

BREAD, NOT JAIL FOR UNEMPLOYED YOUTH

"THE PROBLEM OF THE YOUTH."

"Solving" It.

The youth are getting quite a lot of limelight at the present time. We can find some kind of an article in every kind of paper, concerning the youth and their problem. For instance there is the Vocational Guidance scheme, where boys have to apply to the various Town Halls, in view of receiving training for work they are supposedly most fitted for. After the training is finished, which is equal to the first year's apprenticeship, perhaps only one out of a thousand will get a job, which only goes to show how much these schemes are worth. They are purely and simply in the interests of the employers, and are also a form of cheap labor. There are none of them that can solve the problem.

There is only one real way, and that is the change of the whole social system, but in the meantime, we have to find some means by which the conditions of school-children and those who have left school can be improved.

DEAD ENDS—

There is little or no prospect of getting a job after the age of sixteen. The unemployed are in numbers, and are employed for a while and when they are sixteen there is another large batch just left school, some of these in turn are employed, so that in this way there is a large reserve always waiting, while those who do not find the elusive job, become a burden on their parents.

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TEXTILE WORKERS ATTACKED

Union Officials Do Nothing.

The textile workers of N.S.W. are threatened with another wage-cut, another attack on their hours and conditions of work.

The employers' new log demands lowering of wages so that boys and girls starting at this work at 15 years of age will get 10/- and 12/6 a week respectively, and small rises every six months will bring the full wage after seven years at the trade to 49/- for men and 25/- for women!

And on top of this the hours of work are to be lengthened to 48 hours!

Yet, according to the union officials, this is nothing at all to bother about!

The union meeting which should have been held on Monday, Feb. 6, was cancelled, because one of the officials of the union had broken his leg, and the other was TOO BUSY! TOO BUSY TO DEAL WITH THE QUESTION OF WAGE CUTS!

Here is proof of the correctness of the line of the Communist Party and the Y.C.L. on the position of the union officials—the workers can expect nothing but betrayal from them.

The Minority Movement is waiting for the meeting to be held, and every member of the union is waiting for it. It is said that, in their anxiety to help the boss but over his new award, still refuse to hold the meeting—well, the rank and file are quite capable of doing so themselves.

Only mass action, united action of the rank and file, along the lines of the Minority Movement can succeed in beating this attack!

AUSTRALIA'S FIRST SCHOOL STRIKE

BEATRICE TAYLOR'S CAMPAIGN.

SYDNEY, Feb. 3rd.

The agitation by the workers against the suspension of Miss B. Taylor (for speaking the truth about the Soviet Union), was further widened last Tuesday, January 31st, when school re-opened.

An attempt was made to organise a strike of the children of Paddington Public School, at which Miss Taylor had been stationed.

While we were not entirely successful in organising a strike of the whole school, it has been estimated that from one-third to one-half the children were absent, and the road outside the school was lined by hundreds of parents, who were sufficiently interested in this blatant case of victimisation, to come along to the scene of action.

The police were well in evidence, and when children appeared wearing placards on their heads, with "Reinstate Beatrice Taylor" written on them, several police tore the placards off.

Adela Walsh, the famous ex-Socialist, also appeared on the scene, pumped up with the latest lies about children in the Soviet Union, but the non-Socialist workers, who were present, rebuffed her, and demanded a change for some more telling lies.

Y.C.L.ers and Pioneers took part in the campaign for the strike, drew up and distributed leaflets, spoke at some meetings, etc., and a lot were at the demonstration on Tuesday morning, but the fact that we could not influence more than a third or half of the school, shows that the preparations were far from sufficient.

However, this is our FIRST attempt at a school strike, not our last one, and our future ones will be better organised!

Since the above was received, the case against Miss Taylor has been dropped. Another victory for united front action!

YOUNG TRAVELLERS

DEMONSTRATE FEBRUARY 27.

For Demands of Unemployed

The youth of the working class as well as the adults, have need to join in the demonstration on the 27th. In many cases they are feeling the pinch more than the adults, since they have to leave home to get the dole because someone in the family is working. On the track they are treated as criminals, gaoled under the vagrancy laws, gaoled for jumping trains, which they have to do to cover the distances necessary for getting track rations.

These and other hardships of the unemployed can be remedied only by mass action.

On International Unemployed Day the workers of the world demonstrate their determination to force the boss to give them better conditions, and in Australia this year one of the main demands will be the withdrawal of the Permissible Income Regulations.

Alongside of this campaign is developing the organisation of Youth Commissions of the Unemployed Councils.

In Sydney, three are being organised—two in Illawarra, and one in Balmain. It will be the job of these youth commissions to give special attention to the demands which particularly concern them.

It is demanded that unemployed youth shall be given the dole, no matter who is working at home, that the vagrancy laws shall not be used against homeless young workers, and so on. They must be built up in all areas.

These demands are also among those being put forward on International Unemployed Day and the working youth must demonstrate.

Be there!

CROWN CRYSTAL GLASS WORKS

Comrade Editor:

The conditions in this factory are terrible.

In the grinding department, boys of 14 years get 17/6; at 18 and 19, 20/-.

*Re Young Worker
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Young Workers' Demands

The master class is preparing another attack, the first "big push" of which is seen in the log of the textile employers. The workers, to defend and improve their conditions, must put forward their counter-demands, and organise to struggle for them.