

# The Workers Alone Can Still Smash Hitlerism!

"Stop Hitler" is the battle-cry of the Roosevelt Administration as it drives closer toward war entry and plans conscription of American youth.

"Stop Hitler" is also the cry of the great majority of the American people who fear a Nazified world. But there is a TREMENDOUS DIFFERENCE between the government's "anti-fascism" and the anti-fascism of the American people.

The anti-fascist sentiments of the American people flow from a hatred of Hitler's persecution of minority groups, his suppression of labor and civil liberties.

The "anti-fascism" of the Roosevelt administration has its roots in Wall Street's need to protect its "right" to exploit imperialist markets which are being challenged by the German rivals.

The slogans of "democracy" utilized by Wall Street and its government for the protection of their imperialist interests. Can we seriously believe their mouthings about democracy when we see the tendency in America towards totalitarian dictatorship being fostered by Wall Street? (See Page 2 for details on this point.)

The tragic fate of France should be enough to explode the myth that this war is a crusade to "stop Hitler" and "make the world safe for democracy."

As the N.Y. Times correspondents Phillips and Archambault have already hinted several times—the French ruling class and its government were more afraid of the French workers than of Hitler. When they faced the choice of fighting to the end against Hitler and risking a revolt by the French workers, they chose to rather make peace with Hitler. The Petains and Weygands chose a Nazified France rather than a free France where the workers might cut into the capitalist's privileges.

The lesson is plain. The fight against Fascism can be really carried on only by the workers. Only a workers government could have sufficient boldness, could sufficiently inspire the population with a desire to fight, could win the German workers away from Hitler—only a workers government could smash Hitlerism.

The fight for Socialism at home is the best and only way to continue the fight against Hitlerism. That is the lesson of France.

But while we are discussing that, our thoughts also turn to—

## STALIN'S GRAB IN RUMANIA

The American press is hysterically trying to forecast a break between Hitler and Stalin. The wish, in this case, is father to the thought.

As a matter of fact, Stalin's invasion was known of in advance and agreed to by Hitler. According to a report from Berlin in the N.Y. Times of June 29, the Russian demands of Rumania had been backed by Hitler. A few days later, the Rumanian government declared that it had been advised by its "friends and allies" (i.e. Germany and Italy) to accede to Stalin's demands.

Following the invasion of Rumania, came reports that the Soviet Union was claiming her "share of control" in the Dardanelles, (controlled by Turkey.) The second demand of Stalin makes clear the Rumanian invasion.

Most of the oil and much of the food that the Reich receives has been supplied by Rumania. To lose this would mean the most serious defeat for Germany since the war. The greatest threat to Germany in this area comes from Turkey, a pro-Allied country, and the strongest military power in the Balkans.

If Turkey were to gain control of the Danube, Germany's lifeline would be cut. In order to protect Germany's interest in Rumania, Stalin has occupied several strategic ports on the Danube River, thus insuring the continuous flow of oil to Germany.

At the same time, Stalin, the junior partner of the Hitler-Stalin bloc, is getting himself a little bit of gravy as a result of the triumphs of his big boss. While Hitler may attack Stalin if and when he defeats Britain, until then the partnership remains firm and Hitler the big Boss. Russia is still Hitler's greatest conquest.

## Mock Convention

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Conducting a militant fight for their candidates at the mock political convention held last month at Ohio State University, the Socialist Club put forward the only consistent anti-war position which could keep the American workers out of the war.

The Socialist Club pointed out the inconsistency of the actions of the convention in supporting the War Department's plans for wartime dictatorship while at the same time urging democratic rights for the people in deciding the issue of war.

The convention nominated the isolationist Senator Burton K. Wheeler. The Stalinist ASU swung the balance of a deadlocked convention by supporting Wheeler. They said they would support almost anyone against Roosevelt.

# THE CHALLENGE OF YOUTH

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# NO CONSCRIPTION!

## Youth Hits Goosestep Plans To Force People Into Army Barracks

For the first time in American peacetime history since the inception of the Republic, the youth of the nation face the possibility of being forcibly conscripted into a huge military machine.

If the plans for conscripting American youth into a gigantic military training corps now brewing in Washington actually crystallize, the carching ground will be substituted for the playground, the rifle for the baseball bat, the barracks for the home.

America will be turned into a huge barracks—something so close to totalitarian dictatorship that only History Professors will be able to tell the difference.

The N.Y. Times, most authoritative spokesman of American capitalism, was the first to openly urge conscription for American youth.

### THE TIMES POINTS THE WAY

In its editorial urging military conscription, the N.Y. Times gave the whole show away. The Times tried to put across conscription on the grounds that it is the most "democratic" form of military participation on the part of the people. The reason, however, that it specifically urged conscription at the present time was, it said, the "disappointing" showing made in recruitment for the army.

Thus in the Second Corps Area—covering Eastern Seaboard States—only 781 out of a projected quota of 3,000 volunteered by June 12 when the drive was half-over, and by the end of the drive only about half of the recruitment quota had been filled.

The facts spoke very plainly here. The facts showed that despite the fact that American youth had been without employment for years, despite its helplessness and hopelessness, despite all this—American youth was, to say the least, not enthusiastic about joining the army. The youth realized too well that joining the army was buying a one-way ticket to Death—with very little glory thrown in!

The question was now posed: Which was more democratic? To force American youth into military barracks as the plutocratic N.Y. Times urged or to heed the voice of American youth which was voting on the question of joining the army with its feet?

But a new factor—and much more important and sinister

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## GOP Chooses War-Monger For Nominee

PHILADELPHIA—With the nomination of Wendell Willkie, Wall Street utilities tycoon, for the Presidency, the Republican Party dropped any pretense of posing as the "peace party." For it guaranteed in advance that whoever is elected President, the present Roosevelt foreign policy will be continued—that is, open intervention into the European war on the side of the Allied imperialists.

Willkie has openly endorsed this crucial aspect of FDR's foreign policy and his nomination makes the watery attempts of the Republican platform to attack this foreign policy not worth the paper it is written on.

In view of the fact that Roosevelt already has the Democratic convention sewed up—with a majority of delegates pledged to him—he can either secure a third term or get across a nominee who supports his policies.

### Old Parties Agree

It thus becomes clear that both parties—whatever their sham differences on domestic policy—are agreed on the most important question of the day: they both agree on dragging the American people perilously close to war by supporting the Allied partners of American imperialism.

Some Republicans tried very hard to take advantage of FDR's drive to war by posing as the "peace party" when they drew up their platform. They tried to insert some isolationist and anti-war declarations.

But they faced a difficult choice. To attack FDR's war policy meant a chance for a lot of votes. But it also meant to attack the policy to which Wall Street—which has a first mortgage on the Republican Party—agreed.

