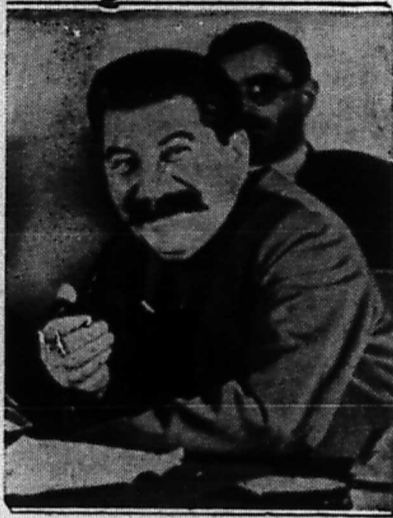


THE CHALLENGE OF YOUTH

**Rogues Gallery--
Not an Honest
Man Among Them**

STALIN



He double-crossed the international working class and sought an ally in France. Daladier double-crossed him at Munich.

CHAMBERLAIN



He was looking for an arrangement with Hitler to double-cross Stalin. In the meantime he got double-crossed himself.

HITLER



He got Japan into the Axis in order to scare the life out of Stalin. Then he double-crossed Japan and made a pact with Stalin.

ROOSEVELT



He gave labor the double-cross on the WPA wage scale and then went fishing. Now he's going to fish in troubled European politics and double-cross the American people by getting them into a war for Wall Street profits.

**Jobs,
Not
Guns!**

NOT ONE CENT TO DEFEND
WALL STREET PROFITS!

Vol. III, No. 11—SEPTEMBER 1, 1939 Twice-Monthly Organ of the Young Peoples Socialist League (Fourth International)

Price 2 cents

WILL U.S. YOUNG COMMUNISTS ACCEPT HITLER-STALIN PACT?

New Deal Cuts NYA Pay Rates

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Another vicious slash at the rights of unemployed youth has just been made by the Roosevelt government in its recently announced order increasing the number of hours worked by out-of-school NYA workers from 44 to 60 hours a month, without a corresponding increase in pay.

This rise in hours will affect the 10,000 unemployed youth in

3-POINT PROGRAM FOR JOBS

1. Youth WPA Projects instead of NYA handouts; a 20 billion dollar housing program.
2. \$40 per month to needy college students; \$20 per month to needy high school students WITHOUT RELIEF BUREAU CERTIFICATION.
3. Transfer the two-billion dollar war budget to provide youth with jobs and a chance to live, instead of guns and death.

New York who are on out-of-school NYA projects. The change in the NYA work schedule will have the effect of reducing the hourly pay from fifty to thirty-six and two-thirds cents per hour. The monthly wage of \$22 dollars will remain the same.

Nor is this wage scale, cut as it already is, the final one. According to the New York Times of August 17, "a further reduction may follow later in the year, officials indicated."

Wage Slashes

Furthermore, this wage of \$22 for 60 hours for New York NYA projects is already above the average for the country. In the Northeast region, which has a higher scale than anywhere else in the country, the average wage has been set at \$18 per month for unskilled labor and \$21 per month for skilled labor. New York City has been allowed the slightly higher wage because the government officials feared that protests might otherwise break out among the youth workers on the City projects.

Despite the fact that New York NYA youth workers receive a few more scraps than NYA workers elsewhere—for which the higher cost of living and the necessity of paying carefares easily makes up the difference—they face the necessity of beginning organized mass protests now against the rise in hours without corresponding increases in wages. If they do not protest now, they will be victims of new cuts and new dismissals tomorrow.

EXPULSION ANOTHER YCLer

Another expulsion has taken place in the New York YCL in Dan Shays branch. Joe Murry, a member for many years, was expelled because he "asked questions" about Trotskyism in Spain.

Can Phoney "Explanation" Again Dupe Members?

The Young Communist League of the United States has traveled a long way since it quit being a revolutionary organization. Its members have swallowed a whole lot as Stalin led the Communist movement from one dizzying turn to another.

But will they swallow the latest turn—the turn to Hitler? Swallowing the story that liberal capitalist politicians like Roosevelt would help stop fascism—that was one thing.

Swallowing the story that the "democracies", like England and France, would fight for ideals like peace and democracy—that too was one thing.

Swallowing the story that all of Lenin's co-workers had become agents of Hitler and had to be purged—that too was one thing.

