

INTO
THE
SCHOOL
STRUGGLE

Young Communist

FIGHT
AGAINST
CHILD
LABOR

PAPER FOR WORKERS' AND FARMERS

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Strikers' Children Show Up Bosses' Christmas Charity

(By Our Passaic Correspondent.)

CHRISTMAS was coming to Garfield, N. J., which is near Passaic and is in the strike. The textile workers and their children had been fighting for almost a year for a chance to live and for better conditions.

Around Christmas time the bosses get charitable and try to make the workers think they are their friends so that the workers will slave for them without protest. And so a "Christmas party" was given by the rich bosses on Belmont Hill in Garfield. They thought they would fool the workers' children as usual.

The only thing was that the children had learned the truth. During the year that they had fought along side of the textile strikers they had learned who were their friends and who were their enemies. They knew what solidarity meant and that the workers must stick together and fight their enemies, the bosses.

Hundreds of children gathered at Belmont Hill for the Christmas party. The mayor of the city spoke as usual and didn't mention a word about the strike, about the brutalities of the police and the bosses or anything else about the life of the workers. At the closing of his speech he asked the children to sing Christmas carols. Then a strange thing happened that surprised the mayor a whole lot.

Some one started to sing Solidarity. It spread like a wild fire among the children. Everybody caught it up and the song resounded in the dark night.

The police, the guardians of "law and order," started to chase the children down the hill. The children had plenty of experience with the police and so they were not afraid of them and started to play hide and seek running down the hill. As they ran they sang these words from the song Solidarity: "The workers learned their lesson." The police kept chasing them.

The workers' children in Garfield certainly learned the lesson of what the bosses' charity is. The workers' children all over the country must learn the same lesson.

Whose Fault Is It?

By BILLY TAPOLCSANJI,

Herminie, Pa.

I WANT to tell you what happened at No. 1 Mine of the Herminie, Pa. Ocean Coal Company on the afternoon of January 11. A boy of 16, and his father had finished working and were ready to go home. But the cage was hauling up coal so the father and his son couldn't come up with the cage and so they started walking up the "air steps." When they were about 150 feet high the shaft got filled up with gas and the father and boy were killed.

Now, I ask you: Whose fault was it? I believe it was the company's fault because the company cares more for a mule than it does for a man because a mule costs money and a man costs the company nothing. That's how the bosses are and that's why we must fight to knock them down.

The Lesson of '76

THE American Revolution was fought to free the American colonies from the rule of a foreign country, England. It was a glorious struggle for liberty and we, the workers' children of today, proudly say that the American Revolution was OUR revolution.

But right now, in 1927, there are millions and millions of people groaning under American rule just as the colonies suffered under British rule. There are millions of people in the American colonies—the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and many others—who are now under the rule of a foreign country. In this case the foreign country is the United States of America.

Just as England sent troops to crush the American colonists in 1776 so the United States is sending soldiers to crush the revolutionaries in its colonies in 1927. Just as the British king sent military governors to America in 1776 to rule the colonies, so the U. S. is sending governors—the brutal Gen. Wood—to the Philippines and other colonies in 1927.

The greedy bankers and capitalists who run the U. S. government are always on the lookout for more and more colonies to enslave. They are sending battleships to China; they are sending marines to Nicaragua; they are threatening Mexico—in order to enslave these countries and make them colonies of America.

What kind of shameless hypocrites are the politicians and business men and teachers who are so enthusiastic (they SAY they are) about the "glorious revolution" of '76 against British tyranny but who think that the people who revolt against the oppression of American tyranny ought to be shot and butchered, if not boiled in oil!



We say: THE LESSON OF '76 IS—FREEDOM FOR ALL COLONIAL PEOPLES! We say: If we really believe in the American Revolution we must demand: IMMEDIATE INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM FOR THE PHILIPPINES, FOR HAWAII, FOR EVERY OTHER OTHER COLONY AND POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES! We must demand: HANDS OFF NICARAGUA, CHINA, MEXICO! We must help these countries fight against American tyranny, we must help them fight their Revolutionary War!