That is why the small fry politicians were at the beginning opposed to Willkie. They wanted an isolationist candidate who could demagogically roll up the votes. But the Willkie campaign—cleverly run as a "spontaneous" outburst (of Wall Street!)—was backed by the big bosses of capitalism.

### Grass Roots

As one commentator said, Willkie's campaign is based on the grass roots—the grass roots of the golf links where Wall Street plays.

And Wall Street won. What did it matter to them what the platform said—which no one reads—so long as "their Wendell" was the candidate.

This was one occasion where the Republican politicians rose above their local political interests—in favor of the general interests of American capitalism. By doing so they practically sealed their fate at the election. For why should anyone vote for Willkie if one can support the same policy by voting for Roosevelt?

It is thus obvious that while Willkie, through his personal popularity and his "right connections," will poll a heavy vote, he hasn't a Chinaman's chance of beating FDR or FDR's candidate.

Both capitalist parties come to the American youth with one program: war. What will the answer of American youth be?

"I Have A Job For You"



## European Labor Camps Were Used by Fascists

By HOWARD IVES

The plans to conscript American youth into forced labor camps which have been suggested by President Roosevelt, and are being worked on by his new War Advisory Board, are not new despite the ballyhoo being spread by their supporters.

The form in which these camps are proposed by the President clearly demonstrates that these are essentially the plans for conscripting youth that were first instituted in European Fascist countries—more specifically, in Nazi Germany.

It is interesting and important to review the history of youth labor camps in Europe in order to draw lessons from it for American youth. If we do so, we will be able to more fully understand the sinister significance of the conscription plans being cooked up in Washington, D.C. for American youth.

When the idea of youth labor camps was first proposed, it was not, as now, to be part of a militaristic campaign by a capitalist government; it was first proposed by a number of pacifist groups after the First World War.

These groups—such as the Fellowship of Reconciliation—attempted to achieve two objectives: 1) To "offer their unpaid services to the task of reconstruction in the devastated areas of northern France," and 2) To try to find a solution for the youth who had nothing to do and no place to turn.

### Excellent Features

These early youth labor camps had many excellent features to them. They established relationships of friendship and sacrifice between the youth in the camps, they offered homeless and penniless youth a chance to work, eat regularly and to rehabilitate themselves. For example, in the years 1927-1928 these camps, made up of youth volunteers from many countries, did very constructive work in Switzerland and Northern France. It should be emphasized that these

camps were absolutely non-military; a spirit of freedom, of friendship prevailed.

But it is obvious that they could not solve the problems of youth in a decaying and rotten society. For one thing, these camps could not even get into their ranks a small minority of the youth. More important, the camps could not answer the question: What next? The problems of youth could be temporarily eased, but could not be solved by such stop-gaps as youth camps. The problem of the youth was, and is, the problem of society as a whole. A rotten society like capitalism chokes off the youth, makes it a "locked-out generation." And the camps did not, could not do anything about capitalism.

But a more sinister turn was to be given to youth labor camps in Europe. Gradually they came under government control and the governments, unable to give any real solution to the problems of youth and beginning to prepare the youth to serve as cannon-fodder in future wars, began to militarize such camps. To the degree that, for example, the pre-Hitler German government instituted voluntary labor camps they had the same virtues and the same fatal defects as the private pacifist camps. But gradually voices began to be raised in Germany (we use Germany as an example of what took place in

(Continued on page 3)

## Cleveland Newsies Continue Strike Against News Chains

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Seven thousand fighting newsboys are out in a long strike against the three big Cleveland papers, the Press, News and Plain Dealer.

The papers fooled around with the boys, holding 13 negotiating meetings with the strikers' committee and trying to sign "yellow dog" contracts with the boys.

At present the boys don't even make one penny a paper. The union demands include a minimum of one cent per paper, no age limit, no cutting of routes, bigger routes and "No Sampling—unless you are being paid for it." Corner peddlers, the boys who sell their papers through blazing summer heat and

blinding winter snows, are asking for a \$5 increase over their present \$19 minimum.

It is well known that newsboys often have to bear the brunt of customers moving, subscribers dropping etc. Often they end up owing the company money.

This is a great and inspiring strike. The young fellows are fighting hard as hell with enthusiasm and fire. Whatever the actual result by the time the Challenge reaches you, Cleveland has seen a strike such as it won't see again for a long time. It is the kind of thing that gives you a real thrill.

As the boys say: "We're hungry and we'll fight!"

# Spilling the Beans . . .

## STALIN GETS HIS CUT

"A tri-power agreement between Germany, Italy and Russia dividing zones of interest in Southeastern Europe opened the way for the Soviet's ultimatum against Rumania, it was stated in well-informed Nazi quarters today.

"Germany and Italy, according to Nazi informers, agreed to recognize Russia's territorial claims as a means of making good the 'injustices' of the settlement following the World War."—N.Y. Times, June 28.

How touching of Hitler to take to heart the injustices done to the Soviet Union! It's the kind of thing which revives faith in human nature.

Of course, there is also the minor question of Stalin acting as Hitler's watch-dog, protecting the free flow of oil from Rumania to Germany. Specifically, the Danubian Ports of Galati, Braila, and Giurgu which control all the navigation on this river.

## WHO HELPS HITLER?

"The U.S. M-Day Plan is perfect. So perfect that the actual Nazi program of complete national mobilization was based on it after a 6 months study in 1934."—Time Magazine, June 10, 1940.

When America fights under this plan, its democracy. When Germany uses it, its dictatorship.

What did Shakespeare say: "A rose by any other name . . ."

## MRS. ROOSEVELT—EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

Speaking before 200 unemployed youth in the lower East Side, Mrs. FDR gave a bit of advice on how to get a job.

"You must never seem to feel afraid that you can't do the job. But you must also be careful not to give the impression that you know more than your employer."—N.Y. Times, June 28.

We can readily see how 12,000,000 Americans will soon be marching back to work—all very carefully not giving the impression that they know more than their boss.

Thank you so much, Mrs. Roosevelt!

## THE BISHOP GETS TOUGH

Bishop Cannon of the Methodist Church wrote an open letter asking Secretary of State Hull to use his "great influence with the President and Congress to declare war against Hitler and his fellow-monsters."—N.Y. Times, May 29.

# The "Fifth" Column

**HISTORY**—The term "Fifth Column" was first used during the Spanish Civil War when the Fascists advancing on Madrid boasted that they had four columns advancing and a "fifth column" of secret sympathizers inside Madrid. This term was then seized upon by the Stalinists and applied to all left-wing, anti-Stalinist working class groups in an attempt to maliciously identify them with the Fascists.

