

CHALLENGE

Vol. 1—No. 7

Chicago, Ill., November, 1933

Official Organ of the Young People's Socialist League

Price 5 Cents

TODAY'S FIGHT

Fifteen Years Lost.
Munitions Plants Busy.
Another Navy Roosevelt.
Russia Lead World.
BY SPARTACUS

Fifteen years ago this November the western world was indulging in the mass in wild demonstrations of joy at the end of what Lawrence Stalling now cynically labels the "First World War." Four silly old functionaries of a sick and corrupt capitalism later fixed up a peace which sowed far and wide the seeds of the next world war and prepared the ground for the madness of Hitler whose other crazed battle cries might well have gone unheeded had not the one real issue, "the crime of Versailles" been so real. The league of nations and its side shows is now revealed as pretty much of a false front of supposed world organization behind which imperialist capitalist nations engaged in the same criminal game of murderous rivalry's before, with the lives of the workers and the wealth they produce as pawns.

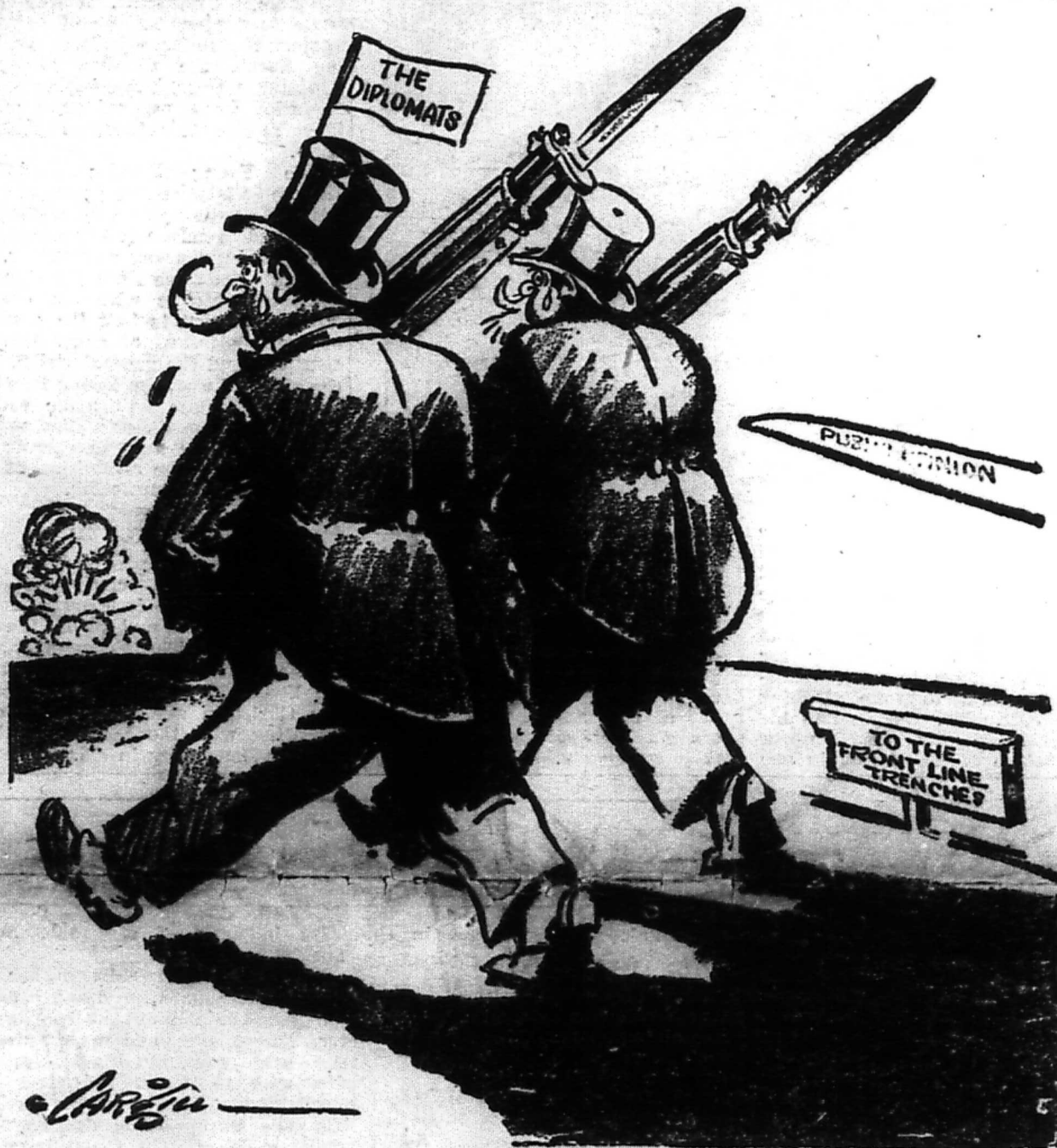
The disarmament crisis which typifies the complete collapse of the attempt of the diplomacy of the capitalist nations to keep the peace, has disappeared from the front pages of the newspapers but only because the statesmen have given place to the generals, armament makers and chemists whose hellish activities will not bear even slight inspection. French and British munition plants have taken on new life, another Roosevelt in the United States navy department announces that his department is moving with war-time speed to start actual construction of new vessels. Against these dark forces the only hopeful thing is the growing determination of the organized workers of the world to meet the next war adventure of the capitalist governments by a paralyzing general strike. In any case the only final solution is the triumph of Socialism whether through a general strike or the attainment of power by the workers by present means before they are driven to shake down the citadel of capitalist class power in the hour of extremity. The only hope of the youth of the world certainly lies in the conquest of war and insecurity and joblessness which the workers will make their first job under Socialism.

Recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republic by the United States government seems well on its way under the present President Roosevelt policy. This is the brightest spot amid present world events for those who share the lot of the mass of workers and hate war. Soviet Russia today is the most powerful single force for peace in her sincere striving to keep at peace with her neighbors in order that she may build an order of abundance and security for the mass of her workers to whose interest her government is dedicated.

Recognition will wipe out the scandal of the government of 120,000,000 people refusing to recognize the right to existence of the government of 160,000,000 people. By discouraging attacks by the more wild-eyed imperialists of the capitalist nations recognition will do inestimable good for the future of all humanity. We have no doubt that should Soviet Russia be subjected to another capitalist attack, the whole capitalist world would be engulfed in the chaos which itself created. While we believe that the superiority of the Socialist foundations of soviet society would enable her finally to lead the world back to a new civilization under such circumstances, we the youth of America whose salvation lies in Socialism in our time cannot afford such a solution. Russia must be recognized and let the workers and farmers look to it that there are no slips.