But to swallow the story that Stalin made a pact to give Eastern Europe to Hitler in order to help Socialism in the Soviet Union and

FREE HAND FOR HITLER MEANS THE END OF THE SOVIET UNION

By ERNEST ERBER

The Hitler-Stalin Pact came as a bombshell to the general public. To the misled followers of the American Communist movement, it came as an earthquake. But to us, the so-called Trotskyites, it was merely the fulfillment of our predictions.

The adjoining column carries a photo-stat of an article by Leon Trotsky predicting such a pact in the October 8, 1938 issue of the SOCIALIST APPEAL, official organ of the Socialist Workers Party, American Section of the Fourth International.

Not only were we the only ones to call the next turn on Stalin, but we are, today, the only political movement that can explain the real significance of the pact.

Though everything is still in a state of flux and is still obscured by the rapidly moving events in Europe which change by the hour, the course of events is already clear:

1. The so-called Non-Aggression Pact is only the first in a series of steps by Stalin to appease Hitler in order to safeguard the power of the ruling caste of Soviet jobholders.
2. The pact will serve to put Poland into Hitler's bag, whether by conquest or surrender.
3. Hitler's victory in Poland will mean his control of Rumania and complete domination of all Central and Eastern Europe.
4. After a necessary period in which to digest his latest conquests, Hitler will renew his drive against the Soviet Ukraine.
5. The new drive against the Soviet Union will find it in its

(Continued on Page 3)

Crisis Speeds Up War Vote Drive

NEW YORK—The grave war crisis in Europe was looked upon here at the National Headquarters of the Young Peoples Socialist League as a spur to the Youth Campaign for a People's Vote on War.

The immediate effect of the worsened European situation upon the workers and farmers of America, in the opinion of the Campaign Committee, is to steel their determination to prevent the American ruling class from plunging the country into war. The Campaign Committee regards it as the task of the Y.P.S.L. to give this feeling concrete expression by mobilizing it behind the fight for a constitutional amendment to take the power to make war out of the hands of the President and Congress and place it in a direct vote by the people.

Together with the People's (Continued on Page 3)



strengthen the international labor movement — that's something different.

Will Stalin's despicable American hirelings—Browder, Gil Green, Gannes & Co.—succeed in cooking up a "clever" explanation with which to dupe their followers?

It is not excluded that the bulk of the members will even now fall for some fantastic fairy tale.

But there are thousands of sincere Young Communists who will open their eyes. They will, for the first time, see through the Popular Front humbug, the fantastic Moscow Trials, and the illusion of Collective Security.

It is to them that we address ourselves. We, the so-called Trotskyites, who predicted the course of Stalinism and warned the Communist youth against it, we are the only ones who can explain the breath-taking events of today and show the way out.

The first step is to break out of the political prison of Stalinism, to leave behind the polluted and disease-ridden atmosphere of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, to turn their backs upon the Earl Browders and Gil Greens with their regimes of lies, deceit, blackmail, slander, and fakery.

The second step is to set your foot on THE ROAD BACK TO LENIN—THE ROAD TO THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL.

Let's Learn from This and Use It

"If the enemy had known how weak we were, it would probably have reduced us to jelly. . . It would have crushed in blood the very beginning of our work."

—Paul Goebbels
Nazi Minister of Propaganda

TRUSTEES DON'T LIKE MARX

AKRON, Ohio—The trustees of Ohio State University have banned the Karl Marx club because of its "un-American and subversive activities." The report of the investigating committee which prompted this repression had stated that the purpose of the club was to "study the theories of Marxism as laid down by Karl Marx." What's the matter, are the honorable trustees afraid their students might learn something?

Try to Figure This One Out!

History has never recorded a case of political lunacy to equal the explanation of the Hitler-Stalin Pact given in the long-winded lead editorial of the August 23 "Daily Worker." We defy any member of the American Communist Party to translate it into language that is understandable to the ordinary species of sane, normal, rational, mentally-balanced human beings. The closest comparison that can be made to it in the whole range of the written or spoken word is the script of the "double talk" comedian who had the audiences of Jack Benny's Sunday evening programs rolling on the floor.

Try to make sense out of this one:

"Hitler, furthermore, undoubtedly expects that the conclusion of a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union will terrorize the Chamberlains and the Bonnets, into making even greater betrayals of the Munich type and in this, maybe Hitler is right as far as the Munichers and Chamberlains are concerned. But on the other hand the strengthened position of the Soviet Union, which is bound to strengthen the anti-Munich forces and anti-capitulation forces in all countries, will by this same token make it more difficult for the Chamberlains and



Bonnets to carry through other Munichs." (Quick! The straight-jacket!)