**PRESENT USAGE**—The term "Fifth Column" is now being used by the American war-makers and super-patriots to smear anti-governmental groups. The term so unscrupulously utilized by the Stalinists has, with "poetic justice," been turned against them, as well as others. The anti-Fifth Column campaign is sweeping the country.

**COMMENT**—The anti-Fifth Column campaign threatens to smash the civil liberties of the American people. A very clever trick is being utilized in this campaign: an attempt is being made to identify those who are against the government because they are agents and spies of a foreign imperialist government and those who oppose the government because they want better conditions for the workers. It's an old trick. Remember how they called Gene Debs a German agent because he told the truth about the World War?

Who is the Fifth Column anyway? When a workingman strikes for a decent wage, he is called a Fifth Columnist because he's "hurting the country." But when the industrialists crack down on a projected excess profits tax, they're being "patriotic." Maybe we're nuts, but we still think it's the industrialist who is really the Fifth-Column!

# Graduation Gab

The industrialists and bankers have been going to school this spring to begin the re-education of the college graduates in the art of killing. For the first time since the depression began there were no commencement speeches on the lack of opportunity for youth. The war has settled that problem.

Here were some of the gems which were produced at the college commencements:

**OWEN D. YOUNG**, the guy who used to worry about the war debts, speaking at Syracuse:

"I cannot say that the insistent cry of youth 'jobs not war' is wrong, but unless you are prepared for the second, you may never have the first, and I want you to beware of such slogans . . ."

Now, Owen, which one is it? Fer or agin?

**WENDELL WILLKIE**, who is struggling along as President of the Commonwealth and Southern Corporations:

"You are going into a world of insecurity. I feel myself standing on the shaking sands. But I say to you that all the fun in life comes from being unafraid."

Especially if you happen to be President of the Southern and Commonwealth Corporations!

**DR. SIDNEY FAY**, history teacher, speaking at Wheaton College:

"One of the most important causes of extreme isolationism has been the recent development of a distorted view concerning our entrance into the World War of 1917." He attributed our declaration of war to German atrocities, instead of American business.

Maybe it's the professors who ought to go back to school!

**BUT** while the business men and the professors were in thorough agreement, college youth refused to fall into line. At Harvard, David Sigurney, World War captain, declared: "We would be proud to see our boys go over there and do the job again." He was met with enthusiastic jeers, boos, and cries of "throw him out!"

# On The Disc

Most swing fans would snicker at the idea that jazz may have "social significance"; it is not widely understood that traditional "blues" refrains are often based upon reactions to common social situations among Southern Negroes. In this vein is a recording of Billy Holliday called "Strange Fruit," the theme of which is the strange fruit that blossoms on the trees down South—the bodies of Negro lynch victims. It features a series of stanza by the queen of present-day blues singers against the soft background and intermittent solo riffs by pianist Sonny White.

The other side "Mild and Mellow" is a traditional lament about "my man" love etc. with accompaniment by trumpeteer Frank Newton. Musically it is at least as good as "Strange Fruit." Only drawback is price: 6 bits!

**When Day is Done & Bouncing Bean**—Coleman Hawkins and his Orchestra (Bluebird)—The greatest of tenor saxmen made this with a picked group of musicians shortly after returning from Europe. The toned style. The opposite side, in much faster tempo, features all-murderer has two complete choruses by him in his own distinctive full-circles in equally fine choruses.

**Bye and Bye**—Louis Armstrong and Orchestra (Decca)—One of the first things Satchelmouth has done in a long time. Features several solos with typical Armstrong power and some excellent bars by Higgenbotham on trombone. The accompanying **Poor Old Joe** has much too long a vocal but some fairly good trumpeting.

For anyone desiring to get these last two records, my advice is to wait until they are put on sale by nickelodeon proprietors. You can get them in fairly good condition for from 10 to 20 pennies. It's cheaper that way.

# FACTS ON HOW "DEMOCRACY" PREPARES TO MAKE AMERICA A DICTATORSHIP

## Plan To Militarize CCC

An amendment to the Relief Bill authorizing "non-combatant" military training for the CCC boys has been unobtrusively smuggled into the recent Relief Bill.

The word "non-combatant" was not defined, and once passed can be interpreted in any way the Administration sees fit.

It is understood in Congress that the minimum amount of military training for the CCC would include drills in military formation, lectures as to the purposes and demands of Army discipline and installing a military routine for the CCC camps.

This will effect approximately 500,000 youth each year.

## Death Dear—Life Cheap

The Roosevelt administration has appropriated the largest "peacetime" sum for war preparations in America's history, and at the same time has reduced appropriations for social needs to the lowest level during Roosevelt's term of office.

No attempt is made to deny this fact. It is admitted to be true and is justified as a special emergency measure created by the current war situation. These preparations are part of the drive to war which will institute American totalitarianism to defend Wall Street's profits.

The history of the New Deal in office reveals a steadily rising line of war appropriations and a steadily decreasing line of expenditures to end unemployment. In the summer of 1933 relief was administered through country-wide Emergency Relief Boards. During the winter of that year, the Civil Works Administration was set up. Both came as emergency measures wrested from the New Deal under the pressure of the riots and mass demonstrations of the unemployed that marked that year.

## Appropriations Slashed

In 1934, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration was created. At its peak (cleverly built up to coincide with the Congressional elections of that year) it employed one million less people than did the C.W.A. The last of the series, the Works Project Administration, was created at the end of 1935. Boomed and ballyhooed at first, the truth is that each year has seen its standards and total appropriations slashed. There are little more than a million and a half of the nation's unemployed on W.P.A. at present and further cuts threatened.

Not only have the total appropriations been slashed and with that a decrease of workers on relief rolls, but also the amount of relief to each individual has been reduced. C.W.A., the first agency, averaged \$55-60 per month. Today W.P.A. averages less than \$45 a month.

These are the actual figures on the New Deal's method of solving the problems of unemployment. It is clear then that the slash in relief standards began a long time before the war situation. Similarly, the drive towards huge war preparations began before the current war hysteria. In 1938 came the first of the annual highs for peace-time war appropriations. In 1939, an expenditure of two and a half billion dollars created a new peak. During the first half of this year the figures have become astronomical.

This is the meaning of the transformation of the New Deal into the War Deal.

## Schools Into Barracks?

Stating quite frankly that the nearness of war meant the destruction of democracy, President Fox frankly admitted that such an eventuality would also mean the destruction of academic freedom. Later in his speech, President Fox said that it might be necessary to go to war in order to "preserve" democracy.

## Congress Aims Blow at Labor In Name of "National Defense"

The attack against American labor which has been intensified since Hitler marched into Holland, is more than a year old. Early last year labor was told that it could not strike against the government, and some 32 Minneapolis militants were arrested for protesting the WPA cuts. One state after another—Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New Jersey—passed vicious anti-labor laws.