NIRA FAILS YOUTH AND FARMER

LET THE HIGH AND MIGHTY SLAUGHTER ONE ANOTHER



Yes, Let's Make War Hell

An Open Letter to Bernarr Macfadden

Dear Bernarr:

In the Liberty magazine of Oct. 21, 1933, under the heading "Yes Let's Make It Hell" you say among other idiotic and hideous things that "this nation should be prepared up to the hilt to wage a war that is bloody and brutal and as devastating as modern science can make it." "And to make war as devastating sample of hell there is no more effective instrument than swooping airplanes, with bombs, poison gas and other devilish means of destruction."

You say that "We should have everything required to make war an appalling sample of the stagnant realm at its worst. It should be so horrible to contemplate that the face of every soldier will blanch with fear at the very thought of its terrors."

"And all this bunk about humanitarianism in war should be scrapped. Destruction of every kind and any kind—brutal horrible, monstrous, terrifying—should be used and carried to the limit."

"Yes, let's make war hell! And then some!"

As an arch-exponent of capitalism you reveal in this editorial the hideous, mad, distorted thinking processes of a great many if not the most of our capitalists and militarists. These insane ideas of yours endanger the youth of the world, yes even the continuation of civilization itself. We of the Young People's Socialist League have undertaken to battle capitalism and all it stands for in terms of war and poverty and for this reason deem it necessary to answer you and all other militaristic maniacs!

We of the Young People's Socialist League believe modern war to be the purposeful madness of a class ridden society whose usefulness is ended. It is now 15 years since the close of that dark butchery without a soul that wracked the world from 1914-18, slaying outright 12,900,000 of the world's best and youngest humanity, wounding 16,200,000 crippling for life 5,670,000, destroying property representing the toil of the masses for scores of years to the tune of \$84,510,000,000 and costing directly \$186,233,000,000 which might otherwise have gone to ennobling and educating instead of destroying the race.

We are a new generation sprung up in the 19 years since that madness was launched but we know

that in 1914 the nations were prepared for war more thoroughly than at any time in past history.

We know that one of the reasons for war advanced by the lying capitalist editors and publishers of that day of betrayal of the world's youth was "to save the world for democracy."

We know that we have since seen capitalism call into existence Fascism in Italy, Germany and Austria to wipe out the very thing (democracy) for which the last war was supposedly fought. We have heard the cynical confessions of those who invented the lies to build hatred between nation and nation, between workers who were brothers in a common state of oppression by their capitalist masters.

We know that the Socialist Party of America warned the working class that the war was merely a struggle between capitalists of different countries for world markets, and we know that beloved Gene Debs and many a young Socialist went to jail for uttering that warning while Jailer Woodrow Wilson after the war was over said to an audience in St. Louis Sept. 5, 1919:

"Is there any man here, or any woman—let me say any child—who does not know that the seed of war in the modern world is industrial and commercial rivalry? This war was a commercial and industrial war."

We would like to read you some lessons in simple history and economics Mr. Macfadden although we do not believe that the lessons have much chance to penetrate ears closed by class self-interest.

By careful analysis of history anyone can prove that all wars since the rise of capitalism have been wars of expansion, wars of capitalists behind their governments vying with other capitalists to gain control of more and more markets.

The search for markets is easily explained. The workers in industrial countries produce much more than they are permitted to consume. They are not paid anything approaching the full value of their labor. Before workers can find employment under capitalism the owners must be sure that the workers will produce profits for them. The largest balance of their profits cannot be consumed by the capitalists and its left in their possession as a surplus. It

Turn to Page Three, Column One.

Farm Strike Grip Western Garden States

CLOSED SCHOOLS FACE JOBLESS

Banker and Boss Plot Attack on Workers' Right and Wages.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—As 150,000 farmers in the state of Wisconsin alone, deploy along highway and lane in strike formation it is proclaimed to America that the farmer finds that the new deal's attempt to preserve capitalism and its privileged class in a world of plenty, is a failure. The garden land of plenty which the labor of generations of toilers has developed from a wilderness will not yield prosperity to its tillers through the vampire method of monopolistic capitalism, which is the creation of an artificial scarcity, whether it be wheat, milk or cotton.

New Deal Dare Not Seek Control. Because it seeks to preserve capitalism, the Roosevelt so-called new deal has not dared to question the private ownership, class control of the essential means of production and distribution. Where workers wages were raised capitalist control has stonily passed the increase on to meet the worker where he buys back his product.

Now new purchasing power being placed in the workers' hands the farmer finds no increased market, only, like the worker, higher prices for the things he must buy. The farmer is in rebellion, a rebellion whose heat has temporarily fused the leadership of three farmers' organizations: the Milk Pool, the Holiday Assn. and the Farmers' union, in Wisconsin.

Youth Is Betrayed.

The blue eagle of the NIRA has released many a child laborer from the bondage of his job, but only to needs than ever before, a school system which is less able to meet his needs than ever before, a school system on its way to be stripped of its cultural features even where it does not close entirely. There are 9,500,000 children in the country without even elemental provisions for their education.

From Alabama to Chicago the educational system is decaying or being backed apart. The public libraries are being starved. Roosevelt and the new deal have hundreds of millions for army and navy, the instruments of destruction, little or nothing for peaceful construction for humanity. Two hundred million dollars is being spent for cruisers to protect the crooked loans of crooked bankers but no obligation to pay seems to rule in the case of the \$40,000,000 in back pay that America owes public school teachers.

Permanent Unemployment.

Should the NIRA restore the mild prosperity of 1923-25 completely, 12,200,000 will be unemployed permanently foretells Stuart Chase one of America's foremost economic experts. Production per man increased 50 per cent from 1920 to 1929, but in the four years from 1929 to 1933 that fatal rate of production jumped 30 per cent more.

Unemployment among boys and girls under 20 is more severe than in any other group. The number of youth with working papers who have never worked increased from 7 per cent of the total unemployed to 9 per cent in two years, 1930-32. Capitalism no longer has place for youth.

Labor Threatened.

Talk of prohibition of strikes fills the air in the most menacing fashion. The Hearst and other sections of the reactionary press are yapping

Turn to Page Four, Column Four.

SUBSISTENCE FARMS PUT CLOCK BACK

No Hope for Young Worker In "New Deal"

Village Feudalism Is Roosevelt Diversion to Avoid Socialism.