Big Lenin Meeting in New York

By S. ERLICK, New York City.

ON Lenin Memorial all the Pioneers got together to commemorate together, with the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League the death of Lenin.

The memorial meeting was held in Madison Square Garden and the hall was packed. When the meeting was called to order, all the Pioneers marched around the hall and back to our seats. The Pioneers were white shirts and bandanas.

There was a musical program at the meeting and many speakers. One of the speakers was Comrade Don from the Young Workers' League. When he got up to speak all the Pioneers gave the pledge and then he spoke about the boyhood of Lenin.

This meeting was the most interesting thing I ever saw in my life as far as I can remember back.

TEACHER THINKS SHE MAKES NO MISTAKES

By IRVING GORBATI, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EVERY time you show my teacher a mistake that she made, she gets mad and yells: "I never saw such children in my life, always criticising people." She thinks she never makes any mistakes.

Was Washington Fighting for Freedom?

IN the American colonies there were rich and poor people: there were big bankers, merchants, landowners, and slave owners on the one hand and poor farmers, workers, fishermen and hunters on the other. But both rich and poor were united in the struggle against British tyranny. Both the rich and poor wanted to get rid of the oppression of England and the English capitalists. So, altho the rich and poor are always enemies, they fought together in the American Revolution.

George Washington was one of the leaders of the rich men, especially the Southern slave owners, in the American Revolution. He himself was one of the richest and most aristocratic men in the colonies. He cared nothing about the poor or about the people; he cared only for the interests of the rich. Now, while the rich colonists were fighting side by side with the poor people against the British, Washington was the leader of all the revolutionaries, rich and poor. That was the time when Washington was a real revolutionary leader.

But when the revolution was won new questions began to come up which showed the poor that their battles were not yet over and that now

HANDS OFF CHINA AND NICARAGUA! —OUR DEMAND

"MARINES ordered to Nicaragua!" "Warships sent to China!" Such are the headlines you see everywhere in the newspapers nowadays. What does all this mean?

In China.

The poor farmers and the workers of China are fighting with all their might to drive out the foreign imperialist powers, like England, Japan and America, from their country. For a long time these powers have been holding China as almost a colony and making the Chinese masses grind out profits for them. Now the Chinese workers and farmers have revolted and are fighting for their independence and freedom.

The struggle of the Chinese has been a long and hard one. The People's Government in China (the Canton Government) has already won a large part of the country and it is steadily going forward. The foreign imperialists have hired certain Chinese generals to act as their agents in fighting the People's Government. But these traitorous Chinese have been beaten one by one.

As soon as Great Britain and America saw that the Chinese were succeeding in winning their independence they began to get frightened. And so, making up all kinds of excuses that the lives of foreigners are in danger and so on (which is nothing but bunk because the People's Government has proposed to protect the lives of all foreigners), they are rushing soldiers and warships to China to crush the People's Government and the workers and farmers.

In Nicaragua.

In Nicaragua, about which we've all been hearing recently, very much the same thing is happening. The U. S. has been officially supporting Diaz and other tools of the Wall Street bankers in their fight against

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they had to fight the rich American merchants, land owners and capitalists.

The war had made the poor people still poorer and had thrown many of them into debt. But the rich were richer than ever before. The poor farmers and frontiersmen who had fought for "freedom" in the Revolution

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"Our land was won from the British tyrants by the common efforts of all the people and therefore ought to belong to all the people!"

This was the cry of the poor farmers and frontiersmen right after the Revolution. The poor people had fought and won the fight for the freedom and independence of the colonies. Now the rich, with Washington as their leader, were trying to get all the benefits of the Revolution. The poor farmers and frontiersmen, mostly Revolutionary veterans, rose in revolt and Washington came with an army to suppress them! Washington was always for the rich and against the poor!

