain to the invaders that they were friendly. The fierce savages would listen



"A spear struck him in the shoulder . . ."

to nothing. The invaders greeted their chief with joyous calls. The chief wore more feathers and was more richly decorated than the rest.

The Sacrifice.

The strangers began to drag big rocks together and formed some kind of a crude altar. Then they got dry wood and put it on the altar.

Then the eldest of the invaders had a council after which they picked three of the prisoners, all men, and drove them to the altar. They were the sacrifices. At the altar the priest killed these three chosen ones and burned them, praying to the corn goddess and to the sun goddess to make this newly conquered land rich and fruitful.

The conquerors paid no attention to the wild lamentations of the stupefied natives. They were drunk with the joy of victory and they expressed their joy in wild dancing in honor of their gods. From one of the big boats they took out a number of masks and the priests bedecked in these danced wildly about.

The Enslavement.

After the delirious flush of victory was passed, the strangers approached the natives and said: "Our gods demand only a few blood sacrifices. The rest of you can live. We'll show you what work to do and you will have to do it."

The warlike Indians knew how to grow corn. That's why they did not kill all of the conquered but made them into slaves to cultivate the earth for them.

Jimmy Defends His Mother.

They were dividing up the slaves when they came to Jimmy's mother. They took her by the shoulder and were leading her away. When Jimmy saw this he jumped forward at the stranger and bit him in the arm. A spear struck him in the shoulder and he fell unconscious to the earth.

(What happens to Jimmy now? What happens to the poor peaceful Indians? Read the next chapter of this thrilling serial story in the June Young Comrade.)

JOHNNY RED IN PASSAIC

JOHNNY RED ran into his father's room. His father was laid up, all bandaged up as a result of the clubbing he got from the police.

"Holy cats, pop! Gee, we Pioneers have been carrying on a lot of work on the picket lines." His father raised his head and a smile spread over his face. At this piece of news he felt more encouraged than ever.

"Well, you little Bolshevik, what have you been up to now?"

Johnny blushed. "You see, pop, we kids got together and we saw that here we could organize all the kids. So yesterday all the Pioneers got together and we said that we would carry on all our propaganda in school today 'cause teacher told us she was going to give a lecture on: 'Why it's unpatriotic to strike.'"

"Well, well, so what did you plan, you little Red?" asked his father.

"Gee, I can hardly wait to tell you all about it. After the talk we kids got up and gave our talk. That's the truth. The teacher was so mad that she forgot to stop us. Holy cats. Everyone in the class was with us." Johy stopped for breath.

"A ter school all the kids joined in with us on the picket lines," he continued.

Just then Rosy Red ran in. "Oh, pop, we were chased by the police."

Her father turned towards her. "And still you're not afraid to go on, Rosy?"

"You tell 'em. Sure, I'm not!"

"Oh, let me tell Rosy," Johnny interrupted. "Gee, it was a sight to see the police chasing us kids but they didn't catch us. But, pop, best of all—the kids promised to come to our meeting and they're going to be some red hot Bolsheviks, too!"

"So your Pioneers are carrying on real work among the strikers' children. And in spite of the police you are ready to continue your good work?"

"ALWAYS READY!" the two Pioneers answered in chorus.

BOSSSES AND STRIKERS

I AM a young girl of twelve and live in an old tenement house that belongs to the owner of the Botany Worsted mills. The house in which I live is marked and shabby, so are many of the others.

What about the bosses' houses? They are grand and built on many acres of land. They are rich because they cheated and still cheat the poor strikers, who have nothing. What do the bosses care? No, they do not care for the workers.

Well, we the children of strikers, must live in poverty because of these rotten stingy bosses. We must live, too, but the bosses do not think of it. They will know when this strike is won, and I, a striker's child, hope they will for the sake of the starving children.

A. S.

Pioneers in United Front

(Continued from Page 1)

"Thousands of children in America today are spending nine and ten hours a day in the mines of Pennsylvania and Illinois, the plantations of the south.

"In the schools, the teachers and principals, who are working as the agents of the bosses, are continually carrying on a propaganda against the First of May and against the working class as a whole. Will you, children of the working class—sit back and not answer a word?"

"Now is The Time For You To Answer!"

"Your organization, institution or school should elect two delegates to the United Front Conference held on"

"Yours for a successful conference,

"Young Pioneers of America,
"Local Philadelphia."

All over the country the Pioneers have responded to the call of May Day activity in a wonderful manner. It is a fine sign and points to the splendid growth of the Young Pioneers in the last few months.

We are going full speed ahead in winning over new masses of the workers' children. Let May Day be a great milestone along our path!

Here Is What One New Comrade Writes!

"Dear Comrades:

"I am a girl of ten years. My mother took me to a meeting and while I was there some boys and girls were selling papers. My mother asked me if I wanted a pa-

per. I did and I got a Young Comrade.

"When I got home I began reading it. It was so interesting that I thought of sending a subscription away. Hoping I will get the paper, I am,

"Sarah Kalinsky,

Have YOU Subscribed?

HOW WORKERS' CHILDREN LIVE

By STEVE TARIZALI, Bridgeport, Conn.

I STEVE TARIZALI, am 13 years old and I go to school. I have five brothers and sisters and my father gets \$20 a week. We can hardly live on these wages.

At school the teacher said that we should drink plenty of milk but she didn't say how we should buy the milk. It has already been over a year that I have been delivering milk for a milkman for \$3 a week before and after school hours but we can't buy any milk. In summer I deliver the milk after midnight, in winter after school hours, in snow and cold.

While I do all this the capitalists' children enjoy themselves in nice houses and nice places. They have plenty of fine clothes, money and milk—in other words, everything they want.

My smaller brothers are setting up pins in a bowling alley from after school time till about midnight and get a few cents for their services.

This is the way workers live in this "free" country.
HOW LONG WILL THIS GO ON LIKE THIS?

TO PAUL CROUCH

Brockton, Mass.,
April 15, 1926.

Dear Comrade Crouch:

I am very, very sorry that you are suffering in that place for the cause of the workers. We have just started the group. The second week there were about sixteen children. The group is getting larger. I cannot tell you much more about the group

because I had an accident and I didn't go to the group for quite a while. As soon as I can go to the group I will write to you and tell you what is going on in the club. I would like to know how you are feeling. I am feeling well. I would like to have you answer this letter.

From a Comrade,
Sidney Boordetsky,
A Pioneer.

TRUMBULL IS FREE!

By GEORGE SIEGEL, Revere (Mass.)
Pioneer.

TRUMBULL is free! One year of hard prison life! And why was he sent to prison? Because—he joined the army and, together with his friend, Comrade Crouch, told the soldiers that they were fighting for the bosses and that they should side with the workers.