WASHINGTON (F.P.)—All aflutter with excitement over the plan for "putting the unemployed back on the land," which Col. Louis Howe, presidential secretary, has been explaining, a party of white house dignitaries under the leadership of Secretary Ickes was organized recently to drive to the site, near Morgan town, W. Va., of the first of the factory-farm towns which are to be created under the subsistence farms section of the recovery act. A fund of \$25,000,000 was provided in that section of the law, to be used to give a new start in life to farmer boys who had gone into factories in town and had then become victims of the great collapse of 1929. Experts had studied the possibilities of this fund, and Howe had first disclosed the result of their work to the country.

The jobless coal miners in the West Virginia hills, whose future town home is now being planned by the administration's advisers are to be offered a chance to start not only their lives but the struggle of their class since the dawn of the modern machine age, all over again. If the plan is imposed on them as sketched by the president's political secretary, the workers will be housed on small tracts of land, every foot of which must be carefully tilled in order that the livelihood of the family may be assured. But no household will be permitted to waste all of its labor-power on the soil. A factory is to be located in each village, and the chief breadwinners in each family are to be employed there. In order to make sure that

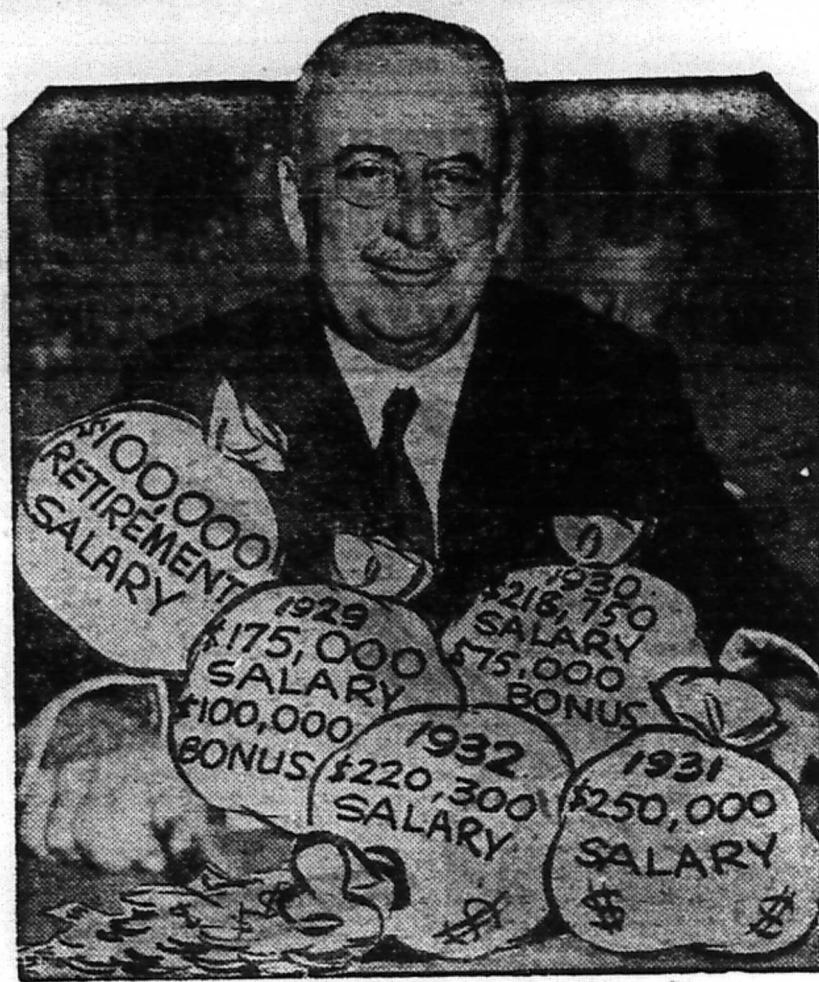
factory, the families are not to be permitted to begin the payments on their patches of land until the factory has been established. Then they are to be allowed to pay for their home plots, over a period of 22 years.

22 Years Serfdom.
President Roosevelt and his advisers have probably never thought of this scheme as an attempt to restore feudalism. But what other word describes a system in which the workers are bound to the soil in one spot for 22 years or longer, with only one place of paid employment? The people who are to inhabit these villages are the destitute unemployed—people who have no reserves of money or credit, and who presumably will be able to save barely enough in each year to make the required payment on their little farms. The benevolent planners have not decided as to whether the cows shall be held individually, or by the village as a whole. And so with chickens and pigs. This feature carries a hint of a collective farm in the soviet union, but it lacks the foundation of social ownership and of social insurance with steadily rising standards of living. It is limited in its scope, like a company town, but it offers the anchorage to the individual which is represented by his compulsory investment in a home which cannot be moved to another industrial center.

Will this scheme work? Few of the farm economists believe that, it will. It lacks the space and adventure of pioneering, and the altruism and heroism of the co-operative colonies. It ignores the fact that the American factory worker does not want to be isolated nor to be settled for life in a rural group far distant from the hum of big machinery. Nor do the coal miners want to dig at the clay on West Virginia hillsides on Saturdays in order that they may compete with less sturdy factory hands during the other five working days of the week. They are not to be partners in the new factories. "Why not open government coal mines?"

Divert Attention From NIRA.
We find, then, the administration experimenting in public approval of a socially backward enterprise. Why? Probably because the administration now knows that the NRA program has ceased to re-employ any great number of the unemployed, and it has not yet made up its mind as to the next move, to avoid public ownership and operation of industries for use rather

ONE CAUSE OF UNEMPLOYMENT



Banker Albert Wiggin of the Chase National bank managed to have his 1931 salary increased from \$218,000 to \$250,000 at the same time he had the workers in the bank take a wage cut and was getting wide publicity for his public drive to force industrial workers to take slashing wage cuts. Mr. Wiggin and his immediate family picked up a net income of \$18,000,000 in one

short prosperity year, and he was retired and a \$100,000 pension, although his foolish and crooked management cost ignorant investors scores of millions. It is Mr. Wiggin's class who cause famine in the midst of plenty for the workers and whom the Socialist movement will put out of business when the workers get political power through their own party.

YPSL Conducts Anti-Militarism Demonstration

International Socialist Youth demonstrations were held by many of the local units of the Young People's Socialist League of America between Oct. 1 and 8. Instructions were sent to all of the circles and efforts were made to rally larger numbers by joining with the Young People's Zion Alliance, Young Circle League and Intercollegiate League for Industrial Democracy.

The Socialist anti-war and anti-Fascist program was stressed in all of the meetings. Twenty thousand leaflets were distributed in New York city to advertise the rally at the Eternal Light (a war memorial), and in addition to youth speakers, Norman Thomas, former presidential candidate of the Socialist party, also spoke. Ten thousand circulars were given out in Chicago, and large meetings were also held in Milwaukee, Los Angeles, Detroit and Holyoke, Mass. Radio broadcasts were made by the Reading and New York city leagues.