Lincoln and the Civil War

HOW did the Civil War come about? It was this way. We all know that before the Civil War (1861) the Southern states had a system of Negro slavery. The chief product of the South was cotton and slaves could be used very well for that. In the North manufacturing was of greatest importance and slaves were no good for that, nor were they any good for the kind of farming that was carried on in the North. So in the North there was the wage system such as we have nowadays in America.

There were many sources of opposition between the North and the South because their systems were so opposite. Thus, the Northern people wanted that the slavery should not be allowed to extend to the territories while the Southern landowners, of course, wanted to have the territories open to slavery. There were also conflicts about the tariff and other things. In fact, the Southern slave owners and the Northern capitalists could not agree on any question because their systems were so different.

Of course, each side wanted to have control of the government because they could use the government for their benefit. Up to 1860 the Southern slave owners had control of the U. S. government, but in 1860, with the election of Abraham Lincoln, the Northern capitalists got it.

Abraham Lincoln.

Who was this Abraham Lincoln? He was the son of a very poor frontiers-

man. He became a lawyer and later entered politics. He stood for the progressive forces of the North against the backward forces of the Southern slave power. He became the candidate of the Republican Party (this was the party of the Northern capitalists) for president and was elected to office.

When the Southern slave owners saw that the government was in the hands of the Northern capitalists, they decided to break up the United States and set up their own government—the Confederate States—which would maintain and foster slavery. Of course, the Northerners would not consent to have the country broken up and the Civil War began.

The masses of the workers and the farmers in the North were heart and soul in the fight against the slave power because they saw it as a fight for liberty and for the freeing of the slaves. And the fight was a fight for freedom at that time because slavery was choking the progress not only of the South, but of the whole country. The fight to free millions of Negroes from the bonds of slavery and fight to abolish an old reactionary system was a real revolutionary fight that deserves the support of every worker and poor farmer.

Of course, the Civil War was not a fight to free the workers. Altho Lincoln himself understood many of the troubles of the poor and sympathized with them, yet even if he wanted to he could not have freed the workers

What Teachers Don't Know About Russia

By J. B., Detroit, Mich.

ONE day in our history class our lesson happened to be on the different countries of Europe. Our history teacher is about 60 years old and is very religious. When recently our teacher was speaking of Russia she said that in Russia the people are very ignorant and have a bad government and that's why they are so far back of the other countries. Well, I told her and the pupils who were going to believe her that Russia has the best government—and system of any country in the world because the Russian government is for the people who are mostly workers and farmers. As for education Russia makes the greatest efforts to educate the people, really and not with bunk, of any country in the world. The teacher lies about Russia just because Russia is a workers' government.

from the rule of the bosses because the fight at that time was a struggle against slavery and in this struggle the Northern rich men and the Northern workers and poor farmers were fighting side by side. It was only after the Civil War that the struggle between the capitalists and the workers in the North and all over America really burst out.

Lincoln was assassinated just at the end of the Civil War. We can say this, however, that, altho he was not a leader of the workingclass, Lincoln sympathized with the poor hard-working people.

Did the Civil War Free the Negroes?

DID the Civil War really free the Negroes?

Well, the amendments to the Constitution that followed the Civil War declared that the Negroes were no longer slaves and that they were the equal of the white men. Is this a fact today? No! Why?

Because the Civil War defeated the slave power but did not smash the power of the former slave owners entirely. Besides the capitalists of the North soon found it desirable to keep the Negro in a lower position so as to separate the white and Negro workers and make them enemies. These two together—the old slave owners and the capitalists—prevented the Civil War from having full results for the Negroes. In the South the Negroes are still half slaves; they cannot vote, they are robbed and oppressed by the whites and so on. In the North things are not so very much better. Negroes are still considered inferior to the whites.

The capitalists want this to continue. The militant workers want that there should be no differences between the Negro and the white workers and poor farmers. That's one thing we're fighting for. Only the victory of the workers' movement will finally free the Negroes and make the equal of the whites.

RICH AND POOR



THEIR YEARLY INCOMES



China and Nicaragua

(Continued from page 1)

the Sacasa government which has the support of most of the Nicaraguan people. Why? Because Diaz is a willing tool of the American bankers and will let the Nicaraguan people be enslaved to the American capitalists.