It took only the blitzkrieg to unleash a whole series of open attacks upon labor. It was then that the Supreme Court decided that the words of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, which had been traditionally interpreted as referring to business trusts and corporations, "to embrace to some extent and in some circumstances labor unions and their activities." It was then also that the LaFollette Civil Liberties Bill, the Hoffman Bill, and the amendments to the Wagner Labor Relations Act and Walsh-Healy Act, were introduced in Congress.

The LaFollette Bill prohibited any industry covered by the measure from employing aliens to an extent greater than 10% of its total personnel.

The Hoffman Bill required workers in factories producing "anything" for defense purposes to sign contracts outlawing strikes.

## NLRB Revision

Also for the "defense of the homeland" is the move to repeal the Walsh-Healy Act providing for a maximum 40 hour week in companies working under government contracts.

But the most important of the current moves against labor is the projected revision of the National Labor Relations Board. The amendment introduced by Virginia's arch reactionary, Smith, and backed by the National Association of Manufacturers, are not revisions. They wipe out the total effect of the law.

The proposed administration Committee of one man is divested of all prosecution powers. It is to exercise its judicial powers only after a preponderance of evidence has been presented, rather than by substantial evidence. The amendments, while limiting the back pay to reinstate workers to the maximum of 1 year, and rendering the board's decisions subject to review by the U.S. Courts of Appeal, insures for the bosses the right to circulate their views on labor matters and petition the Board for elections to choose collective bargaining representatives.

Other still more reactionary features are introduced. The Board is prevented from ordering the reinstatement of striking workers who have "willfully engaged in violence or unlawful destruction or seizure of property." Sit-down strikes are thereby in effect outlawed. Employers can also refuse to bargain with aliens acting as union spokesmen.

## Civil Liberty Endangered

In a speech of last November, President Roosevelt emphasized the importance of maintaining fundamental liberties: 1) religion, 2) information, 3) freedom to make a living. Since the speech, these points have been observed more in the breach than in the observance.

Let us see what has been accomplished on these freedoms:

1) **Freedom of Religion**—90 members of a religious sect were jailed in Texas after attempting to distribute pacifist literature. Fifty members of another religious sect were jailed when they refused to salute the American flag. A recent Supreme Court decision forced 200 members of Jehovah's Witnesses to salute the flag against their will.

2) **Freedom of Information**—The Federal Communications Commission placed a ban on amateur radio transmission with foreign relations. Some 55,000 licensed broadcasts are affected: All operators must be American citizens and operate in buildings owned by citizens.

But although the government thus blocks to the people an important medium of information, the House Judiciary Committee reports favorably on a bill permitting the F.B.I. to tap wires when information is "necessary" in the "interests of national defense."

The President of Motion Picture Theatre Owners of America requested movies not to cut reels on

## THE MEN WHO WILL RULE AMERICA

### Personnel of the National Defense Advisory Board

**WILLIAM S. KNUDSON**—pet of American industrialists . . . life story: Horatio Alger hero comes to life (with Fascistic trimmings) . . . worked his way up to riches from poverty-stricken youth as ship-builder, stock room keeper, factory hand . . . became expert in anti-labor practices as head of Ford's assembly plant, then as his production manager . . . graduated to General Motors in '33 . . . became President—was strong man of industry!—and led fight against sit-down strikes . . . now in charge of manufacture of tanks, planes, engines and uniforms . . . all that the workers can expect from this slave-driver is speedup, long hours and lower wages . . . the type that would slit his grandmother's throat to increase the company's dividends. . . .

**EDWARD R. STETTINIUS**—the silk-glove, iron fist type . . . not tough like Knudson but gets the same reactionary results by slickness . . . started off at G-M where he picked a few anti-labor tricks, then transferred to U.S. Steel Finance Commission . . . was promoted again to President of U.S. Steel in 1935 . . . has been one of the more far-seeing industrialists, supporting FDR all along . . . was part of NRA set-up . . . realized FDR was working for basic interests of coupon-clippers . . . rewarded now by place on War Board. . . .

**RALPH BUDD**—a typical conservative captain of industry who figures human progress in terms of the profit chart of his railroad car production company . . . in charge of transportation. . . .

**LEON HENDERSON**—The "left wing" of the war board (that is, he wouldn't slit his grandmother's throat for more profits because he believes in fair practices in industry) . . . worked his way through college playing football, so he sympathized with the poor (for a while) . . . when economics instructor at Carnegie Tech, he took his boys to hear Debs speak . . . worked for NRA and when that flopped, sold out to the stuffed shirts: became "economist" for National Democratic Committee . . . was rewarded with chairmanship of SEC . . . is in charge of statistics and prices for the Board. . . .

**SIDNEY HILLMAN**—a "high class" labor man—elected President of Amalgamated Clothing Workers in 1915 and held job since . . . doesn't show up at union, except during convention time . . . otherwise is in some FDR board where he stooges along as the "labor man" . . . office is located in Union Square, but home is in Long Island . . . spends far more time with Washington big-wigs and industrialists than with members of own union . . . a real "labor lieutenant of capitalism" . . . now at peak of career where he will conscript American youth into war machine . . . and he's supposed to be labor's representative on the Board!

## Jewish Youth Group Dissolved

**NEW YORK**—The youth division of the American Jewish Congress has been dissolved by the adult body on the grounds that the youth division belongs to the American Youth Congress and has passed an anti-war resolution. In addition, the adult organization charges Stalinist control of the youth group.

The American Jewish Congress is a frantically pro-war organization which is making every attempt to drag the American people nearer to the war in Europe.

The youth division, small and without real influence, is controlled by the Stalinists and used for their own reactionary purposes.

So it seems that both groups have each other tabbed correctly. Just another example of the pot calling the kettle black.

## Plan Dictatorship

On May 28th, the President named an advisory commission of seven to coordinate the activities of industry, transportation, finance, labor, and the consumer. The board consisting of men with long records of reactionary activity is directly responsible to the Pres. and not to the departmental officials. Its activities are described in the War Dept. report of 1936 as of a "super control" character necessitated by the war period.

The plans for the activities of the Board are contained in the still secret report of the War Resources Board under Stettinius to the President.

All demands that the Pres. make available to Congress the unpublished report of the War Resources Board have gone unheeded.

## Aliens Suffer Inquisition

The vicious anti-alien drive which was started May 27 with the transfer of the Immigration Service from the Labor Dept. to that of Justice aims to distract the genuine anti-war feeling of the American masses by throwing them into a hysterical chase after mythical 5th columnists. Day by day the hysteria grows. The House passes a bill for fingerprinting and registration of all aliens. Three days later Governor Rivers of Georgia orders all aliens to register with the nearest police, sheriff or state highway patrol officer and be fingerprinted.