NO MORE WAR!
Youth Song Against War
(Quick Marching Time)
No more—
Will we carry weapons.
No more—
Will we wage their wars;
O let the high and mighty
Slaughter one another.
We will not wage their wars
again!
No More War!! (A shout)

than for profit. All of the efforts made since early June to re-employ the army of jobless have left 11,000,000 workers without jobs. The president has failed to use the great powers granted him by congress to cut the hours of work down to a point where all of the unemployed would have jobs of some duration each week. He has balked at the prospect of wholesale financing of payrolls of private employers, if hours are so reduced and if wages are increased; on the other hand he has made no move toward socialization of industry, which would require a vast increase in production and mass-consumption, to re-employ the jobless on a 40-hour basis.

The factory-farm scheme is evidently a diversion. It will not serve long, however, to make people forget that they have no means of livelihood.

The YPSL Movement And War

(The following is the official position of the Young People's Socialist League of America on the question of War as adopted by both Sixth and Seventh National Conventions of the Movement.—Editor.)

Modern international warfare is a direct result of the imperialistic operations of the ruling capitalist class in the various capitalist countries. It is the special function of the working class to oppose war since it is they who are forced to fight and it is they who are wounded and killed by the tens of millions.

The Young Peoples' Socialist League demands immediate and complete disarmament. It will continue to propagandize and agitate against the Reserve Officers Training Corps, the Citizens Military Training Camps, the Civilian Conservation Corp; and all other military and semi-military organizations.

The Young Peoples Socialist League calls upon the youth of the nation to unite against all capitalist wars and to refuse to support such a war in any manner whatsoever. If war threatens, we shall join hands wherever possible with the entire labor movement to halt the coming of war by means of mass demonstrations and the general strike. In the event of war, the Young Peoples Socialist League will make every effort to utilize the situation as an occasion for the early overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a Socialist Commonwealth.

PROPOSE MASS YOUTH CONFERENCE ON POLITICS

A mass youth conference on Youth and Politics is being planned for December 29 and 30 in Washington, D. C. The Newman clubs, the National Student federation and the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian associations are co-operating with the League for Industrial Democracy in this venture.

Solidarity

By the National Industrial Secretary.

Farmers on strike . . . and meaning it . . . Adding the auto workers . . . No NIRA parade for Reading Yipsel . . . On the Qui Vive!

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The farmers of Wisconsin are on strike in a most striking fashion. However, the farm strike may falter nationally. At a meeting at the state capital at Wisconsin the membership of the three big progressive farm organizations, the Farmers' union, the Co-operative Milk Pool and the Farmers' Holiday Assn., pushed aside the half-hearted and weak-kneed, including some of their leaders and formed a united strike committee.

Such fighters as these deserve all the help they can get from their fellow producers in the cities. The national executive of the YPSL at its meeting in Pittsburgh pledged solidarity with the farmers in their struggle and urged its members and supporters to express that solidarity in action wherever possible. Harold Steele, Jr., of West Allis, Wis., was the first Yipsel to be arrested in connection with the milk strike.

DETROIT, Mich.—Melvin Bishop is the newly chosen industrial director for the auto city area. Members of the Young Peoples' Socialist League have been active in the auto strikes which have run their course in this center. YPSL members have been on the picket lines of the IWW which is leading a strike of Murray Body employes and for the Mechanics Educational Society of America which organized and struck the tool and die workers in Flint, Pontiac and Detroit.

The Young Socialists managed to collect food from the farmers to help feed the strikers during their fight, (a real farmer-worker solidarity that). This may still be the land of the free and home of the brave but you can't sing about it, at least not on the picket line. Police forbade Yipsels on these Detroit

picket lines to sing their picket line and solidarity songs. Chicago Young Socialists had the same thing happen during the garment strike, but sandwiched their strike lines in between stanzas of America which sort of confused the cops.

READING, Pa.—When an NIRA parade was called for Reading the Socialists did not like the idea of marching shoulder to shoulder with the city officials who a few weeks before were tossing tear gas bombs at strikers. Neither did the Federated Trades council and all Reading organized labor boycotted the parade.

Teachers in the local high schools informed their students that marching in the parade was mandatory on all of them. The YPSL student committee held a meeting and voted rebellion. An ultimatum was presented to the school authorities demanding a public statement that participation in the parade was voluntary. A thousand circulars were distributed asking students not to participate, and march with tear-gas Mayor Ermentrout.

About 500 students refused to march and were confined in an auditorium to prevent the rebellion spreading. The Yipsels turned the prison into a mass meeting with singing and speeches which shifted the situation until the jailors were made to feel more like the convicts.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Morris Gutkin returns to office as industrial director. Recognition of the Taxi Drivers union by the PRT leaves the Philly labor scene rather quiet except for strike of pharmacists against the drug stores in which the Yipsels are helping, so the Philadelphia industrial director will turn his attention to organizing a Yipsel class in the history of working class, particularly trade union organization in America.

General Orders.

According to the decision of the national executive committee, YPSL members engaged in industry are to form the local industrial committees. In communities where the trade unions are strong, union members should form a special section of this committee to determine their responsibility and policy as Young Socialists in their unions.

The ideal is for the YPSL to function as a unit on every field whether as students or workers they must proceed as Socialists. Wherever student, worker, unemployed or farmer youth are displaying militancy and willingness to fight for their rights, the YPSL should be the first to make itself felt in speech and action.

SALUTE!

We halt for a moment in the day's struggle to mark the passing of an illustrious and honored comrade of the Socialist movement, Morris Hillquit.



The picture we reproduce above is that of the gifted leader of American Socialists as he appeared during the campaign for mayor of New York, waged in 1917 on the basis of the St. Louis declaration of the American Socialist party against participation in the World war. If Morris Hillquit's claim to fame and respect were based only upon the outstanding part he played in making it possible for the Socialist party to stand out clearly in history as a protestant against the "crime against humanity" of 1914-18, that claim to honor would be undying in the minds of the workers of America and the world.

A Shirt Worker.

Born in Riga in 1869; emigrated to the United States at the age of 17, Morris Hillquit in spite of a good education in Russia, continued that education in the American land of opportunity only by entering one of the foul sweatshops that exploited the immigrant labor in the gar-

ment industry of east side New York.