And so the American government has sent marines to Nicaragua to enslave the Nicaraguan people just as it has sent battleships to China to prevent the Chinese people from freeing themselves.

President Coolidge in a recent speech openly stated that the government is going to use its power in the interest of the American bankers and capitalists. That means that American young workers and farmers will be sent out to fight and die in order to increase the profits of their bosses and in order to enslave the peoples of Nicaragua and China or of any other country the Wall Street bankers want.

What are we, the workers and the workers' children, going to say to this? Our answer is: We are not going to fight the battles of Wall Street, the battles of the bosses. We are not going to enslave peoples of other countries just because the American bankers want to make profit out of them. We are going to help and support the people of Nicaragua and China in their fight against the American capitalists and the capitalist government.

Washington

(Continued from page 1)

tion and had won it, expected that their condition would be better than before—and in most cases it was worse. The poor people who had really fought and won the Revolution now saw that the rich were getting all the benefits of it. They said that the people had won America from the British and that now America should belong to the whole people and not only to the rich.

And so the struggle between the rich and the poor broke out. Now Washington came out and showed on which side he really was. He stood completely with the rich and against the people. In many parts of the country the farmers and frontiersmen who were mostly returned Revolutionary soldiers, started uprisings against the rich, saying that they had fought for the country and that it was theirs. This was the case of the famous Shays' rebellion. Do you know what happened then? Washington was put at the head of an army and marched against the farmers to suppress them. Washington, the head of the army of the Revolution, now went to shoot down veterans of the Revolutionary army because they wanted that the people should get the benefits of the Revolution. This shows on whose side Washington was.

The rich merchants and land owners saw that they would have to have

some way of keeping the poor down permanently so they decided on establishing a government that would be in the hands of the rich and would be used against the people. This new government was the Constitution. Washington and Madison and Hamilton came out strongly for the Constitution and in 1789 it went into effect in spite of the protests of the workers and the farmers and frontiersmen of America. This was a great victory for the rich because thru the Constitution they gained all of the benefits of the Revolution that had been won by the poor people. The rich now became the masters of America and have remained that way up to today. Is Washington our hero, the hero

of the workers' and farmers' children? No! He was from first to last with the rich against the poor. When the rich and poor fought together this could not be seen so easily but as soon as the rich and poor became open enemies Washington became one of the chief oppressors of the people. He is NOT our hero! Our heroes are the masses of poor farmers and workers and hunters and frontiersmen who fought and won the Revolution and who later had to turn around and fight against the rich Americans who were trying to oppress them, and rob them of the fruits of the Revolution. These heroic revolutionary soldiers are the heroes of the workingclass children of today!



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WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?



Do you know what this picture means? Write in your answer to the Young Comrade, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

THE QUESTION BOX

Here's the First!

L. S., of Cleveland, Ohio, wants to know: "Is it true, as my teacher says, that the Constitution is the freest system of government in the world?"

And Here's the Second!

M. T., of Chicago, Ill., writes: "Can you tell me why working-class children should join the Young Pioneers. I want to know so I can tell other children."

Here Are Two Questions That'll Stump Anybody! Can YOU Answer Them?

Albert Weisbord! That's Who It Is!

The answer to the "Who Is This?" puzzle in the January issue of the Young Comrade is

ALBERT WEISBORD.

The strike is the greatest textile strike at Passaic, New Jersey.