The U.S. Army has already launched the investigation of credentials of all European born alien workers in the Panama Canal Zone. And the following, according to the New York Times of that day, is what "investigation" means:

"Authorities are not only looking into the affairs of the workers themselves, but are also investigating their families and other relatives."

## Seamen Hit

By order of President Roosevelt, all alien seamen have been detained aboard their ships for fingerprinting and temporary confiscation of seamen books. Also, by order of State Dept. all aliens including Canadian, Mexicans, and Cubans visiting the U.S. after July first are required to obtain passports and visas.

But the most reactionary of all the measures, which is to go into effect July 7th is the registration and fingerprinting of all aliens. Failure to register entails a thousand dollar fine or six months in prison. The Act also provides that anyone guilty of seeking to cause "insubordination or mutiny" in the naval or land forces is subject to ten thousand dollars fine or ten years in prison.

To make sure that the provisions are carried out Congress approved the appropriation for 500 more F.B.I. agents.

defense of U.S. Ordinarily the theatre is free to edit newsreels as may best suit its schedule.

The right to express our beliefs through the printed word will not remain with us much longer. Gilbert Bettman, one time Attorney-General of Ohio, sounded the call at the recent convention of the American Library Association. He felt that a censorship should be imposed on materials coming into libraries.

3) **Freedom to Make a Living**—Not only are thousands being dropped from WPA, but all WPA workers are being forced to sign affidavits denying membership in the Communist Party, the Nazi Bund, and any other organization urging overthrow of the government.

Following the lead of New Jersey Relief Director, Mudd, several other states have barred relief to single men who have not volunteered for the army.

**DON'T TURN SCHOOLS INTO BARRACKS!**

**TRAIN YOUTH FOR LIFE, NOT DEATH!**

# Youth Fights Against Conscription

(Continued from page 1)

—entered the picture. A few days after the Times editorial, a Washington correspondent asked President Roosevelt what he thought about the editorial.

President Roosevelt answered that he "heartily approved" of the editorial! The President of the United States, with a one sentence statement, had given approval to a plan to turn America into a barracks!

## RESENTMENT BEGINS

Gradually, popular resentment began to form. It was at once obvious that the usually shrewd President had taken a step too far.

Roosevelt quickly beat a retreat. He "amplified" his statement by a press conference statement in which he declared that he had never meant military training at all, but was rather in favor of forced labor



camp. To further conceal the military nature of his plans, the President substituted the term "government service" for conscription, despite the fact that he had previously endorsed the Times editorial which clearly called for military conscription.

The plan which Roosevelt tentatively outlined—and which he assigned for completion to a new Federal Administrator, Sidney Hillman, the notorious labor faker—called for the following:

- 1) All men over the age of 18 are to be liable to government forced service.
- 2) Youth from the age of 18 to 21 to be liable merely to "industrial conscription," which is auxiliary military service.
- 3) Youth over 21 to be directly liable for military service.

The President divided possible draftees

into four categories: a) military draftees, b) semi-military (CCC etc.), c) youth under 18 conscripted for "industrial training" and d) youth drafted for "conservation."

What President Roosevelt said about this plan is even more interesting. He said that he was "disappointed" with the response of American youth to the "defense program" and that he wanted them sent into conscripted camps in order to "take their minds off the isms."

## ONLY BY FORCE

What then can we conclude about the motives of the proponents of conscription? The administration, and the capitalist press, both realize that large sections of American youth have not succumbed to the war hysteria and that it will be only by force that they will succeed in building up their armies. Hence, their advocacy of conscription.

But what happens to all this talk about conscription being "democratic"? It is seen as mere nonsense, a camouflage to drag American youth into the barracks.

One other angle needs to be mentioned—the "democratic" features of conscription. That is the angle of Miss Dorothy Thompson, female *enfant terrible* of the Republican Party. Miss Thompson has discovered that conscription has its origin in the French Revolution of 1789 and that it was "born together with the idea of personal freedom, and logically so."

There is but one point that Miss Thompson forgets. And that is that in the revolutionary armies after the French Revolution were democratic in control; the soldiers elected their own officers. That is a different proposition from a conscript army, dragged together to defend an imperialist empire.

But if President Roosevelt tried to masquerade his plan for forced labor camps and military conscription behind the veil of "democracy," the subsequent actions in Congress with regard to this issue were much clearer.

Several days after the Roosevelt announcement, a bill was introduced in Congress by Senator Burke (Democrat) and Representative Wadsworth (Republican) which came out flat-footedly for military conscription.

The Burke bill provides for the registration of all American men between 18 and 65. Men between the ages of 21 and 45 are liable to instant call for military service. Men between the ages of 18 and 21 and between 45 and 65 are liable for Home Defense.

(By the way! Since when do the capitalist politicians admit a difference between home defense and national defense? Is this not evidence that America's 60 Families is again preparing for an expeditionary war?)

## OUR INCENTIVES

And what is the incentive for American

youth? The wage to be paid for conscripted will be . . . \$5 per month. For 16¢ a day American youth is to be drafted into a barracks and prepared for war.

This plan makes no pretense of preparing American youth for any useful pursuits, for any trade. Death is its purpose and the whip of force its method.

That there is no conflict between the harsh Burke Bill and the resident's sugar-coated proposal was made clear by Burke who declared that his measure is "entirely in line with the President's present desires."

According to Frank L. Kluckhorn, Washington correspondent of the N.Y. Times, "Chairman May of the House Military Affairs Committee stated that his group would begin hearings on the Burke Bill in about two weeks, by which time he expected the President would express his ideas as to what form compulsory military training would take. He indicated that the Committee would consider various proposals and then write

## A COMPOSITE MEASURE."

Together—Democrats and Republicans—the American 60 Families are preparing what President Roosevelt calls a "new form of life" for American youth: the life of the goose-step.

The incentive to this life? Why, "make the world safe for democracy," of course! That never fails!

But if that is sufficient incentive for American youth to perish on imperialist battlefields, it is not sufficient for the American industrialists. They want something more substantial: **cash.**

## EXCESS PROFITS

When, at the same time as the conscription proposals were floating around, Senator LaFollette introduced an excess profits tax to limit corporations producing for war to a mere juicy 7% profit, it was defeated in committee. Instead the Senate Committee guaranteed a minimum of 7% profits.

What a mockery it all is! The war will be fought for the bosses profits. The youth and the workers will give up their lives. The bosses won't even take a puny reduction in profits. In fact, their profits are guaranteed. And to top it all the poor will have to pay for the war as well—with the new income taxes cutting exemption of income taxes to \$800 for single men and \$2,000 for married men.