WE SHALL NEVER FORGET

Sacco and Vanzetti

By HOWARD IVES

It is exactly 12 years since the State of Massachusetts legally murdered Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. To us, the revolutionary youth of America, these names typify the heroic greatness and unending sacrifice of the long list of martyrs to the cause of the working class.

Sacco and Vanzetti—how these names shook the very foundations of American life! One, a poor fishpeddler; the other, a shoemaker—and yet their names were echoed with love and sorrow all over the world. Twelve years ago this week the entire world working class in every section of the globe rose up in a torrent of passionate protest at the fact that these two men were to be murdered on August 22 by the State of Massachusetts.

Two Simple Workers

Why did every militant worker the world over, every person who believed in justice and liberty, fight so bitterly for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti? After all, they were "merely" two simple, obscure working men who lived in Plymouth, Mass.

It was because the workers the world over saw in the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti the symbol of the oppression which they had to continually suffer, because the frameup of Sacco and Vanzetti was the frameup of all the poor.

Their Names Immortal

Sacco and Vanzetti — those names shall live long after the names of the pimps, prostitutes,

shysters, confidence men, scabs, war-mongers, dillettantes, and parasites, who today rule society and set themselves up as its "cream," are buried in the dust!

Their glorious devotion serves as a source of new strength for the youth fighting for a new world. To those cynics and fools who sometimes come to us with their miserable doubts as to whether the "ordinary people can rule themselves," or whether the "workers are not too ignorant to achieve Socialism," we point to our comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti: their spirit of sacrifice will on the morrow be the spirit of the entire working class; their pure and fine characters are the harbingers of the Socialist man of tomorrow. More than that no one can desire.

and downtrodden who suffered under capitalism.

Sacco and Vanzetti had lived simple, peaceful lives as devoted revolutionists. Suddenly they had been arrested on an obviously trumped up charge of "murder during an attempted robbery"—every examination of the evidence showed the charge to be false—and were sentenced to the electric chair by a judge who publicly boasted that he'd "kill the anarchists!" The real reason for the frameup was the desire of the bosses' state to get rid of these two men—who had committed the unpardonable crime of telling the truth to the workers.

And the freedom-loving state of Massachusetts stuck to its guns. Despite the tremendous waves of protests, despite the continually offered proof of the innocence of the two prisoners, they were out to get their victims—and they did.

From the Final Speech of Vanzetti

"Now, I should say that I am not only innocent of all these things, not only have I never committed a real crime in my life—though some sins but not crimes—not only have I struggled all my life to eliminate crimes, the crimes that official moral law and official law sanction and sanctify—the exploitation of man by man, and if there is a reason why I am here as a guilty man, if there is a reason why you in a few minutes can doom me, it is this reason and none else. I might have died, unmarked, unknown, a failure. Now we are not a failure. This is our career, and our triumph. Never in our full life could we hope to do such work for tolerance, for justice, for man's understanding as now we do by accident. Our words—our lives—pains—nothing! The taking of our lives—lives of a good shoemaker and a poor fish-peddler—all! That last moment belongs to us—that agony is our triumph!"

Would Make CCC Military Camps

DETROIT, Mich. — Heinie Pickert, Detroit Police Commissioner of strike-breaking fame, has always managed to hit the front pages of the newspapers with his ideas of "caring" for unemployed youth. His idea has been to build bigger and better camps on the model of the CCC—but with military training thrown in—in order to train youth for the "battle of life." For that reason he has opposed the CCC camps—"no guns, no good," has been his motto.

Finally Heinie let the cat out of the bag. As commanding officer of the Michigan National Guard, he inspected a CCC camp in Pontiac, Mich. recently. He was given information as to the work the boys were doing; building roads, recreation areas, bathhouses etc.

Then Heinie got down to his pet scheme. He wanted to know if there was any military training in the camp. When informed that there wasn't, he said:

"I maintain these camps should be under the supervision of the War Dept. I am surprised at the lack of even elementary military formations here!"

No, thank you, Heinie. The youth of America have more important things to do than to strut in military formations before windbags like you. They have the task of learning trades and of fighting for the right to have jobs at the trades they learn. They want the right to live, and not to die.