Here are the comrades who answered correctly:

- Anna Petritch, Youngstown, Ohio.
- Anne Lasko, Chicago, Ill.
- Ruth Oja, Geyser, Mont.
- Seymour Kurtz, New York City.
- J. Paull, Winthrop, Mass.
- Beatrice Blum, New York City.
- Anne Sikora, Hammond, Ind.
- Edith Borax, Winthrop, Mass.
- Rose Bloomquist, Brule, Wis.
- Mildred Medelis, Scranton, Pa.
- Isadore Siminow, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Laura Borim, New York City.
- Mary Maziarчук, Short Creek, West Virginia.
- Celia Czernecki, Hamtramck, Mich.
- Helen Suoma, Squilax, B. C., Canada.
- Helen Kertisz, Akron, Ohio.
- Jennie Bernfield, Elizabeth, N. J.
- Urpas Kaskela, Boston, Mass.
- Omar Diggins, Georgetown, Ont., Can.
- Anna Stellman, Scranton, Pa.
- Sam Kashefsky, Rochester, N. Y.
- Buck Pelkola, Bruce's Crossing, Mich.
- Walter Werhuss, Tonwonda, N. Y.
- Florence Werhuss, Tonwonda, N. Y.
- Martha Forsell, Duluth, Mich.
- William Winokur, Chicago, Ill.
- Evelyn Purgaris, Joliet, Ill.
- Stella Toleikia, Herrin, Ill.

HERE'S WHERE THEY ARE!

The answers to M. R.'s place puzzle in the January Young Comrade are:

1. The American capitalist government has just sent some battleships in order to make what country obey the American bankers and bosses? Answer: Nicaragua.
2. Where three years ago the greatest leader of the working class died? Answer: Russia. The leader was Lenin.
3. Where the American capitalists are making a lot of money out of rubber and so they refuse to give the country its independence? Answer: Philippines.

Here are the comrades who solved this puzzle:

- Dorothy Kirin, New York City.
- Anne Lasko, Chicago, Ill.
- N. . Albany, N. Y.
- Oma Passikoff, New York City.
- Eugene Rosen, Richmond, Va.
- Edith edacht, Chicago, Ill.
- J. Paull, Winthrop, Mass.
- I. Garboti, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Beatrice Blume, New York City.
- Anne Sikora, Hammond, Ind.
- Bonny Bucha, Hammond, Ind.
- Louis Weiss, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Herman Gelfend, New York City.
- Mildred Medelis, Scranton, Pa.
- Beckie Yudman, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Celia Czernecki, Hamtramck, Mich.
- Jennie Bernfield, Elizabeth, N. J.
- F. Vondras, New York City.
- Sam Kashefsky, Rochester, N. Y.
- Olavi Lyyjaki, Brantwood, Wis.
- Elsie Peramski, Carlsbend, Mich.
- John Siren, Wright, Minn.
- Aaron Leib, Paterson, N. J.

WHO IS THIS?

He organized the Russian workers into the first real Communist Party. He led the Russian workers in the struggle to free themselves from czarism and the bosses.

He was the leader in the first successful workers' revolution in the world.

He was the head of the first Workers' and Farmers' Government in the world.

He helped in forming and guiding the Communist and workers' movements in every country of the world.

He was shot by a fake Socialist in the pay of the capitalists.

He died three years ago.

He was the greatest leader the working class ever had.

Who is he?

ANSWER TO NUMBER PUZZLE.

The answer to Dorothy Ropar's number puzzle in the January issue of the Young Comrade is:

The **WORKERS** own **RUSSIA**.

Russia has no **CHILD LABOR**.

Many comrades answered it correctly. Here are the names:

- Jack Naif.
- Helen Valnich, Cecil, Pa.
- Zora Ranick, Willock, Pa.
- Dorothy Kerin, New York City.
- Sam Edelstein, New York City.
- Hyman Cohen, St. Paul, Minn.
- Nicholas Podwirczy, Middle Grove, N. Y.
- Anne Laiho, Chicago, Ill.
- M. B., Albany, Ill.
- Hyman Arenson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Ida Gold, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Eugene Rosen, Richmond, Va.
- Ruth Oja, Geyser, Mont.
- Helen Pentilla, Chase, B. C., Canada.
- Edith Bedacht, Chicago, Ill.
- Emil Stirmac, Virginia, Minn.
- J. Paull, Winthrop, Mass.
- Viola Mikkelsen, Carlin, B. C., Canada.
- Lily Maki.
- Beatrice Blume, New York City.
- Anne Sikora, Hammond, Ind.
- Rose Bloomquist, Brule, Wis.
- Lydia Kilaspa, San Francisco, Cal.
- Helen Mertz, Blaine, Ohio.
- Peter Kvetkas, Medford, Mass.
- Herman Gelfand, New York City.
- Vieno Arestro, Herman, Mich.
- Valentine Lepotsky, Detroit, Mich.
- Mildred Medelis, Scranton, Pa.
- Isadore Siminow, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Irma Laine, Pallas, Mich.
- Tillie Lurye, Chicago, Ill.
- Beckie Yudman, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Mary Maziarчук, Short Creek, W. Va.
- Celia Czernecki, Hamtramck, Mich.
- Helen Kertisz, Akron, Ohio.
- Mary Lotkar, New York City.
- John Holevac, Anvil, Mich.
- Billy Tapolisanji, Herminie, Pa.
- Jennie Bernfield, Elizabeth, N. J.
- Joseph Baral, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Cassir Kasevich, Chicago, Ill.
- Milton Kimbar, New York City.
- Urpo Kaskela, Boston, Mass.
- Dorothy Ehrlich, Winthrop, Mass.
- Omar Diggins, Georgetown, Ont.
- Anna Stellman, Scranton, Pa.
- Michael Zagmester, Gasport, N. Y.
- F. Vondras, New York City.
- Olavi Lyyjaki, Brantwood, Wis.
- Waino Nurmi, Herman, Mich.
- BBuck Pelkola, Bruce's Crossing, Mich.
- Aldona Yanusauka, Scranton, Pa.
- Walter Werhuss, Tonwonda, N. Y.

A Hard Place Puzzle.

H. M., of Chicago, has the following place puzzle. Where are the following places:

1. A place where the farmers and workers are fighting to free their country from foreign imperialists and to which the British and American governments have just sent soldiers and battleships to try to put the workers and farmers down.

2. A place in America where the workers have been striking for more than a year and have had a number of victories but are still striking.

3. The capitol of the Soviet Union.

These questions are hard, you bet! Now, who'll answer them first?

Why Did Lincoln Free the Slaves?

This was one of the questions in the Question Box in the January issue of the Young Comrade. It was sent in by Mildred Medelis. The right answer will be found on page 2 in the article "Lincoln and the Civil War."

Many comrades answered this question more or less correctly. Their names are:

- Mary Ranick, Willock, Pa.
- Zora Ranick, Willock, Pa.
- Ida Gold, New York City.
- Eugene Rosen, Richmond, Va.
- Stanley Sinkovitch, Santbury, Conn.
- Anna Makinen, Mass, Mich.
- Beatrice Blum, New York City.
- Becky Yudman, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Jennie Bernfield, Elizabeth, N. J.
- Dorothy Ehrlich, Winthrop, Mass.
- Anna Stellman, Scranton, Pa.
- Morris Adelman, New York City.

NOTICE!

The answer to Paul C.'s question in last month QUESTION BOX (the question was: Why workers strike) will be printed in the March issue of the Young Comrade. We could not print it in this issue because of lack of room.

- Florence Werhuss, Tonwonda, N. Y.
- Benj. Peramski, Carlsbend, Mich.
- Astro Kailvula, Sudbury, Ont.
- Martha Forsell, Duluth, Minn.
- William Winokur, Chicago, Ill.
- Evelyn Purgaris, Joliet, Ill.
- J. Morozoff, Chicago, Ill.
- Stella Toleikia, Herrin, Ill.
- John Siren, Wright, Minn.
- Joe Kerval, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Louis Bucha, Hammond, Ind.
- Aaron Leib, Paterson, N. J.
- Robert Behrik, Chicago, Ill.
- Bernice Klostou, Chicago, Ill.
- Jack Feingold, New York City.
- Ben Levine, St. Louis, Mo.
- Mary Schaap, New York City.
- Evelyn Isaacs, New York City.
- Sylvia Cohen, Winthrop, Mass.

A DANDY GAME!

By R. GREENBERG, New York Pioneer.