The bosses and the generals found this out and they immediately sent the two comrades to prison for twenty-six and forty years. Tremendous protests on the part of the workers made the bosses reduce their sentences to one year for Trumbull and three years for Crouch.

Now Trumbull's term is up. He is free. He arrived at Boston Saturday, March 27. Here is how he was received: That evening a lot of workers and also the Young Pioneers gathered at South Station to meet Trumbull. We had many banners and were arranged so as to let a passage thru. We all sang and cheered and the station man couldn't stop us.

At the meeting comrades from the Pioneers, Young Workers' League, Workers' Party, a Negro comrade and others spoke. Trumbull told all about his work and about Comrade Crouch.

We must fight for the release of Crouch and all class-war prisoners!

BLOODY MAY, 1886

(Continued from page 4)

The Haymarket meeting. Thousands of copies of this proclamation calling upon the workers to revenge were distributed among the workers of Chicago. The next evening another mass meeting was called at the Haymarket to "brand the murder of our fellow-workers." Over two thousand workers answered the call. The well-known working-class revolutionaries, Parsons, Spies, Fielden, and others addressed the workers.

The meeting was a quiet one, altho the workers were burning with anger against the bosses and against the police. But the workers knew how to control themselves. As the mayor of Chicago himself admitted, the speeches were not illegal and the meeting was orderly.

Police Attack Meeting.

One speaker followed the other and then at 10 o'clock, as the last speaker (Fielden) was speaking, there suddenly appeared on the scene a hundred and seventy-six policemen under Captain Ward. Captain Ward ordered the meeting to disperse just for no reason at all. Fielden naturally answered that the meeting was a peaceful one and that they had a perfect right to hold it. But no—the police captain, the tool of the bosses, would listen to nothing—workers had no rights against the bosses—the meeting must be dispersed. And the policemen were getting ready to fire into the hundreds of workers again, just as they had done the day before.

A Bomb is Thrown.

It was at this moment that, from a nearby street, a bomb was thrown. It fell between the first and second companies of the police. Bang! A tremendous crash! One policeman

fell dead—several wounded. The police immediately fired into the masses of the workers, altho anybody could see that the bomb had not come from them. The battle lasted for several minutes and when the smoke cleared away it was found that four workers had been killed and over fifty wounded.

Who had thrown the bomb no one could tell. It was not any worker at the meeting and it certainly wasn't any one of the speakers. Yet Parsons, Spies, Fielden and the other leaders were arrested and charged with murder.

Workers' Leaders Are Murdered by the Law.

The trial was a good example of capitalist justice. The judge and the prosecuting attorney were no more than servants of the bosses. Every trick and swindle that was known was used against the accused. It was not shown that these labor leaders had any connection whatever with the bomb-throwing; the evidence was all just the other way. But the infuriated capitalists who saw that the workers were uniting to fight for their freedom, cared nothing about evidence or justice. And so at the end seven revolutionaries, among whom were the best leaders of the working class of the time, were condemned to death by the bosses' court. One committed suicide in prison; two had their sentences changed to life imprisonment and a third to 15 years of hard labor. The other four were hung. Among these was Albert Parsons, whose name has become famous the world over.

Honor to Haymarket Martyrs.

So died these brave heroes of the working-class struggle, and May Day, the holiday of world labor, was drenched in their blood. We, working-

BOSSSES OWN THE GOVERNMENT

I AM a striker's child 12 years of age. It makes me furious to think of the way the police of Passaic club down the strikers who are on a peaceful picket line. The policemen, who are supposed to protect the people, bring them harm by what they are doing now. Who pay the policemen's wages? We do! Why can't they be with us instead of against us?

I am one of a family of six children. Altho there were three of us working we still did not measure up to the American standard of living, which is \$50 per week for a man with a family of three children. Many a time we have been denied things which we yearned for.

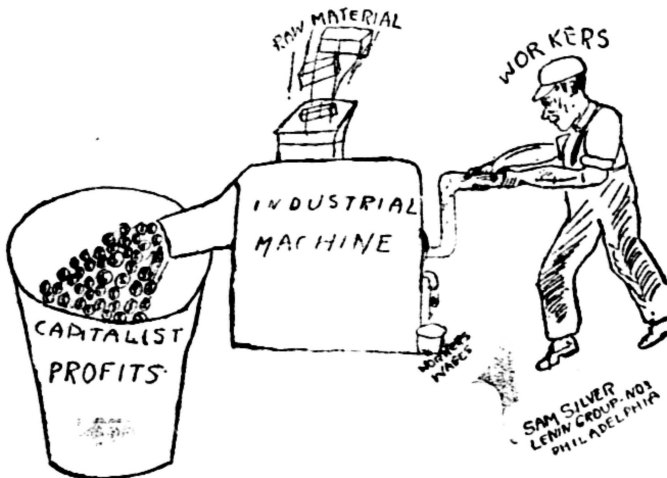
The children who go to school learn that the United States government is

the most successful in the world. I doubt it. They learn that it is a republic, a democracy. It is also said that the people are rulers. Are they? The strikers can answer that question. Most likely the mill owners are the real rulers.

My teacher said that she sympathized with the strikers, but does not like Organizer Weisbord. She said that he is paid hundreds of dollars for his work and does not care for the strikers at all. I do not believe her, and I think she is very wrong. I like Organizer Weisbord and I know all the strikers do also.

I know you will win this strike if you stick together and maintain a union. Fight.

M. N., a striker's child.



class children of today, who are fighting the same battles and for the same cause as these heroic Haymarket martyrs died for, we know how to honor them. We know that the best way to honor them, the way they would themselves have chosen, is to carry forward the work they began and not to go back on the tradition of militant struggle that of right belongs to the American worker. Let us live up to the glorious traditions of the heroic American working class!

On May Day, 1926, we call back to mind that bloody May Day of 1886—and we remember the Haymarket martyrs.

Join the Young Pioneers of America!

STATEMENT

of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

at Chicago, Illinois, for October 1, 1925, of the Young Comrade, published monthly at Chicago, Illinois, for April 1, 1926. County of Cook,) ss. State of Illinois,)

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared William Herberg, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says he is the Business Manager of the YOUNG COMRADE and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August, 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, Young Workers (Communist) League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Editor, William Herberg, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Managing Editor, none.

Business Manager, William Herberg, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

2. That the owner is: (If the publication is owned by an individual his name and address, or if owned by more than one individual the name and address of each, should be given below; if the publication is owned by a corporation the name of the corporation and the names and addresses of the stockholders own-

ing or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock should be given.) Young Workers (Communist) League of America, Herbert Zain, secretary, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and that affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

WILLIAM HERBERG,
Editor and Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of March, 1926.

S. T. HAMMERSMARK.

(My commission expires May 22, 1926.)