The mark of the shirt worker of the sweatshop, tuberculosis, took toll upon the brilliant attorney, orator, theoretician and writer from the early years, but his fine spirit disdained to desert the class he lived and struggled with, though the years brought rich offers which many a lesser light found irresistible.

Faithful Unto Death.

Associated with the Socialist movement in its tiny early beginnings, he was part and heart of that movement until death. In the truest sense, he chose in Debs' immortal words, to rise with his class, not from it.

A founder of the American Socialist party that succeeded the Socialist Labor party in 1901, its international delegate for almost the entire life of the party and its national chairman and spokesman, Morris Hillquit was not the jess identified with the humble daily struggles of the workers whose lot had been his own. He was an organizer of the fighting union of the garment workers whose forces he helped gather in one campaign after another in bitter assault on that fortress of man's inhumanity to man, that pawnbroker of human life and health, the sweatshop.

He rose from his deathbed to write the latest chapter of his lifelong loyalty to that workers' struggle, when in sickness and dolor he fought "brought at Washington for the Garment Workers' union, the best code secured by any industrial workers. And then the dread malady that three times had reminded him that he, too, had been a shirt worker, claimed the life of one of America's most brilliant, and a Socialist one of America's great.

"Farewell, true comrade,
We rise to the fight,
O'erweeping all 'neath the banner
Ye bore.
Slavery and sorrow
Vanish before us.
Toilers, unite
To break your bonds and rule
The world for evermore!

The French Union of Teachers at its recent conference passed by a large majority a resolution declaring that in case of war a general strike of teachers will be called. If the organization as a whole followed through on this statement, 600,000 would refuse mobilization orders.

The Challenge

Official Monthly Organ of the Young People's Socialist League of America
 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.
 Member Federated Press
 Office of Publication, 536 W. Juneau ave.
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

\$.50 per year—Special Bundle Rates

Arthur G. McDowell, Editor

Associate Editors

James Quick, Bob Parker, Ben Fischer, Aaron Levenstein

Contributing Editors

Andrew J. Biemiller, Powers Hapgood, Norman Thomas, Raymond Hofses, Oscar Ameringer, John W. Edelman, Charles Hryniewiecki—Staff Artist



An Open Letter

Continued From Page One.

is to get rid of this surplus that capitalists compete for world markets and send workers to fight for them.

To this sordid commercial rivalry between capitalist groups seeking to dispose of goods stolen from the lives of the workers who produce them, the fresh young blood, the sweet flesh of youth has been sacrificed and will be sacrificed again unless the workers and the youth in particular are organized to end this whole capitalist game.

To satisfy the greed of wealthy men like you, Mr. Macfadden, the finest of our young men bled and died amidst screams of anguish, groans of agony, cries of despair. For your damned investments, sake our finest manhood coughed out its lungs on the battle field, suffered the agonies of gas and fire that scorched skin and flesh from their bones. To maintain the power of minds like yours our boys were cut to pieces in the rat-a-tat of machine gun fire, blown to fragments by gigantic shells driven stark, staring mad by the hammering thunder of heavy artillery, scream of shells and hiss of bullets. The tragic remnants left to hobble and cough away their lives in soldiers' homes and hospitals, "heroes" minus arms and legs, eyes seared, jaws blown off, consumptive, insane, shell-shocked. Mothers and sweethearts who sacrificed their boys left with empty lives. Wretchedness, misery, degradation. For what? Simply that your class may continue to rule a world they cannot run, Mr. Macfadden.

This is the hell which you want made more of a hell, Mr. Macfadden. And why not? Why should you

or the class whose right to exploit you uphold as "the perfect society," oppose such a butchery? You will not fight such a war. You will sell more magazines just as your partners in crime sell more munitions. You will buy stocks on a rising market and profit along with your munition selling brother capitalist.

You will make it easy to arouse in the breasts of the working class youth, an unthinking hatred against their brethren in some distant country. They

THE LIARS

A liar goes in fine clothes
 A liar goes in rags.
 A liar is a liar, clothes or no clothes.
 A liar is a liar and lives on the lies he tells
 And dies in a life of lies.
 And the stonecutters earn a living—with lies—on the tombs of liars.

A liar looks 'em in the eye
 And lies to a woman,
 Lies to a man, a pal, a child, a fool.
 And he is an old liar; we know him many years back.

A liar lies to nations.
 A liar lies to the people
 A liar takes the blood of the people
 And drinks this blood with a laugh and a lie,
 A laugh in his neck,
 A lie in his mouth.
 And this liar is an old one; we know him many years back.
 He is straight as a dog's hind leg.
 He is straight as a corkscrew.
 He is white as a black cat's foot at midnight.

The tongue of man is tied on this,
 On the liar who lies to nations.
 The liar who lies to the people.
 The tongue of man is tied on this
 And ends: To hell with them all.
 To hell with them all.
 Its a song hard as a riveters hammer.
 Hard as the sleep of a crummy hobo
 Hard as the sleep of a lousy doughboy.
 Twisted as a shell-shock 'dolt's gibber.

The liars met where the doors were locked.
 They said to each other: Now for war.
 The liars fixed it and told 'em: Go.

Across their tables they fixed it up,
 Behind their doors away from the mob.
 And the guns did a job that nicked off millions.
 The guns blew seven millions off the map,
 The guns sent seven millions west.
 Seven millions shoving up daisies.
 Across their tables they fixed it up.
 The liars who lie to nations.

And now
 Out of the butchers job
 And the boneyard junk the maggots have cleaned,
 Where the jaws of the skulls tell the jokes of war
 ghosts,
 Out of this they are calling now: Let's go back where
 we were.
 Let us run the world again, us, us.
 Where the doors are locked the liars sway: Wait
 and we'll cash in again.

So I hear the people talk.
 Look at each other:
 men be ready.
 men watch.
 Let your wrists be cool and your head clear.
 Let the liars get their finish,
 The liars and their waiting game, waiting a day
 again
 To open the doors and tell us: War! Get out to
 your war again.

So I hear the people tell each other:
 Look at today and tomorrow.
 Fix this clock that nicks off millions.
 When the liars say it's time
 Take things in your own hands
 To hell with them all
 The liars who lie to nations
 The liars who lie to the people.
 —CARL SANDBURG (1878)—

will fight that war, not you or most of your kind all pretty much above draft age.
 But halt Mr. Macfadden, halt ye rulers of mankind, ye blind, and think. It has been proved that

the next war may wipe out the world. It means you too. It is not well to dream on a crater's brink. The workers are organizing and painfully learning. Another war although we pay the cost will see your class get its finish. But youth, my comrades of school, of play field, of shop and mill let us not let these madmen carry the world to that sorry pass. Organize with us for Socialism in our time, for plenty, peace, security and a creative life.
 —A YOUNG SOCIALIST.