THE first soccer game in the New York Pioneer Soccer League was played on Sunday, November 14, 1926. It was played between the Brownsville Pioneer soccer team and the Harlem team.

Altho Harlem has a strong team, the Brownsville team won by a score of 17 to 11. The reason for the victory of this team lies in the fact that no man played for himself and that teamwork prevailed thru-out the whole game. The game was played in the gymnasium of the Brownsville Workers' Center.

Many children from all over the city came to see the game and none were disappointed for it was a hard fight, a square game.

The score for the four quarters was as follows:

HARLEM	1	6	1	3	— 11
BROWNSVILLE	4	5	1	7	— 17

The District Social and Sports Committee is now organizing various athletic teams, such as basket ball, soccer, etc., and will challenge such organizations as Boy Scouts, Yipsels, etc. We will show the children in these organizations that besides being a real working class children's organization the Pioneers are also good in sports. Thru sports we will be able to get in many new members.

EVERYWHERE—in the papers, in school, in books—you hear about the "wickedness" of the Russian workers in confiscating (that is, in taking away) the property of the capitalists of Russia. But we would like to remind them of one thing: What happened to the property of the slave-owners after the Civil War, what happened to their slaves? Were not these slaves (the property of the slave-owners) confiscated and set free? Of course!

Let us take a lesson from these facts. The workers will have only one thing to do when they beat the bosses and that is to confiscate their property just as the Northern capitalists did when they beat the Southern slave-owners.



Into the School Struggle



Which Country Would You Like to Visit?

By EDITH HAARALA, Lebanon, N. H.

I HAVE seen many times in the Young Comrade that other comrades write in to tell about their experiences in school. I think I will write in to our own paper also and tell what happened today at school.

It happened this way. We were reviewing Europe and the last question was: "Which one of the European countries would you like to visit?"

I answered: "Russia." "Why?" asked the teacher surprised. "Because I would like to see the conditions of a country with a different kind of government from any other country in the world, a workers' and farmers' government."

Then she said something about labor trouble and that the workers in Russia don't know what they are doing. "It's like strikes," she said. "Strikes get workers nowhere because

the workers lose a lot of money and it checks the country's progress. When workers don't work there aren't any exports and imports and that makes a country backwards."

I said, "The workers go on strike because they must have more wages or shorter hours or something to live. The bosses always want more profit all the time and cut the workers' wages and the workers get together and go on strike. It helps the country because it help to make the people happier and freer." Then I sat down and the teacher didn't answer at all but just sat thinking.

This shows us that the teachers are always trying to throw mud at Russia just because it has a workers' and farmers' government and the workers are free. And it also shows that the teachers try to mix children up so that they will be against strikes and favor the losses.

Stick Together!

By E. R., Rockford, Ill.

MOST of the teachers in my school are religious. I suppose they are in your school too. There are not many children in my class who know about the struggles of the workers, altho it is a big class, about 40 children. Their mothers and fathers probably work but they bring money to some well-fed priest or minister. On some "saint's day" the teacher will make you sick talking about God and the children believe it mostly. It is hard for the few of us to stand against more than 30 children. That's why we must all stick together. If we do we will win all right.

Everytime some one asks a question that has to do with the workers the teacher will laugh or change the subject.

ARE PRIESTS THE FRIENDS OF THE POOR?

By VETOLD LAEMONT, Chicago Pioneer.

ON December 22, 1926, I was posting Passaic Strikers' Moving Picture leaflets up against trees. The Rev. Vichunas came up to me and asked me what I was doing. I said I was posting up leaflets for the Passaic moving picture. He pulled my hat down over my eyes and told me to get going. I am sure he would have done something more violent if some of my friends hadn't been with me. Why do these supposed "friends of the poor" tear off posters helping poor strikers? Are the priests real friends of the people?

Science or God-Which?

By G. ROSENFELD, New York City.

THE teachers in our school do not always agree with one another. They are asked to teach us religion, we know. So there is a teacher who does bring in religion into the subjects. But sometimes she gets off the track.