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MAY DAY, 1926

To All Workingclass Children!

COMRADES: May Day is the greatest day of the year for the working class child. May Day is the day when thousands and millions of workers and farmers all over the world stop working and hold meetings, parades, and demonstrations to show that they are ready to stick together in their struggles for a betterment in their conditions and for freedom from the bosses.

The Life of the Workers.

Look at the life of the worker. He toils all day with all his might and does he get what he produces? No! He gets only a little bit of it as wages and most of it goes to the boss who didn't do a thing to make it. That's why the workers, who really do work, are poor while the boss, who don't work at all, are rich. That's why millions and millions of little children must go to work before they are old enuf to get crippled in body and mind for life. That's why millions more of workers' children never have enuf food to eat, enuf clothes to wear, enuf toys to play with, or any of the other good things of life. Who has these good things? The bosses who steal them from the workers. The bosses' children have enuf food and clothing and toys. They enjoy life all right.

Government Defends the Bosses.

And in case the workers go on strike to get a little more of what they themselves produce the bosses call in the government, the police, the soldiers to crush the workers and make them go back to slavery. Look what's happening at Passaic. Thousands of workers are on strike for enuf

wages to keep them from starving. What's happening? The police are throwing gas bombs at them, trampling them down with their horses, beating them up and imprisoning the strike leaders. Why? Because the government is on the side of the bosses and fights for them.

Workers Must Fight Own Battles.

The workers and poor farmers have no friends and can depend upon nobody but themselves. Thru their own strength, thru their own struggles will they win.

May Day a Day of Struggle.

May Day was born out of these struggles of the workers. It was born out of the struggles of the American workers for an eight-hour work day. Forty years ago May Day was dyed crimson in the blood of the heroic Haymarket martyrs of Chicago who were murdered by the bosses' court. Since then May Day every year has meant the growing determination of the workers to fight against the bosses and the bosses' government for a life in which there will be no bosses or workers, no masters and slaves, in which all will be free men who will work together to make the world a happy and beautiful place to live in.

Free Russia!

In only one place up to now have the workers won the battle against the bosses and that is in Soviet Russia? There the workers have overthrown the government of the rich and set up a workers' government. Then they kicked out the rich men and bosses and big landlords and now the factories are owned by the workers and the land by the poor farmers.

In Soviet Russia May Day is an official holiday and millions and millions of workers celebrate it every year. In Soviet Russia there is no child labor and the children of the workers get the best of everything. May Day means that we must make our country like Soviet Russia.

May Day a Day of Struggle for The Children.

But May Day is not only a day of demonstration for the grown-up workers; it is a holiday and a day of struggle of the working class children. For we too are a part of the working class and we also must fight against the bosses. We must fight against child labor and against the miserable conditions in which the working class children live. We must fight against the anti-labor propoganda that the schools are every day trying to pump into us in order to make us good obedient patriotic slaves. We must fight for better conditions in our schools that are overcrowded, unhealthy and unsafe. We have all these struggles and many more. And

so May Day means to us also a day of struggle.

Join the Young Pioneers of America!

The Young Pioneers of America is an organization of working class children that fights for the interests of the working class children. If you want to be with the workers and against the rich thieves and blood-suckers you should join the Young Pioneers of America. In the Young Pioneers you will learn, play, and fight together with your comrades. Every working class child belongs in the Young Pioneers of America!

On May Day, the glorious day of the working class, remember these things:

The whole working class, young and old, must stick together! The working class children must fight against child labor, against the bosses' propoganda in the schools, for better conditions in the schools!

Every working class child should become a member of the Young Pioneers of America!

YOUNG PIONEERS OF AMERICA.



BLOODY MAY, 1886

Where Does May Day Come From?

HOW did May Day become the holiday of the workers of the world, the day upon which the workers of all countries demonstrate their strength in the struggle against the bosses? Isn't that an interesting thing to know about?

Long, Long Ago!

May Day has a long history going way back to the time when men were still not civilized, living in big cities, and working in factories. As far back as we know history we can find the story of the "spring festival" held somewhere around May, a festival in which the poor oppressed people—the slave, the serf, or the peasant—made believe that they were now the masters and their masters were their slaves. And, as you can imagine, May Day—or the May season—carried with it much tumult disorder, rejoicing...

As far back as ancient times May seems to have been the season of struggle. Many were the peasant revolts and struggles that took place at this time and that built up for May

First the tradition of the revolt of the oppressed.

Eight-Hour Day Movement.

But it was in modern times that the First of May became really recognized as the day of freedom. The story of May Day in modern times is closely bound up with the struggle for the Eight Hour Day. At about the middle of the last century, the workers of Europe and America began demanding a working-day of eight hours. At that time, and now too, the working-day for most workers was much longer and the eight-hour day meant a real fight for the workers.

The Struggle in America.

The eight-hour day fight was at its highest point in America. At that time the American workers were among the most conscious and militant in the world. The American working class children of today can be proud of the traditions of working class struggle that the workers of the past have left behind them. We must live up to these traditions and carry them forward!

(Continued on page 7)

May Day in the Soviet Union

MAY DAY in Soviet Russia! How different it is.

All over the world May Day is a demonstration against the bosses and their government. But in Russia this is just the opposite. There are no bosses in Russia to hold the workers in slavery. And in Russia the government itself leads in the celebration of May Day. The Red army of Russia has big parades, the government arranges big mass meetings and demonstrations, and so on.

How is that?

It is because everywhere in the world—except in Russia—the bosses rule and steal from the workers most of what the workers produce. And to prevent the workers from rebelling and stopping the bosses from stealing the bosses have the government and

the police and the courts which they use against the workers as in the Passaic strike.

But in Russia this is not so. In Russia the workers own the factories and the farmers own the land and there are no bosses to rob and oppress them. The government is a Workers' government, the army and courts are a Workers' army and workers' courts—everything belongs to and is controlled by the workers.

That's why May Day is an official holiday in Soviet Russia like fourth of July is in this country.

We will never stop fighting until May Day is an official holiday in this country too, until we have kicked out the bosses from America, until we have a Workers' government in America.

IN the 80's of last century a big wave swept the labor movement of this country in favor of an eight-hour day. The workers everywhere demanded and demonstrated for this. And when the American workers really fight for a thing there are no better fighters in the world.

The Eight-Hour Day Movement.

In the year 1184 the yearly convention of the Federation of the Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States (later this became the American Federation of Labor) resolved to carry forward the struggle for the short working day and a short time later the First of May, 1886, was fixed upon as the day when this new system was to be started. The nearer this fateful day approached the greater the movement grew and the more determined it became.

It was in Chicago that the excitement was at its highest point. The "League for the Winning of the Eight-Hour Day" was formed and got the support of a large part of the organized workers in the city. Soon the movement became general.