But that isn't all. Assistant Secretary of War Johnson, a close confidant of the President, declared that he thought that the millions of dollars which the 60 Families will rake in on the 7% minimum profit rate was sufficient. . . . **I approach that seven percent figure with fear and trembling as to what it would do,"** he said.

And Fred Eaton and Sidney Krause, members of the War Advisory Board, declared that a cut in profits would make capitalists "less eager" to cooperate in defense. "Their

present attitude might become one of hesitancy or resistance, the witnesses said, if the profits problem were to be attacked too vigorously." (N.Y. Times, June 20).

Just try to follow this. Our incentive for this war is a phony appeal about democracy; their incentive is more and bigger profits. And if their incentive were—not eliminated, God forbid!—but slightly limited, they would begin to balk.

What then should we, the youth and workers, say? We, who will have to die,



to suffer, to wallow in barracks for 5 bucks a month?

## WE STILL HAVE TIME

We still have time to answer. We still have time to tell them:

You, Messrs. 60 Families, if you want us to sacrifice, why don't you set the example? If Ford and DuPont and Stettinius were to hand their factories over to the government, or to even cut their war profits 100%, why then we'd begin to listen to them about this "war for democracy" stuff. Until they do, or better yet until the workers realize that we can't expect them to abdicate out of the goodness of their hearts and that we have to kick these fat-bellied profiteers out—until that happens we realize that this conscription plan is just a new way to herd us into death like a gang of cattle.

**And that's why we're against it.**

## I Am Interested

Please send me more information on the aims and activities of the

**Y. P. S. L.**

114 West 14th Street  
New York City

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_



After a brief but hectic flirtation with the Stalinists—as all such flirtations must be!—Archibald MacLeish, one of America's most distinguished poets, has landed the official job of Librarian of Congress and the unofficial job of literary Top-Sergeant of the war machine.

MacLeish recently delivered himself of a violent tirade against a number of "pacifist" writers and against American youth, who, he said, have been "demoralized" by these writers.

Dos Passos, Hemingway, Remarque etc.—MacLeish tells us—wrote a number of anti-war books which resulted in making American youth "cynical" about "wars to make the world safe for democracy" with the result that the youth today is also cynical about the present war. And this, MacLeish, as a rabid war-monger, very much deplors.

## WHY SO CYNICAL?

But MacLeish never bothers to ask himself: Why are youth cynical about the war?

For if he did, he might realize that youth who have never had a chance to develop a decent, healthy life; who have never had a real job; who have spent years tramping from agency to agency in search of a job—such youth have damned good reasons to be cynical about protecting their "rights." They have to be shown first that they have rights!

The cynicism of American youth with regards to the war aims of American imperialism is healthy enough. If MacLeish were really interested in the future of American youth, instead of serving as a literary hack for the war-mongers, he would say with us that it is necessary to turn this cynicism into active opposition. But then Mr. MacLeish isn't interested.

I know its not playing anymore but I still like this crack:

Shirley Temple's latest, *The Blue Bird*, teaches the moral that happiness can best be found at home. If the picture is playing at your neighborhood theatre—take the little Bird's advice.

(Continued from page 1)

most countries) asking for compulsory youth camps.

## Hitler Speaks

And the first voice calling for compulsory militarized youth labor camps was—Hitler! The Nazis had demagogically utilized the inability of the "liberal" capitalist government to solve the problems of youth and they made the youth camps into hotbeds of Nazi propaganda. The youth, desperate and hopeless, saw no other place to turn.

Hitler and his followers saw further possibilities. They wanted a compulsory and militarized labor service because they saw the possibility of these camps as propaganda centers.

When Hitler came to power, he succeeded in making these camps

compulsory. The camps became military training grounds to prepare youth robots psychologically and politically for war. The atmosphere of the camps became hostile, military, lost its spirit of freedom and friendship. The educational features of the previous camps were lost in the deluge of Hitler propaganda.

And now today there are proposals for compulsory youth labor camps in America. What is more they come from the President himself.

## Death, Not Life

By now it should be clear that, whatever the constructive features of youth camps may be (and they should not be denied), youth labor camps, when run by a capitalist government, inevitably tend to develop into training grounds for war. It's so much easier to train the youth for death than for life. And it's so much more "necessary."

We do not say that youth labor camps as instituted by Roosevelt will be the same as those of Hitler. They will probably be somewhat better. But can anyone doubt that their real purpose—as those in Europe—is to train future cannon-fodder? And as the tendency towards totalitarianism which is developing in America grows, so will the rotten features of these camps increase.

Under a society of peace and freedom, controlled by the working people, it might sometimes be a good idea to allow city youth to go to a camp for a few months to learn to live together, to do good manual labor, and to achieve some constructive projects. But under capitalism—the experience of Europe teaches us—youth labor camps will always be for its own reactionary purposes: war and death, instead of life.

# EUROPEAN LABOR CAMPS—



If not on the battlefield, Hitler is receiving a sound drubbing on the Broadway screen this week. Both *Four Sons* and *The Mortal Storm* have anti-Nazi themes. The first is a remake of a silent which dealt with World War I. This time the locale is Hitler-dominated Czechoslovakia. The four sons adopt different attitudes to Hitlerism. One becomes an ardent Nazi, one dies conscripted in the Nazi army, one a victim of the Gestapo. The last escapes with his mother.

It is a somber tale. A good performance by a newcomer to the screen, Eugenie Leontovich, Don Ameche gritting his teeth heroically as usual, slow-paced but sober direction make this optional as movie fare.

In the identical vein is "The Mortal Storm." Good performances, photography, etc. make for an interesting screening of this story of a non-Aryan professor hounded to death by the Gestapo.

## THE SUDDEN RASH

It is impossible, however, not to wonder what has caused the sudden rash of anti-Nazi films. For years the Hays office squelched every suggested screen attack on Hitler as too "undiplomatic" or "politically provocative." The big boys of Hollywood avoided the issue like a plague. But during the last year Hollywood has pointed its lances heroically at "Der Fuehrer" and worries not what the Board of Censors will say.

Certainly its not because Hitler has suddenly become a menace to democracy. What has changed is the fact that Germany is at war with the Allies, and there is (unofficially for the present) a state of war between America and Germany.

Yes, Hitler is to be condemned and the screen should be a weapon in that condemnation. But these movies are not calculated to defend democracy from Hitler. They aim to whip up a war hysteria against the entire German nation, against the German people. They point the way to the Army Recruiting Office.

# NEGROES TO BE JIM-CROWED IN U. S. ARMY AS IN LAST WAR!

## Negro Soldiers and Civilians Lynched and Terrorized in First "War for Democracy"

By JULIUS FRASER

Inspired by politicians' speeches, looking forward to the possibility of bettering their living conditions, 400,000 American Negroes volunteered or were drafted for the 1917 crusade "to make the world safe for democracy" and "guarantee minority rights." Despite their willingness to die for "democracy," America's largest minority could have used a little more of the democracy they were supposed to save.