Roosevelt! the Genial Jingo



As more than a quarter of a million young men between the ages of 18 and 25 march back to the 470 civilian conservation corps camps they do so under the direction of the United States war department in accordance with the pleasure of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. That is in spite of repeated pledges made from the very beginning that the youth corps would be transferred to forestry department control as soon as the organization work had been accomplished.

Is President Roosevelt double-crossing the peace minded public and the labor movement to whom he made implicit promises of a civilian conservation corps, in order to fulfill a back of the scene bargain with the vicious and anti-democratic, anti-working class militarists who run the war department?

A sum of \$50,000,000 was at length pruned off the war department's budget by congress last year along with other departments. It would be in accordance with the Roosevelt economic sleight-of-hand if that cut was accepted with the understanding that the army could recoup its losses by the additions to its equipment made possible under cover of giving it charge of the CCC whose equipment is now part of the war department's property.

Bargain Not Necessary.

Actually such an agreement is not necessary to an explanation of the present drift to militarism in the United States. Franklin D. Roosevelt is unashamed, a "big navy man" to the extent of being a jingo.

Although the founders of American government believed from bitter experience that large military establishments are a menace chiefly to the liberty of the people who must support them and placed in the constitution a provision that only congress can make appropriations and that such appropriations, including those for military purposes, must be limited to two

of the masses can get little or no federal aid, that plaything of the ruling class, the army and navy, is adding steadily to its power to the tune of hundreds of millions.

The \$1,000,000,000 public works fund has been plundered by the big navy men directly to the tune of \$238,000,000. An additional \$25,000,000 has been divided between army and navy for amortization and airplanes.

Secretary of War Dern talks hopefully of getting \$70,000,000 more from the same fund without the embarrassment, as he innocently explains, of trying to persuade congress to appropriate that much money for new outfit.

Today Genial—Tomorrow?

Today Franklin Roosevelt is the genial jingo internationally with a flavoring of progressivism in his domestic plans. Like Louis Bonaparte (Napoleon the Little who came to power in France in 1852, Roosevelt came to office without any definite program. Like Roosevelt, Napoleon III also wished above all to preserve capitalism, but sincerely desired to help the farmer here by loan banks, the worker there by building boulevards, at the same time.

When his plans for benefiting large masses of the people clashed with the banking or other interests of capitalism, Napoleon compro-

German Deceit

years.
 India Rubber Constitution.
 In accordance with the new edition of the constitution which Roosevelt has brought out printed on india rubber, this safeguard against uncontrolled military growth no longer exists. Although the stricken schools, libraries and other cultural institutions

ity before the law regard race or creed, civilian rule dom of association and to tl

mised here and there and his program became a dead letter or fell fatally short of benefiting any class except the capitalist class which he was preserving. He had an ancestor's name to live up to so he built up a military show; finally with a falling domestic policy, he was easily tricked into a military adventure.

Education

By the Education Secretary.
 A book list on war. . . . The lessons of the German revolution. . . . the wrong road. . . . the raise of Fascism. . . . our tactics.

Lest We Forget.

For organizations or individuals who wish to take up the question of war in this month of the 15th anniversary of the ending of the "first World war," the following list of books and pamphlets is suggested in addition to those reviewed elsewhere.

War—What For? by George R. Kirkpatrick. (Written before the war but its facts still poignant and hard hitting.)

The War Myth in U. S. History, by C. H. Hamlin. (The economic background of the six major wars in which the United States engaged.)

Is Conscience a Crime? by Norman Thomas. (The conscientious objector in the World War.)

Falsehood in War Time, by Arthur Ponsonby, M.P. (Lies employed by the militarists to sell the war to the people.)

War—Cause and Cure? Julia E. Johnson, editor. (A collection of articles.)

The Challenge of War (L. I. D. pamphlet), Norman Thomas.

Labor and the Next War, by James O'Neal. (A pamphlet setting forth the Socialist stand on war.)

The Red Laugh, by Leonid Andreyev. (A Little Blue Book, strong stuff.)

Will Socialism End the Evil of War? by Devere Allen. (A Little Blue Book on the effect of Socialist policies.)

Ladies From Hell, by Pinkerton. (The volume that was written to sell the war to the United States.)

War, by Scott Nearing. (A study of war as an expression of a class society.)

The Lessons of Germany. The national executive of the

Student Members Of LID Convene in Washington, D. C.

A national convention of the student members of the League for Industrial Democracy will be held in Washington, D. C., on Dec. 27 and 28. Previously announced plans were for the gathering to be held at the Ohio State university at Columbus, but reactionary forces there have interfered. Monroe Sweetland, college secretary, announces that "all college members of the L. I. D. attending the convention will have a voice and vote on all matters of policy.

YPSL has instructed all circles of the organization to hold at least one meeting during November on the subject of the Lessons of the German Revolution.

It was in the month of November, 1918, that the kaiser abdicated and the German revolution took place. The lessons of the German revolution are many and worthy of our study.

As topic one—the facts concerning the revolution should be presented.

There are the following books on the subject:

Lutz—The German Revolution.
 Luehr—The German Republic.
 Stroebel—The German Revolution.

Lipschitz—Swastika Over Germany and other books to be found in the public libraries. Important points of discussion are:

Reasons for collapse of the old regime; the revolutionary forces; the divisions in the ranks of labor; the demands of the Social-Democrats; of the Independent Socialists; of the Spartacists. The reasons for calling a constitutional assembly, the effect of allied threats upon Germany's internal policy; problems of the revolutionary government; the solutions.

As a second topic, the following problem should be posed. Was there another road to be pursued in 1918

different from that of the Social Democrats? What was the plan of the Spartacists, of the Independents, of the majority of the Social Democrats? What are the arguments pro and con? Why was the plan of the majority of the Social Democrats carried?

The Rise of Fascism.

This may be used as a third topic. What is the history of the radical parties since 1918. An article in the summer issue of the American Socialist Quarterly Vol. II, No. 3, entitled The German Tragedy is highly recommended. In discussing these questions the high points are: The Kapp Putsch (read Crook's General Strike).

The election of 1925.
 The problems created by the rise of Fascism.

Another book on the subject is Calvin Hoover's Germany Enters the Third Reich.

Socialist and Labor Tactics.

Under a fourth topic summarizing the other three, the question should be raised. "In the light of knowledge we have today can we say the German Social Democracy should have employed different tactics?"

Is political democracy as we know it today a means or an end for Socialists?