Among the leaders of the working class in this great movement were Parsons, Spies, Fielden, Schwab and many others who were the most favorite speakers at the eight-hour day meetings that were now held everywhere. These leaders, who were real revolutionaries and wanted the workers to free themselves entirely from the bosses and not just slave for eight hours a day, told the workers in their speeches and in their papers that only thru a united, determined struggle against the bosses and against the government would they win anything, even a little betterment in their conditions.

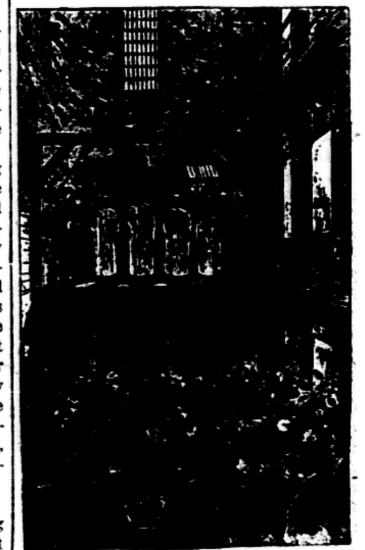
The Great Harvester Strike.

It was just about that time (spring of 1186) that the workers of the great McCormick Harvester factory went on strike. The fight between the workers and the bosses was very bitter and the capitalists hired more than 300 private detectives (gangsters) to smash the strike and to protect the scabs. The workers fought back with wonderful courage.

Big Mass Meeting Called.

On the 3rd of May the Woodworkers' Union, to which most of the strikers belonged, held a big mass demonstration near the McCormick works to

discuss the conditions of settlement that the bosses had made. At this meeting Spies spoke. While he was speaking the evening whistle blew and the strike-breakers began leaving the factory. Of course there is nothing that an honest and militant worker hates and despises so much as a scab. So immediately an excited crowd began streaming in the direction of the dirty scabs. A fight immediately took place and the scabs were getting theirs when the police—seventy-five of them—arrived with a number of patrol wagons. The police immediately got on the job of protecting the bosses and the scabs and the strike-breakers. Ferociously they shot into the crowd of workers without caring whom they hit, men, women, or children. Six peo-



The Hanging of the Haymarket Martyrs

ple were immediately killed and many, many more were wounded. The workers were infuriated at this brutality and Spies rushed back to his newspaper office (he was the editor of a workers' paper) and called upon the workers to revenge their fallen comrades.

(Continued on page 5)



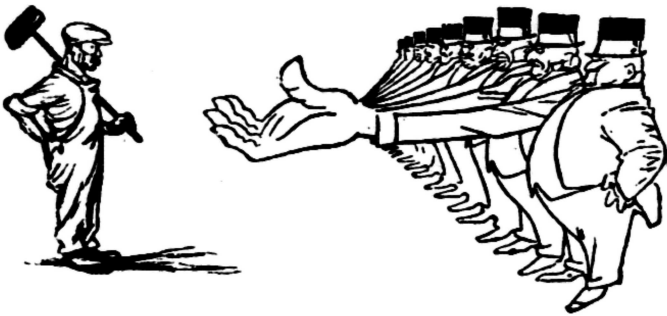
The Hanging of the Haymarket
Martyrs

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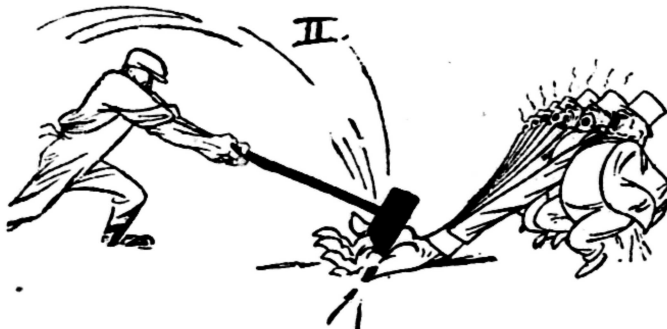


WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

I.



II.



The best answers explaining the meaning of this picture will be published in the next issue of the Young Comrade with your name. Send it to: Young Comrade, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Answers to Last Month's Puzzles

(Only a few of the answers to last month's puzzles can be published in this issue because of lack of space. But work on these puzzles! If your answer is not published now, better luck next time!)

Sidney Borodowko, Roselle, N. J.—“My idea about the picture on page three in the April issue of the Young Comrade is that the poor workingman mines the coal for a little bit of money and under poor circumstances. But the capitalist takes life easy while the workingman mines the coal.”

“The picture shows the capitalist being pushed by the workingman (the workingman does not know it) higher and higher towards riches. If the workingman strikes, then the capitalist has policemen bring the strikers back to work.”

Pietro Zinni, Springfield, Ill.—“This is the first time I have written to the Young Comrade.”

“In the April issue I noticed a puzzle on page three. The poor worker has to produce, push, and carry the load. The capitalists eat, drink, smoke and take life easy.”

SYLVIA MAKI, Rock Island, Ill.—“For the puzzle in the April issue the best answer I can find is: Tho we do not quite carry the big fat bosses on our backs up the hill we do almost as much. For if they did not steal what the workers make they would have to work for it. Like this the worker works and the boss gets.”

FLORENCE WERHUN, North Tonawanda, N. Y.—“I saw in the April issue—it was the worker dragging a car of coal from the mines and the boss on his back because he makes the worker toll for him. But it will come the workers' turn soon.”

Alfred Widgren, Port Arthur, Ontario—“I am sending you the answer to the puzzle in the April pages.”

“The workers have to toll in the mines all day long and make profits for the capitalists.”

“To the workers the capitalists give enuf to keep them alive. But they themselves live in a vefy different way. They live in palaces and the workers live in huts.”

AMELIA MASHULA, Clinton, Ind.—“The meaning I get out of the picture in April's paper is: A capitalist is sitting idly and smoking at leisure. The poor man is working hard in a mine and pushing carloads of coal. But he is really supporting not only himself but also the capitalist, and this picture shows it by making the capitalist sit on the back of the workers.”

BERTHA VUOTONIEMI, Clinton, Ind.—“I am sending you the answer to the puzzle that was in the April paper.”

“There is a large hill and the worker has to push the coal car up and the capitalist who is sitting on his back. The worker receives small pay and the boss steals to rest. So the boss rides on the workers. The worker's family has to starve or else go to work.”

Willie Silverman, Los Angeles, Cal.—“My answer to the puzzle in the April issue of the Young Comrade is that a poor worker has to push the cart full of coal while the heavy fat capitalist sits on his back. This is because the boss owns the mine and the workers must work for him.”

Sidney Boordetsky, Brockton, Mass.—“The meaning of the picture with the title What Does This Mean? is: The workingman who doesn't understand his hardship lets the capitalist drive him like a horse.”