Whether in civilian clothes or submitted to increasing abuses and large-scale; in the "race riots" in East St. Louis alone 175 Negroes were slain. In 1917 there were 45 lynchings, in 1918 there were 60, while 1919 there were 76. As America went deeper into the war "to make the world safe for democracy" it paid less and less attention to it at home.

The Negro soldier fared no better than his colored brother at home. White soldiers were refusing to salute their colored superiors, Negroes were forced to live in inferior quarters. Three fourths of the colored soldiers were given jobs as ditch diggers, wood-cutters etc. The condition of the Negroes in the training camp became so aggravated that spontaneous Negro revolts broke out in many sections.

### Troops Revolt

In 1917 there was the revolt of the 24th Infantry (colored) of the regular army, camped at Houston, Texas. As a result of rioting provoked by insults and assaults on Negroes, martial law was declared. The colored troops laid down their arms and a speedy court-martial followed; 13 Negroes were hanged immediately without a chance to appeal, 6 more met the same fate later and 61 were sentenced to long prison terms. The white policeman who provoked the affair was left scot-free.

Thus, democracy triumphed. When the American army left for France they brought their tradition of Negro discrimination with them. Of the 200,000 Negro troops reaching the front 158,000 were given jobs in the labor battalions (digging trenches, picking up corpses.)

A secret document issued by the American General Staff Headquarters and distributed among the French officers gives an excellent summation of the Jim-Crow policy of the American army. It reads in part:

"Although a citizen of the U.S. the black is regarded as an inferior being . . . the vices of the Negro are a constant menace to the American who has to repress them sternly. . . .

"Conclusion: 1—We must not eat with them, must not shake their hands or seek to talk or meet with them outside of requirements of Military Service.

"2—We must not commend too highly the black American troops, particularly in the presence of (white) Americans. . . .

"3—Make a point of keeping the native cantonment population from spoiling the Negroes. . . .

(signed) Linard"

After the armistice was signed and the Negro troops returned from the front they began to hope for some of this precious "democracy," which they had helped to "save." What happened?

In 1919 the lynching of Negroes rose to 76; in Chicago, "race rioting" (a fancy phrase for lynching) broke out with a loss of life that has still not been totaled. In Arkansas "a Negro plot" was uncovered and thousands of Negroes lynched, beaten and put in stockyard concentration camps. In the 1920's the nation witnessed a boom of the Ku Klux Klan and there began an unparalleled reign of terror. There was no hope of the Negro veteran getting back his old job or getting a new one when the white vet found it impossible.

It is no wonder that today the Negro people are the least susceptible to the war propaganda of the Roosevelt administration. They are wary of all war "for democracy"; they remember what happened last time.

## Negroes Given All Dirty Work In U. S. Army

Negro people pay taxes—just like anyone else.

Negro youth will be called upon to die in the bosses war—in the name of "democracy" just like anyone else.

But Negro youth won't and don't now have the ordinary rights of a white youth in the American armed services. Just as Negroes were Jim-Crowed in the last war—so are they now facing the same treatment.

At present, there are four army regiments of Negroes. Both cavalry regiments are broken up and serving as nursemaids to officers' horses at various Army Service Schools and at the Military Academy.

Colored youth are not accepted for service in the Coast Artillery, Engineer Corps, Anti-Aircraft, Tanks Corps and all other specialized fields of army service.

The two infantry regiments are kept in virtual exile: one has been in the Arizona desert for 20 years, the other has been kept, disarmed, in Georgia.

### In the Navy

In the Navy, Negro youth also serve as stooges for the white officers. Negroes cannot even become petty officers. The highest rank that can be obtained is officers' cook or steward, and even when appointed a steward a Negro is still looked on as a mess attendant.

When a young Negro decides to join the Navy, he is sworn in as a third-class mess attendant at the salary of \$21 a month. He is generally sent to Norfolk, Virginia where he suffers discrimination not only in the form of the type of work given him in the Navy but also in the city itself.

The young Negro is taught how to make good coffee and to serve officers by courses at meal time, and how to make up officers' bunks. The young Negro cannot expect to be taught a trade. All he has to know is how to serve as a flunkey to the white officers—most of whom are white Southerners!

The proof of the degree of anti-Negro discrimination in the fighting services is that only 1% of Negro enrollees re-enlist for another four years.

What a penetrating comment this story provides on the attitude of American capitalism toward the Negro. We can die for them; we can pay for them. But to the end, Negro youth must be kept "in their place"—flunkies and slaves of white bosses and their agents.

Will Negro youth be quiet about this? Will Negro youth submit without a murmur of protest? Or will Negro youth get together with white youth who also are behind the well-known Eight Ball and fight for better conditions?

A large part of the material on this page has been contributed by the Chicago division of the YPSL. The editorial board of Challenge wishes to thank the Chicago division.

We especially invite contributions and comments from readers. This is your page! Write for it!

Negro Paper Asks:

## WHERE SHALL OUR YOUTH GO NOW?

(The following excerpts are from an editorial of the Chicago Defender, Negro paper, of June 15, 1940.

"Thousands of our youth are graduating. The schools and colleges are closing. New doctors, lawyers, chemists, and engineers receive that parchment scroll . . . The diploma says they are qualified. But life itself asks, "Qualified for what?"

There are no jobs . . . There are no jobs for youth—unless you are thinking of war. That is a big job. Youth can trade the diploma for a gun. That is all that is offered. No education of the kind youth has just completed is needed in Flanders Field.

### I DIDN'T RAISE MY BOY . . .

Mothers may say, "I did not raise my boy to be a corpse upon a European battle field." War can help ease the unemployment situation. What? The mothers of America are against it, you say. Then let them speak out, let them cry it to the rooftops. Tell Washington. Not war, but peace and the jobs of peace are on the order of the day. This is not our war.

One of our weekly contemporaries is offering graduating students \$5 for success stories. The graduate who gets a job is regarded as a real "story." But the story which should be printed is: Why is it that millions of jobless youth can't get work? That's America's story. Why are there no jobs?

Will these boys and girls be called fifth columnists if they demand that their government assume toward them a responsibility?

Commencement Day! Will it be the end of hope? Negro youth faces the hardest future. If there are a few jobs, it comes last. Black America is the most forgotten man.

Is it any wonder it questions the mental competency of its elders? We have no cure, or have we and are we afraid to fight for posterity?

It would be a bankrupt world if there were no jobs outside the ranks of armed men and the grave diggers who plow them under. Youth graduates! It demands! We have got to answer! Europe has no answer for our youth upon its battlefields."

### CROCODILE TEARS . . .

This is convention time.