As part of our weekly program, we have assembly. It is opened with reading of the bible. One day a teacher who is specially assigned to the bible work, read: "It is God who has made us all and our blessed earth."

The next period I went to science, following my program. My science teacher was contrary in her facts with what I heard before as she did not attend the assembly. She told us about the origin of the earth, its plants, animals, etc. Of course, according to science it was natural for all she told us.

Being surprised at her saying, I asked which was true to believe, as this morning I heard something different about this matter.

Then she first realized her mistake and made up for it by saying that there is a power which can create more than man; "It can be called either God or Nature."

ABOUT RUSSIA.

By BENJAMIN LEVINE, St. Louis Pioneer.

I WANT to tell you a little story that happened several days ago at school. For history we had a number of questions. Two of them were: 1. When was the czar of Russia overthrown? 2. How is Russia ruled now?

I answered these questions. The first I said, was 1917. The second, I answered: A workers' republic, a government of the workers and farmers. The kids stared at me because they couldn't imagine how I knew these things. I told them it was by reading the Young Comrade.

God in the School.

By LENA ROKOLA, Hurley, Wis.

I WILL tell you about my school life. I am 12 years old and am in the eighth grade of school. Our teacher's name is Miss Cameron. She tells us about God and reads us the Bible every day. Every time she does that we laugh and she is very very angry. The Bible is all bunk. What it says in there makes workers love their bosses and work hard for them.

Why No Heat?

By ANNA SCHLOPAK, New York City.

IN my school, my teacher and the children suffer from colds. There is no steam heat in our room, or any other room.

One day it was very cold and we had no steam heat, and all the classes went to the old building. We were sitting three in a seat in the room of 1-A class. Other days we had to sit in a 3-B class.

My teacher said that it was terrible, but that it would be fixed—but they did not fix it as yet.

ABOUT FORD.

By J. M. PAUL, Winthrop, Mass.

ONE day as I was going to school I was talking to a friend about Henry Ford's: "Reduction of the working day and increase in pay."

I told him that at Ford's the workers work five days, but they put in seven or eight days' work in those five days. The boy said that the workers should work six days if they were going to get six days' pay. I said that Ford did not give the workers six days' pay for five days' work but only five days' pay, so that the wages were made smaller.

The boy I talked to is a smart boy only his mother is religious and so he is too. But I am talking to him.

Teacher Defends Bloody Queen Marie

By GRACE ZELNICK, New York City.

I WAS in school and the teacher passed out magazines. I looked at the back and there I saw Queen Marie. A girl sitting next to me asked who she was and I said it is Queen Marie of Roumania. A boy sitting next to me said: "She is a murderer." I said: "That's right" and I started to explain. A girl in back heard me speaking and told the teacher. The teacher said: "You don't know what you're talking about." I said I did and wanted to prove it to her but she wouldn't let me. But we speak to the children afterwards.

IN OUR SCHOOL.

By S. EDELSTEIN, New York City.

IN our school the children are taught this way:

In arithmetic the example is: a capitalist is worth \$4,850,620; of this $\frac{1}{4}$ is in oil stocks, 1-3 in real estate and 1-4 is in the bank. If the child does not answer this right, he is abused and smacked.

In history you learn that the United States never lost a war, and if you say that another country is a better fighter, you get slapped.

In geography the United States is the leading country in natural resources, such as oil, petroleum, gold, silver, etc.

In civics you learn that America is the best country in the world and a lot of other patriotic bunk.

Punishments for whispering and

Could This Happen to a Rich Kid?

By AILI KORPELA, Keene, N. H.

I WILL tell you my story. I have been in the hospital all summer. I can tell you I didn't have any fun there. There were lots of poor children there and I noticed that they took better care of the rich children than of the poor children.

I have been sick since I was four years old and I had to stay home alone because my father and mother were at work. We are so poor that we couldn't get anyone to take care of us.

Other things are: to write one thousand times or more a certain sentence, but the most usual punishment is smacking.

FULL!



FULL..... UP TO THE NECK.....

By SAM SILVER, Peck, Penna.