A New One!

Suggested by the West End Branch, St. Paul, Minn.

Each letter in the puzzle always stands for the letter before it in the alphabet. Thus: b stands for a, c for b, a for b, and so on. Take this sentence: J bn b zpvoh Sfe; this means “I am a young Red.”

Now try this puzzle:

OHNMDQR ZGD ZKVZXT
QDZCX SN EGFS ENQ
SGDVNQJDR BZTRD.

Who will solve it? Come, show you've got brains!

Walter (Reddy) Warwick, Newberry, Mich.—“My answer to the puzzle of Karl Marx is: He was a great leader of the working class people. He tried to teach the workers of the world how to stick together. He started the great work and Lenin finished it in Russia. The capitalists don't like the books that Karl Marx wrote. One good book to read is—when you can understand it—is the Communist Manifesto. This was written by Marx and Engels. Engels is another great leader of the working class. Marx and Engels both taught the working class to stick together. The last words of the Communist Manifesto are: “Workingmen of all countries, unite!”

Murice Bednarehuk, Burnham, Ill.—“I am sure that the answer to the puzzle in April's paper is that the harder the poor man works to feed his family the more the rich capitalist rides him by cutting his wages and making him work many hours longer and by making him work harder for less money.”

“The answer to the other puzzle is Karl Marx and I think this is a good one too.”

TRY THIS ONE!

HERE is a good puzzle that every reader of the Young Comrade should try. If, for every number in the box below, you put down the letter that stands in its place in the alphabet, you will get the name of a great leader of the workers. Thus, for 1 you put A—because A is the first letter in the alphabet; for 5 you put E—because E is the fifth letter in the alphabet, and so on.

Do this and you will get the name of a great working-class leader. After you get this name, find out who he was and what he did and write it in to the Young Comrade. Come, now! Who's first?

X X X X X X X X X
x 14-9-11-15-12-11-9 x
x 12-5-14-10-14 x
x x x x x x x x x

This puzzle was sent in by Arvo Wirta, Newberry, Mich. It's a fine puzzle! Now, who will send in another? Get on the job!

Young Pioneer—“I read in the Young Comrade a question about Karl Marx as follows: Who was Karl Marx?”

“Karl Marx was a working class leader who had correct ideas about the two classes—the workers and the capitalists. He showed that capitalism was based on injustice and exploitation. He showed also that the ruling classes would not rule forever because those whom they exploit cannot stand their exploitation and oppression forever.”

“Karl Marx's ideas will free the working class; Marx's ideas are being put into practice in the whole world today and in Russia the government works on Marx's ideas. Marx said that the emancipation (freeing) of the working class can only be the work of the working class themselves.”

Comrades, Pioneers!

In the January issue of the Young Comrade there was a letter from the Russian Pioneers. We enjoyed very much reading it.

Now we will write About America and the schools here. Our school has six grades. In all six grades we have Junior Red Cross Clubs, and if any of the children don't belong the teacher gives you bad marks. So all the children in school belongs except a few. They don't belong because they can't pay their dues.

We don't sing the workers' songs in school as you do in Russia. We sing all the patriotic songs about the American flag.

Winthrop is a small town. We have a Pioneer group with more than twenty members.

With Pioneer greetings,
WINTHROP (MASS.) PIONEER GROUP.

Subscribe for The Young Comrade

The Young Comrade is the paper for YOU. It is full of interesting news, stories, pictures—all for the worker's child.

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RUSH HELP TO PASSAIC STRIKERS



The Conditions of the Strikers' Homes

If you entered a striker's house you would smell a rotten odor. But these rooms are the only rooms the strikers can afford, with the wages they receive. You should see children and babies crying for food and milk. There is no coal and you can almost freeze.

They also have torn clothing on. So most of the strikers thank the union for the relief stores. These contain food and clothes.

For light they have a lamp and only some candles. These are very smoky and dim. Then while going out the hall is dark and smells terribly. The stairs are broken, in them are cans and garbage.

Now if you entered a boss' home you would almost faint from the difference there is. They have electric light, good carpeted floors and stairs and the house smells almost like perfume. This is the difference between the bosses and the strikers.

M. T., age 12.

On to Victory

WHILE our parents slave away We make ready for the fray, Which in future years will be And will make the workers free.

WE are mighty in our number But we must not sleep or slumber Till this world is safe for workers, And not for those idle shirkers.

TILL the end we'll fight and battle, Won't be driven like dumb cattle, Not until freedom is here, Will the workers live without fear.

— Striker's Child.

Strikers' Children Hike With Pioneers

STRIKERS' CHILDREN HIKE WITH PIONEERS.

AT the kitchen where the strikers' children were being fed a group of children were discussing enthusiastically the hike that the pioneers arranged for them on the following day. Every one seemed to be looking forward to it.

The day of the hike dawned clear and warm. At the kitchen 125 children met prepared for the hike. They were formed into groups, each group had a captain. On the way they sang revolutionary songs full of fire. When we arrived at the park everyone disbanded and scattered about the field. Every one seemed to be in a new world and soon groups organized some games. One group played Workers' and Bosses' Army. This game is played as follows: One army is the strikers and the other strike breakers. Each side tries to get in members from the opposite side. This game was always won by the strikers much to the joy of our comrades. Other groups played baseball and others merely wandered about.

Altho we were out in the park where the factories and dust of Passaic weren't about us our comrades did not forget the bad conditions of the strikers. They volunteered to write up the articles for the Strikers' Bulletin here and several were drawn up. Food for the children was distributed and everyone seemed to enjoy it. The spirit of our little comrades was wonderful and the general trend of the hike was that the strikers must keep on fighting for their demands until the finish. That we the strikers' children must help our parents in their fight. Every one must help organize one big strong union. We children pledge to be ALWAYS READY to help the strikers to win.

At five o'clock the children formed into groups and walked down to the kitchen singing, full of meaning and determination.

M. S., a Pioneer.

THE Passaic textile workers have been fighting bravely for many, many weeks against their bosses who refuse to give them even enuf wages to keep away starvation. Nothing has been able to destroy the fighting spirit of these heroic strikers—not even the brutal attacks of the police and the government are openly on the side of the bosses. They are fighting and they are out to win.

Children Support Strikers.

The working class children of Passaic, whether young strikers themselves or children of strikers or children of other workers, have done splendid work in helping the strikers smash the bosses. Passaic has shown what good fighters workers' children can be.

Strikers and Families Face Starvation.

But now, both the strikers and the children are facing bitter hunger and starvation. The only thing the strikers can depend upon to feed them and their families is the relief and support given by the other workers thruout the country. Unless they get this support from the workers everywhere the Passaic strikers will not be able to hold out to victory.