This is the time when the politicians of the two old parties suddenly discover the Negroes. The Republicans at their recent convention dripped with "sympathy" about the plight of the Negro people. The Democrats at their convention will also weep crocodile tears about the plight of the Negro people.

But the Democrats are the party which rules in the Jim-Crow South and allows lynching to continue. The Republicans are the party of the Big-Businessmen who exploit the Northern Negroes in the most menial jobs. And both parties do their bit in preventing passage of an anti-lynching bill in Congress.

Both old parties represent the big bosses, the 60 Ruling Families of capitalism. So long as capitalism exists the Negro people will never have a chance. Only when we unite with the white youth and workers to kick out the bosses, to establish a Socialist system of our own—only then will the Negro people have a chance to really live like decent human beings.

## The Story Behind a Southern Lynching

By TED LYONS

The story behind a lynching in a small town in Georgia is the theme of Erskine Caldwell's latest novel *Trouble in July*. Written in a fast-moving style, this short novel packs a powerful wallop.

Sonny Clark, a young Negro boy, is lynched by a mob of white sharecroppers who have been led to believe that he was responsible for the rape of a sharecropper's daughter.

This false rape story was cooked up by a local woman preacher who was tied up with the state political machine and who was hell-bent on sending every black man back to Africa. The state senator had agreed to cooperate with her in this fantastic plan and assuring her of financial backing of his political machine started her on a tour throughout Georgia. The idea behind the tour was to "Gallup-poll" the white voters of the state regarding their support of a back-to-Africa movement. Therefore this fanatical female sky-pilot hit upon the idea of a frame-up rape so as to bring into the spot-light the "barbaric nature of the Negro." Sonny Clark is the publicity

"guinea pig" of this frameup. The white sharecroppers fell for this fake story. The political machine played it up. The woman preacher howled up and down the country. And lynch democracy was in full swing. The mob raided the Negro quarters and showed their deep concern for womanhood by violating every Negro woman they could get hold of.

Finally the chase was at an end. The democratic state of Georgia had tracked down "an enemy of the people." Tortured and beaten, strung up to a tree, Sonny Clark died so that a vicious political machine might achieve its corrupt ends. This is the story of a simple Negro boy and the white ruling class who enslaved him and his people.

Nowadays when everyone in the boss camp is whooping it up for a "war for democracy"; every Negro youth should remember the "democracy" that thousands of Sonny Clarks have lived under, and the "American way of life" for the Negro millions.

## Economic Slavery Is Still Negro Lot In "Land of Opportunity"

At a time when the American people are being stampeded into another war "for defense of democracy" it is well to rip the covers off and take a good look at our democracy.

What democracy, for example, are the Negroes asked to protect? Let us examine the facts:

Not only are they made to work at the meanest of jobs at half the wages of white workers but under vagrancy laws in many Southern states any person above 14 years of age without employment may be arrested and thrown into jail for vagrancy. The Sheriff and court officers are then paid with the fees collected for each arrest and conviction. And since the cost of maintaining the prisoners comes out of the sheriff's pockets, you can be sure that prison costs remain at a bare minimum.

## Colored Pupils Segregated in U. of Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—In a recent commencement address President Hutchins of the University of Chicago gushed over the fact "that only in America do students have full democracy—this being so, democracy is worth fighting for." Some of the students present were puzzled about this: the Negro students.

Here is the sort of democracy Negro students enjoy on the University of Chicago campus:

No Negro students are employed by the Building and Grounds Department (with the exception of those on NYA.) No Negro students are employed in the University clinics.

During city elections the University placement bureau gives employment to approximately four hundred students as election watchers. These desirable jobs are never offered to Negro students.

At the University itself, Negro students receive only limited services at the university hospital—they are denied hospitalization in the student ward.

The University has shown a definite tendency to segregate Negro students into two of the campus dormitories.

Did we hear anyone say anything about democracy?

## A TASTE OF U.S. JUSTICE

An interesting note on how American democracy works with regards to Negroes is provided by a recent column of Paul Mallon, Hearst columnist.

The House of Representatives Banking Committee recently held a meeting to consider a new bill for a \$800,000,000 housing appropriation. As the committee meeting was opened a Congressman opposed to the bill passed out copies of a speech made by an Assistant Housing Administrator, Robert Weaver.

This speech contained such "astounding" statements as: "the Negro is a responsible tenant in a decent home; the two races can live together in the same project—the Negro can be a good neighbor as well as a good tenant." In other words, the Negro is a human being.

When the Congressmen read this statement, they became infuriated and abruptly shelved the bill by adjourning the committee meeting.

Need we add that the Chairman of the Committee is a Southern Democrat, who belongs to the same party as Franklin Delano Roosevelt?

### Negro Meetings

A successful series of discussions on the HISTORY OF NEGRO REVOLT is being conducted by the Chicago Southside Unit of the YPSL.

Unusually good attendance of Negro and white youth has marked the discussions, which are held every Tuesday evening at 9 P.M. at the unit headquarters, 7 West 52 Street.

Negro youth are urged to attend. There is no admission charge.

Talk of democracy becomes not only meaningless but vicious when 10 states deny the Negro the right to vote; when in 19 states the segregation of Negro in schools and public conveyances is the law; when over 400 Negroes have been lynched for such crimes as insisting on the right to vote, discussing a lynching, being a witness, trying to act like a white man, that is, "not knowing one's place."

### Wages and Misery

Where is opportunity for the 7,138,455 Negroes in 12 Southern states who, in 1930, were denied all access to any library? Where is the opportunity for the Negro farm workers who receive the average wage of \$4.71 a week for females and \$7.91 for males—or less than ½ of that of a white worker? Where is opportunity for the 35% of Negro youth who are in a constant state of unemployment.

How does it happen that in this land of equality that 98% of Negro farmers have no means of illumination other than kerosene lamps and 32% of them no toilet facilities at all?

Although Negro youth receive but one-eighth of the amount of money spent on education of the average white youth, they receive more than their equal share of sickness and death. Due to the miserable conditions into which the Negro is forced by his exploiters there are 9½ times as many deaths from tuberculosis as among whites; 3½ times as many deaths per 100,000 among colored people as among whites; the excess of colored over white death rate per 1,000 live births runs from 70-100%. And while the 1930 statistics show that there is one white physician to every 800 white people, there is but one Negro physician to 3200 colored people, or 4 times less than among whites.

This is the democracy, the equality, the liberty for which Negroes are to be urged to die for. Think it over; wouldn't it be more sensible to fight together with white youth for a new, decent society?

### Commits Suicide

CHERRY TREE, Pa.—The coroner reported that John Leonard Sebring, 16, high school freshman, became so upset over the war in Europe that he killed himself yesterday.

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