Are there other ways to Socialism besides through purely parliamentary political means? Is the choice of tactics confined to those of the German Social Democrats and the Communist method of the Russian Bolsheviks or are there other or combined methods?

Is the dictatorship of the proletariat necessarily the same as the dictatorship of a party? Would there have been vital differences between the Bolsheviks' tactics in Soviet Russia those of "the strong popular government conducted by the German Labor movement" which Lipschitz in his pamphlet suggests have been established in Germany in 1918.

Books should include—Mower—Germany Puts the Clock Back and sections on democracy in the symposium edited by Schmalhausen entitled Recovery Through Revolution.

House of the Silver Screen

Challenge Photoplay Reviews

GOLDEN HARVEST, A Paramount Production.

The reviewer predicted when he saw the previews of this picture based on the farmers' strike, that the production would get short shrift on the boards of most theaters. His prediction has been fulfilled. In Milwaukee, center of the territory where farmers have struck most strikingly, the picture was not even allowed a full week's run but was taken off the boards after three days.

The hero in this play conforms to the Hollywood pattern by leaving the farm to become a success, as it turns out, as a grain speculator. Here, however, the pattern is broken by a factor that the studio in Capitalist America has carefully avoided treating. That factor is a continuing loyalty to the class from which he comes.

The farmers, facing a wheat price that is less than the cost of reaping the "golden harvest," agree to withhold their grain from market. The wheat speculator betrays the speculator class which he has joined and out of loyalty to the race of farmers from which he has sprung, promises his farm leader brother to refrain from selling and even to go into the pit and buy in a market driven up by the strike.

The break comes, not from the speculator but from the farmers themselves, who as the sowing season comes on while the land lies fallow, from an age old urge break their pledge of solidarity and start planting. Bound by his promise, the grain merchant is ruined.
 Because the picture dares to deal with class conflict and class loyalty it is outstanding in importance and ranks along with the daring treat-

ment of the same topic in the now nearly forgotten Dick Barthlemes picture of the struggle of the southern share croppers, Cabin in the Cotton. A. G. M.

THIS DAY AND AGE. Cecil B. DeMille Production.

High school boys going through the familiar routine of "taking over the city" for a day, the same procedure as a little town near Pittsburgh last year carried through when the youngsters hunted down "reds." In this picture the quarry is a racketeer who had killed a neighborhood tailor because he had refused to pay for protection.

The story is a tense one, and has exciting moments. The reason it interested the reviewer particularly was the insight it gave into the way people can be mobilized for action.

Here were young boys and girls out to "get" a man who had murdered their friend the tailor, and also one of their own pals, a man who had been freed by the courts through the usual lawyers' tricks.

The problem from their viewpoint was to get a confession. This involved separating the man from his bodyguard, and kidnaping him so that no one would know what was up. Every detail was arranged beforehand, every emergency thought of in advance, and the plans went off like clockwork.

Yipsels would do well to see this picture, and then soberly consider how to raise enthusiasm to a high pitch among their schoolmates and fellow-workers or unemployed; with a sustained interest it is easy to plan and carry out projects of education, propaganda and agitation. The value of mass singing, for example, is illustrated to advantage, and to the wide-awake and active Yipsels carries a strong hint that should not be ignored. J. A.

OWNERS DIG IN TO RESIST CONTROL

NRA Strike Breaking Is Boss' Hope

Chiselers and Banksters Plan Big Comeback This Winter.

CHICAGO (F.P.)—Employing interests in the United States have successfully overcome their second big scare since President Roosevelt's NIRA program got under way and they are now digging in confidently to resist what they are coming to regard as the last and most formidable attack on their despotic position in industry. Trade association meetings in Chicago have recently taken on a more belligerent tone. Convention speakers have dared to say openly what many were furtively whispering last summer when NIRA seemed to have some chance of success.

The first assault on industry's feudal strongholds was delivered by the government with the passage and first months of codification under the recovery act. Timid as the ruling employers always are at any departure from their old grooves and ruts, they viewed Gen. Johnson's clowning and blustering in Washington with an alarm that was almost panic. But they soon took his measure. Henry Ford helped to call his bluff.

Labor Revolt Flares.

The second series of shivers went up and down the bosses when organized and even unorganized labor got active against what has come to be known as chiseling under the codes and the blanket agreements. If the administration at the national capital was safe for the employers, labor very evidently was not. Coal and steel, textiles, garments, aviation, building construction, metal founding, bus and taxi transportation, printing—even education—had their strikes, mostly unauthorized by the proper union authorities.

Labor aggressiveness and the European outlook of the Labor and Socialist International is leading to the discussion of a Pan-American Socialist federation uniting our hand.

Then came President Roosevelt's warning to workers at the dedication of the Sam Gompers' memorial that those who would not work in harness would be confined in corals, that is, put in jail. On top of that the business indexes showed that industry was swiftly on the down grade again from the midsummer peak. Employers knew that millions upon millions of unemployed in the land formed a reserve army of scabs that would tame the worker still lucky enough to hang on to a payroll. Union organizing was slowing up after the first rush to join. That danger seemed over, so far as the employers' scouts could see.

Profiteers Prepare Attack.

The last assault, expected this winter, according to employer association spokesmen, will be led by Old Man Depression himself. Firms able to survive this fourth and hardest depression winter can stand anything, it is predicted. The recipe for survival was handed out by a business expert to a trade association meeting in Chicago this week. In brief this expert told the manufacturers to:

1. Chisel to the bone in buying raw material.
2. Speed up to the limit on all employees from the top down.
3. Fire every last man you can let out.

Then, the expert advised, after you have pruned in every possible direction, just watch your competitors fall by the way when the depression lifts, as it soon will from natural causes, why then you'll get a! the business and can make almost incredible profits. The NIRA he dismissed as a temporary but negligible inconvenience to hard-boiled profiteers like himself whose slogan, he said, was "If you don't make a profit, why stay in business? Get out!"

The assembled manufacturers gave him a rising tribute of applause. Their doubts were over. The Roosevelt burlesque was just about through. Unions would not be so menacing in a hard winter. The bosses would be sitting pretty.

WASHINGTON (F.P.)—Unrepentant at the misery their greed and blundering have brought upon the country, the chief financiers of Wall Street continue to parade across the witness stand before the senate banking and currency committee, while their lawyers and lobbyists and press leadership spread predictions that the voters

SHERIFFS ATTACK FARM STRIKE PICKETS



Armed deputy sheriffs are seen in the picture above advancing upon striking farmers picketing the highway, under cover of a barrage of tear and knock-out gas bombs seen exploding in the scene below. These pictures were taken at Waterford in the state of Wisconsin, where three militant farmers' organizations have united to carry on the national farm strike. Farmers in America find the Roosevelt attempt to save capitalism first and help them afterwards to be a failure. Enforced scarcity on which capitalist monopolies grow fat is no solution for a great producing and consuming class like the farmers. Only purchasing power in the hands of the worker sufficient to pay the farmer for raising the abundance he can grow, will meet this need. Capitalism under NIRA or any other method can't do that.