All Workers Must Rush Relief.

The Passaic strikers and their children are fighting not only their own battles but the battle of all the workers. They are fighting against the enemies of all the workers—the bosses. So all workers and workers' children must support the Passaic strikers as a part of their everyday battle against the capitalists.

That is what the solidarity of the whole working class means.

Young Pioneer Relief Campaign.

The Young Pioneers of America have started a big drive to collect money for the children of the striking textile workers. This drive is a real help to the workers in their fight. Every workers' child should work with all his energy to collect money for the strikers' children.

The Meal Ticket Books.

The Young Pioneers of America have issued little books of stamps for the relief drive. Each little book has twenty stamps and each stamp costs 10 cents. The money collected by selling the stamps goes to feed the strikers' children.

Every Pioneer organization all over the country has already been sent a certain number of these meal ticket books. The Pioneers must sell these meal tickets and send the money back to the relief headquarters.

If you are a worker's child but not a Pioneer—then you ought to become a Pioneer right away. In the meantime, you should write to: Young Pioneer Relief Drive, International Workers' Aid Relief Committee, 724 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J., and order as many Meal Ticket Books as you can sell. Then get on the job and sell them!

Everybody together! On the job! Forward with the fight! Sell Meal Tickets! Rush relief for Passaic strikers' children!



My Mother

MY mother works in Botany and my father in Forstman and Huffman. My mother gets up at 5 o'clock and goes to the store to buy stuff to feed the children. Before 7 o'clock she rushes to the mill not to be late. She slaves all day. She comes home at 5 o'clock and hardly eats any supper. After supper she starts to wash the children's clothes and ends about 12:30 in the night and then only does she go to bed. She gets up early to hang up the clothes. Then she does her job and again makes breakfast for us and goes to work. Yet the boss could have the heart to take off 10 per cent of her wages. Isn't that a shame?

Oiga D., age 12.

About the Passaic Strike

By AARON LIEB, Paterson, N. J. Pioneer.

THE Passaic strike has been going on for many weeks. The cause of the strike was because the bosses wanted to cut the already starvation wages by 10 per cent.

The demands of the workers are: 1. They want their ten per cent back and ten per cent more than the old wage scale. 2. The return of the money of the wage cuts since the last wage cut was made. 3. An 8-hour day and 44-hour week. 4. Better and cleaner working conditions. 5. No discrimination against union workers. 6. Recognition of the union. These are the demands. The leader is Albert Weisbord, a well-known worker.

One of the mills on strike is the Botany Mill which is one of the richest in the country. All the workers are out and the mill is shut down. The Garfield Mill is also shut down. The Passaic Worsted Mill has 900 workers. Four hundred are out and others are continually joining the strikers. The Gera Mill has 1,300 workers and 900 of them are out. The mill is trying to operate without results and will soon shut down. New Jersey Spinning Mill has 1,300 workers, with only a few on strike. More and more are coming out every day.

Bosses Get the Police Bullies to Crush Strikes.

When the bosses saw how serious it was they got out their police thugs. Four workers were arrested a few days ago and the strikers were brutally beaten by the police.

Conditions in the Mills

ONE day when my father was in the mill I wanted to go in to bring him lunch. But the boss didn't let me in.

That day my father didn't eat anything, but the next day when I went into my father's room, it was all dirty and it was stinking of something. I got angry and asked myself why the boss doesn't work there. But now I know, because they, the workers, slave for them.

I went out and never went in there again.

S. M., age 13.

Don't Listen to Scabs

I AM 11 years old and the child of a striker. The strikers are very poor, while Huffman and the other bosses are rich. They live in rich houses and we strikers live in huts.

We must fight hard and win this strike. Workers, fight hard, don't listen to what the scabs tell you.

H. W., Passaic, N. J.

Wants Better Government

I AM a striker's child twelve years of age. I attend school in Garfield. One of the girls in my school brought up the subject of the strike. She told the teacher that Organizer Weisbord said that the policemen had no right to club the people. The teacher said that if the strikers would do nothing or say nothing the policemen would not club them. But that is not true.

In the constitution of the United States the first ten amendments are the bill of rights. If they give the people a lot of power on paper, but have the people got any power? Did not the policemen club the strikers for nothing?

It is also said that the people have freedom of speech. If they have, why do the policemen and detectives come snooping around the strikers' meeting?

I am beginning to think that the United States government is not so wonderful after all. I hope that the strikers will win their struggle so that their children can get a better education, better food and better homes.

H. D. K., 12 years of age.

Maintain the Eight Page Young Comrade



THE FIRST OF MAY

(Continued from page 4)

May Day 1886.

It was already way back in 1886 that the National Labor Union in America raised a slogan of the eight-hour day. The movement spread far and wide and took in many thousands of workers. Then came a question of fixing upon a day to begin the real struggle for this demand. Everywhere there was a cry for May First which had already been adopted by many trade unions because of its historic traditions. The reactionary labor leaders were against May First because May First had too much of the smell of struggle about it to suit them. So they picked Washington's birthday and for a time had some success in putting it over. But only for a time—in 1885, the American organized workers chose May 1, 1886 as the day for the beginning of the struggle for the eight-hour day.

May, 1886! It was a time of real struggle! It was the time of the great McCormick Harvester strike and the Haymarket riot. It led to the murder by the bosses' government of the leaders of the eight-hour day and the strike movement. Bloody May, 1886!

(The story of May, 1886 is told in a special story in this issue.)
May Day Spreads Over the World.
 May Day came out red with the blood of the Chicago martyrs. It began to spread all over the world. In 1889 the Second International (that is the international organization at that time of the workers' parties of all countries) fixed upon May 1, 1890 as the day for a big international demonstration of all the workers of the world for the eight-hour day.

The working class of the world now made May Day its own. The following years thousands and thousands of workers demonstrated in all big cities of the world and sacrificed many from among themselves to the fierce brutality of the police servants of the bosses who more than once shot right into the masses of workers.

From that time on May Day is the great and glorious day of world labor. It is the day upon which all militant workers, young workers, and workers' children come out and demonstrate their solidarity in the great struggle against the bosses and for the freedom of the working class.



FORWARD MARCH

Our organization is certainly on the march! Within the last few weeks three important events have taken place which show the progress our Pioneer League has made. These events are: the Philadelphia City Convention, the Boston District Convention and the Chicago City Conference. Each of these events marks a great advance and our comrades all over the country ought to study them very carefully.

Boston: Hold District Convention

ON Saturday, April 3, 1926, the Pioneer organizations of District 1 (Boston) held their first district convention. It was a wonderful convention and showed how fast the Boston district had been going ahead so that now it is in the very front ranks of all the Pioneer sections all over the country.