University of Heaven Has Yellow Dog Contract

Syracuse University (N. Y.) has a yellow dog contract its students must sign under which they can be dismissed without trial or hearing.

Anti-Fascist Student Unit

the command of raw rebel Continentals, Washington asked anxiously of the Bunker Hill survivors

To Organize

As an answer to the Fascist leanings of the American legion and its collegiate counterpart, the Reserve Officers' Training corps, a group of progressive students, have founded the Student League Against Fascism.

They have announced as their aim, "To ask American students to organize themselves so as to make effective their common opposition to Fascism and all it stands for. To combat propaganda that seeks to create friendship or even tolerance of Fascist dictatorships and to explain to the American public the nature and dangers of Fascism."

The organization is maintaining fraternal relations with the League Against Fascism (American section of the Matteotti fund). The national executive of the Young People's Socialist league fully indorses the organization and will cordially cooperate through its student department.

Temporary headquarters for the new organization have been established in room 9 at 227 East Eighty-fourth st., New York city.

HIGH SCHOOL PAPER TAKES WHACK AT WAR

The Nov. 11 issue of Scholastic, National High School Weekly, takes a healthy whack at war and the R. O. T. C. in an issue that is powerful in the extreme and well illustrated from Lawrence Stallings' new book of photographs on the First World War, a youth platform on war is suggested.

Western States in Farm Strike Grip

Continued From Page One.

Labor! Aid Plight

at the heels of what few really progressive measures the Roosevelt forces have backed under the NIRA. Four unimaginative reactionaries have taken over the permanent administration of the four main divisions of industry under the NIRA. One of the four has already expressed himself as an admirer of Mussolini's handling of the labor unions.

Gen. Johnson has given blanket indorsement of the plan of Gerard Swope, king of open shoppers, for the Fascist organization of industry, a plan which even the Hoover administration recoiled from. Only the struggle and rebellion of the farmers and workers, with allies from the ranks or worker and student youth hope for the progress of mankind. All other forces are pulling back into the decayed and outgrown past. The class interests of the producing classes, worker and farmer, massed in organizations of their class, are the interests of humanity today. Whether the dispatches come from the heart of political Washington or from where Chicago keeps the northwest gate, their burden is the same.

YOUNG CIRCLE LEAGUE IN MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

"The Meaning and Menace of Fascism" is the Young Circle League's project of the month for November. A membership drive is on. Boston has raised the slogan of 500 membership May 1. New York has set itself the goal of 1,500 senior members as compared with a present 538 and 500 intermediates as compared with 163.

Challenge

549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.

I understand that the new low rates for The Challenge are 25c per year if four or more subs are sent in together; 35c if one sub is sent in alone. Enclosed find \$.....for which send The Challenge to:

Name

Address

CityState

(Attach additional names on extra sheet)

Organization

BY THE NATIONAL SECRETARY.

- Reading YPSL on the radio.
- ... Defend Red Vienna Rally.
- ... From the Smoky City.
- ... Down in Old Virginny.
- On the Overland Trail
- Midwest and Philadelphia
- National Chairman in Auto City.

Reading Organization Grows.

Attendance records are kept by the Berks county organizers committee. The October figures are that 69 Seniors and 76 Juniors attended weekly. The November activities program includes an Armistice day meeting, with Mary Winsor as main speaker, and a hike to Pinnacle Peak on Nov. 12. The radio broadcasts are being continued, and are now given on Tuesdays at 7:45 p. m.

On the Sidewalks of New York.

"Defend Red Vienna" was the purpose of a rally held on Oct. 28 at Columbus Circle, in co-operation with the Socialist party, Young Circle league, Young Poole Zion and League for Industrial Democracy.

A City League dance will be held on Nov. 18 at the New Bellamy club, and a journal is being published. Tickets are 35 cents and the net proceeds will determine what can be spent for organization purposes. A debate with the Industrial Workers of the World is being arranged, as is a celebration of the Russian revolution.

Richmond on the Up.

The Richmond, Va., circle has been reorganized by Joe Zameres. An excellent educational program has been planned, and members are rehearsing Risen From the Ranks and Adventure in a Telephone Booth.

Pittsburgh Pushes Ahead.

Two new circles are being organized, and study classes will be started at the close of the election

the YPSL to be charged an initiation fee to cover either a six-month or a year membership campaign. Members are actively campaigning in the high schools for the Socialist candidates, since a straw vote is to be held.

League Dues Paying Membership.

Sixteen thousand five hundred and twenty-six regular and exempt dues stamps were sold by the national office during the first 10 months of 1933, or an average of 1,653. Fifty-two per cent of the stamps were exempt, 38 per cent regular senior and about 10 per cent were junior dues stamps.

Stamp sales during October reached a new high of 2,442, although the rise in exempt stamps explains most of the increase. The national office estimates that the "real" membership is just about double the number of those paying dues. This difference can be attributed to local organizations' inefficiency only, and regularity in dues payments must be stressed.

O'Connor-Tuleman Organization Trip.

A new circle in Fargo, North Dakota and excellent nuclei for local groups in Fremont and Lincoln, Neb., were the outstanding results of the October tour of these Los Angeles comrades, Nat Tuleman addressed the student body of 250 at chapel at Midland college, and was well received.

Other Traveling Comrades.

Paul A. Rasmussen spent several days in Staunton and Gillette, Ill. An organization program for several months was worked out. Ernest Erber of Chicago helped develop a group at Kewanee, Ill., which will soon be ready for a charter. Austin Adams had very successful meetings in Harrisburg and Pottsville, Pa. He also made stops at Blairsville, Altoona, Langsdale and Chambersburg. Milt Weisberg will follow up in several of these towns during the next week, and will spend the second week of November in West Virginia.

National Chairman Art McDowell will be in Detroit from Nov. 13 to 23. Speaking dates are being arranged for him at a labor forum, YPSL rally, a Detroit high school, social problems club at the City college, and also at Ann Arbor and Royal Oak.

Philadelphia Is Also on Map.

A journalism class has been established and meets every Tuesday night at the central office. The Logan circle is distributing a weekly mimeographed paper, The Pioneer, and they plan to cover the same 2,500 homes each week.