Over forty delegates were present representing about seventeen units throughout the district, in three states, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island. This shows how wonderfully the Boston district has grown. Fraternal delegates were also present from District 2 (New York) of the Young Pioneers and from the national Pioneer committee.

The agenda was a long one covering every phase of Pioneer work for the District 1 Pioneers really mean business and are working on every field. Here is what was touched upon and reported: Reorganization, school struggle, child labor, Negro work, opponents, education, literature, sports, finance, summer camp. The convention concluded with the election of a District Committee of 13.

The reports at the convention showed progress on the part of the Boston Pioneers that is very wonderful. All Pioneers should try to equal it. Thus, as Comrade M. Goldberg reported, two years ago the Pioneer movement in Boston was just starting—now there are over five hundred members in the Boston district alone.

Very interesting discussions took place on the school struggle and on Negro work. After a good discussion on reorganization, the motion was carried that the reorganization be carried thru right after the convention.

The Passaic strike was taken up and discussed and a motion was passed pledging support to the Passaic strikers.

The District Committee elected is as follows: B. Reisman, E. Porter, M. Goldberg, A. Speaker, S. Ainsen, Rosenberg, Rosen, Steinhurst, Wise, Wade, Halpern and Gasman. Candidates: Clarke, Golob and Palatnik.

CHICAGO HOLDS CITY CONFERENCE.

ON Sunday, April 4, 1926, there met together the representatives of the various Pioneer units in the city of Chicago to take up the problems facing the Pioneer organization at this time.

The meeting was opened by the Pioneer director and the following agenda was proposed: Elections of chairman and secretary, reading of credentials, greetings, etc.; then the report on the work of the organization as well as on reorganization (Glotzer), the report on the Young Comrade (Tillie Lurye), and the report on the Pioneer camp (Greenberg). This was followed by the election of the city committee and the gathering adjourned amidst the singing of the international.

The various reports and discussions showed how seriously the work was taken by the Chicago Pioneers and leaders. Everything points to a new spirit in the Chicago organization after the last few months which were more or less "dead" months.

The following city committee was elected: J. Cohen, organizer; E. Greenberg, secretary; Tillie Lurye, literature; Bobby Markoff, education; Maurice Sennett, social and sports.

The following resolution, introduced by the representative of the Vanguard (Lowell) Nucleus, was unanimously adopted:

"Knowing the need of something that will make the children of the American capitalist schools realize the meaning of the school struggle and of the class struggle, we think that all Pioneers should do all in our power to make the Young Comrade, our official paper, a bigger and better paper for workers' children. To do this we should start a Young Comrade subscription drive. Pioneers, the Young Comrade is Our paper. Let's do all we can to keep the 8-page issue and, if possible, make a larger paper. Pioneers, this work is up to you. Stand Ready!"

SCHOOL STRUGGLE IN NEW YORK

By RAY ROSENFELD, New York Pioneer.

THE Pioneers of New York have been carrying on a great deal of work in the schools since their reorganization. We are organized on the basis of school nuclei.

Of course, it has been rather difficult for us, but that is not anything to be considered now.

We are realizing more and more the necessity of work among the working-class children, and that is how we must be organized so as to reach the working-class children in school nuclei.

We hold nucleus meetings regularly and we have good discussions on how to improve our work.

We New York Pioneers played a prominent part in the school strike of Public School 148. We also carried on a fight in the schools against religion, against American education week, and other things. Distributing the Young Comrade is also a very important thing.

So remember, Comrades! Our slogan is: "STAND READY! INTO THE SCHOOL STRUGGLE! SUPPORT THE YOUNG COMRADE!"

Maintain the
 Eight Page
 Young Comrade!

RICH MEN AND RELIGION

By SARAH FELDGRABER, Chicago, Ill.

ONE day as I was going to school with two girls, one of them said: "I know a girl that don't believe in God—isn't that terrible?" I said: "Why, I don't believe in God myself!" She said: "Why don't you believe in God like everybody else?" Well, so I answered: "Because there is no God and nobody can prove that there is any." To this the girl answered: "You are going to get a sin for saying that."

Dirty Face or a Sin!

Then she asked if I washed my hands with soap on Saturday, saying that if I did I would get three or four sins. But I said that if you didn't wash your hands and face they would be dirty. Sins are all very doubtful, but a dirty face and hands are very real.

The Hypocrisy of Rich Men.

Then she asked me if I carry a handkerchief on Saturday. I didn't know what she meant, and she told me that if I carried a handkerchief it might tear and if I tore anything on Saturday I would have a sin. "Why is it a sin to tear on Saturday?" I asked. "Because God said that no man must do any work on Saturday—that's why," she said.

Rich Men Are Stealers!

"Well, then," I asked her, "why does your father (her father is a rich boss) and other rich men make their workers work on Saturday. And, even then, when they do work Saturday, the workers don't get what they make; they only get a little bit and the boss keeps the rest." Well, the girl couldn't answer the first question, but to the second thing I said she answered that her father didn't keep anything that the workers made. But I showed her that they did and then I said: "You know, your father and the other rich men are stealers because all rich men rob the workers." "No," she said, "all stealers are poor." "Sure," I answered, "your father and the other big rich stealers make them poor, and that's why they have to steal."

The bell rang and we had to go in. Later I wanted to talk to her, but she didn't want to, and she said she was going to tell her father and the teacher about what I said. I don't care. I never thought I would convince her, but I did convince the other girl whose father is poor and the other girl wants me to talk to her.

In Current Events

By E. L., Baltimore, Md.

RECENTLY something took place in my school that proved that the public schools are the instruments of the rich bosses.

It was in the civics class of Junior High School No. 47, during Current Events. One student took out a paper and read an editorial about a millionaire who is said to be helping science. After this I said: "That's just like the capitalist papers. Whatever a millionaire says or does the papers speak of it highly and play it up; but when a radical says or does anything they tell lies about it and misrepresent him." Then my teacher said: "But aren't radicals against things as they are?" And he thought that answered everything.

Since when can't a person be against things as they are? Since when must the workers be satisfied with being robbed every day and then voting for a republican or a democrat both of whom are the tools of the rich bankers?

Are We Free?

By Maurice Bednarschuk, Burnham, Ill.
 "THIS country is free," said the teacher. I stood up and told her that there are slaves right in this country and that really every working man is a slave. And the workingmen will be slaves until there is no more capitalism in this country just as there isn't any in Russia.

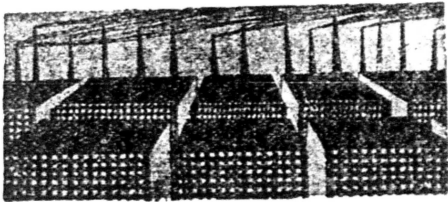
RUSH!!

Relief

FOR

PASSAIC!

Sell Meal Tickets!



∴ From the School Struggle ∴



SCHOOL NUCLEI—REAL PIONEER UNITS

By JACKIE COHEN,
Vanguard Lowell Nucleus.

MANY of the groups all over the United States have already re-organized into school nuclei. I am sure that many of the Pioneers do not realize just how important this form of organization is.

Our fathers and mothers take part in the class struggle and we, the Pioneers, should take part in the school struggle. There we are in contact with our classmates most of the day; there we can spread our propaganda and agitate among our classmates.

In our former groups we had lots of schools represented in one group with, perhaps one or two kids going to any one school. We couldn't possibly do any real Pioneer work in the schools, because we weren't really in close contact with all of our classmates.

As our groups, or rather nuclei, are now organized, one group works, and concentrates all its strength in one school. Bulletins exposing the bad conditions of the school are given out to the boys and girls. We take part in discussions of all kinds on subjects like citizenship, patriotism, etc.

Teacher Lies About Passaic Strikers

By Eugene Sonkin, Spartakus Group,
Chicago

THE other day we were reading in our civics book. One of the boys in our class stood up and asked of the teacher, why there were rich in this country. The teacher answered, "Why they give all the opportunity in this country."

I stood up and asked teacher why the Passaic workers were on strike? She answered, "Oh, they are too greedy. They want too much."

I don't think this is true. The Passaic strikers have not enough to live on or they wouldn't strike if they had enough. The Passaic mill bosses wanted to cut their wages 10 per cent. The workers' wages, as it was, were not high enough to support their families even without the 10 per cent cut. The workers wouldn't stand for that and that is why they are striking and not because they are too greedy.

CONDITIONS AT LANE TECH

By a Lane Tech Student.

HERE are some of the bad conditions at Lane Technical High School. From the beginning of the school day, which begins at 8 o'clock, the pupils must carry their books and things around for over three hours because they are not allowed to go to the lockers between classes. The only time we are allowed to go to the lockers is before school and at lunch time.

At lunch we have to hurry up very much or else we will miss the next class. And yet we have to go to our lockers in the half hour we are allowed for lunch. The food is very unwholesome and is probably two or three days old.

In the school workshops there are no safety devices and the boys who

We need all the new Pioneers we can get so let's get busy and bring our classmates into our school nuclei. Let's teach them about the class struggle, the differences between the classes, the school struggle, and what our organization means to the sons and daughters of working class parents.

There's a saying: "In Unity There is Strength." The Pioneers will have that strength when they have reorganized into school nuclei.

NUCLEUS FIGHTS TEACHERS' ATTACKS ON PIONEERS

By Sophie, Boston, Mass.

MY teacher was told by another teacher that there were children in the schools who belonged to Russian and Ukrainian schools—she meant the Pioneers because the Pioneers meet in the Ukrainian and Russian clubrooms. She said that they grew up to be traitors to "their" country. The teacher then asked who belonged. Anne and I raised our hands. We had to stay after school.

Teacher Lies About Bolsheviks. Our teacher asked us: "What is a

Bolshevik?" We wanted to know what she would say so we told her we didn't know. She told us a Bolshevik is a man who is not contented with his work and his pay, who makes trouble and causes strikes. Then she said: "My father wouldn't be a Bolshevik and cause strikes and I'm sure your father wouldn't be either." "But" Annie and I answered together, "our father is a Bolshevik." The teacher then got very red in the face and became very excited. She brought us to the principal but he was not in his office so she switched us across the legs and made us stay in after school for three days.

About Passaic.

Next week she told us that the Junior Red Cross was going to collect money for the people of the Near East. Lillian who is one of our Pioneers got up and said that we should help the strikers of Passaic who need help. The teacher asked where was Passaic and I told her who they were and what they were fighting for. Then the teacher said that maybe they were lazy and don't get anything because they don't work but she wouldn't let us answer her and tell the truth.

But in the schools we have a strong nucleus who will tell the truth to the workers' children in the school in spite of the capitalist teachers and we will organize the children to fight capitalism in the school and outside.

Our Bold Comrades.

Louise Reizen, Vanguard (Lowell Nucleus).

All of us must fight without fear,
We will fight for the right,
All the comrades here
From morning till night,
We'll do it together,
On any day or weather,
So that we might,
Have what is our right.



work these machines are always in danger of getting hurt.

In the class rooms the teachers are always talking about patriots and other things against the workers and we are punished very severely if we talk back.

These are only some of the conditions that exist at this high school.

Schoolmates, if we expect to do any thing about these conditions we must unite and fight for improvements. We shouldn't let the schools be used against the workers.

ABOUT THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

By A. K., Detroit, Michigan.

IN our geography class we were studying current events. There were some articles on the league of nations. A boy asked: "Why did France join the league of nations?" The teacher answered: "For protection." Then I asked: "If France wants to be protected why did she start up with Syria?" The teacher said: "Don't bother me with such things." That is the way you get an answer when you ask a sensible question in the schools.

Demand the truth in the schools!

"KNOCK OUT THE R. O. T. C.!"

By S. K., John Reed Group, Detroit, Mich.

WHEN you enter our high school the first thing you see is a bulletin board used for announcements. There is an announcement about the R. O. T. C., which reads as follows:

"Join the R. O. T. C.!

You get three hours credit towards graduation and a free uniform besides."

Doesn't that sound nice? It certainly does—but what is the truth? Boys are trained to be soldiers for the bosses and they are the first ones to go to war, and they are workers' children, too. Not only boys but girls, too. Out of 2,000 pupils in our school here are about 300 that joined the R. O. T. C. This shows that they cannot induce most of the pupils, but anyway there is 300 too many to have joined the R. O. T. C. We must try to get them out.

Recently the Lieutenant of the R. O. T. C. of our school offered a prize of \$10 to the person writing the best story about the R. O. T. C. Every 10th grade

was ordered to write this essay and to hand it in on a certain day. When our teacher assigned the lesson she didn't say whether we could write for or against the R. O. T. C. She thought it understood that you must write for. On the day the essays were due I handed in mine with the rest. But mine was different—instead of for, it was against. When my teacher saw my paper she handed it back to me without reading it, saying it must be on the advantages of the R. O. T. C. I told her I didn't see any advantages. She said I had the choice of receiving a zero or writing the essay. This shows you how much "freedom of opinion" there is in this marvelous land called the United States.

What does this teach us? It teaches us that it is the first duty of the workers' children, and of the Young Pioneers in the forefront, to begin and carry on the fight against the R. O. T. C.

Knock out the R. O. T. C.!
Demand the truth in the schools!
Fight with and join the Young Pioneers of America!

WRITE US ABOUT YOUR SCHOOL LIFE AND STRUGGLE