(By Abe Friedman, pinch hitting for Irving Bern)

An important event has occurred in the history of our newspaper. There will probably be many more in the future which will make this one commonplace. Nevertheless it is worth boasting about. Reports of the New York City Coughlinite demonstration reached the editorial board of the CHALLENGE just as the paper went to press. The staff immediately busied itself to put out A SPECIAL NEW YORK EDITION, the first in the history of the CHALLENGE.

The regular issue of the CHALLENGE rolled off the presses on schedule and was mailed out to every city in which we have readers just as usual. But the presses stopped rolling only long enough for the front page to be "broken" up and a special story calling upon anti-fascists to stop the fascist gangs to be inserted in the place of another story. Early Friday morning, August 11th, the startling news was on the streets hawked by members of the New York Division of the Young Peoples Socialist League "The Fascists Are Marching. Anti-Fascists Unite!"

In two days, Friday and Saturday, 1,000, yes one thousand copies of the special issue were sold. We were one day ahead of the Appeal which appeared Saturday morning with the same

news. And on Thursday, 1,800 copies had been disposed of. New York which normally takes 1,500 copies of the CHALLENGE, took 3,000 copies of the August 15th issue. Congratulations New York! A Division geared for quick action can make circulation history if eyes are kept open for special opportunities.

Unfortunately subscriptions have not at all kept pace with this spurt in bundle circulation. The quota which we set ourselves of 50 new subscriptions every issue has failed to materialize. For the last two issues we received the niggardly total of 27 subs. Here they are:

Chicago	7
New York	5
Los Angeles	5
Fresno	3
St. Paul	2
Berkeley	1
Boston	1
Youngstown	1
Columbus	1
Portland	1
Total	27

There has been practically no response by units on the matter of quotas in the anti-war campaign. Only two cities, Berkeley and Newark have sent in any communications taking CHALLENGE quotas. Letters to the National Office discuss other parts of the campaign, petitions, stickers, etc. The question of the CHALLENGE is one of the most important aspects of the campaign.

Those cities which were threatened with suspension of bundle deliveries will be cut off this time unless payments are received before the bundles are made up.

As we go to press the first orders for the special certificates have arrived as well as several orders for the special paper-covered edition of "Fascism and Big Business" together with one CHALLENGE sub for \$1.00. We expect to be flooded during the next two weeks. Get busy!

Appeal for Funds to Defend Young French Anti-War Fighters

The National Bureau of the Young Peoples Socialist League urgently requests all units to take up collections at their meetings for the defense of Lucien Weitz, arrested editor of "La Jeune Garde", the organ of the revolutionary Socialist youth of France.

The committee defending Weitz and other arrested anti-militarists is desperately in need of funds. Even a small amount will mean a lot at the present exchange rates.

Make checks and money orders payable to the Young Peoples Socialist League, 116 University Place, New York City. The money will be immediately forwarded to Paris.

CALIFORNIA CAMPERS REPORT MERRY TIME AT COAST SCHOOL

By a Camper

The California Summer School of the YPSL, held the first two weeks of August on the cool, sandy shore of the blue Pacific scores a big success for the League on the west coast. Over 30 students attended the camp from all parts of the state including Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Oakland, Dominguez Hills and Riverside.

Here tired, overworked revolutionary youth were transformed into alert, energetic and zestful models of health by morning calisthenics, afternoon sports and plenty of swimming and sunshine.

The teaching staff, consisting of Lou Scott, Mike Bartell, Myra Tanner and Bill Morgan—and for a few days, Natie Gould—began the revolutionary education of the students, members and new recruits, in such subjects as Fundamentals of Socialism, Philosophy, Labor History and Union Problems, Economics, YPSL organization. These classes plus a full and complete library of Marxist books served to raise the political level of the League considerably.

Evening Humor

Evenings were spent in cultural development and endless humor. Bartell, the Boy Baritone of Boyle Heights, Milly (the Muggler) Lerner, Butch (Petunia) Roberts, Clara (the daring debutante) Freeman, to say nothing of Tanner the titanic tidal-wave, provided the two-week session with fun and talent. Marshmallow roasts, hikes, concerts and a masked ball all made the camp a never-to-be-forgotten event.

The camp decided to mix a little business with pleasure one afternoon, so a group of nine campers descended on the Venice boardwalk and beach with 50 CHALLENGES. After approximately half an hour of energetic, spirited hawking all the CHALLENGES were sold out. The sale was followed by a triumphant march down the boardwalk to the tunes of lusty revolutionary songs.

Incidentally, the comrades will be interested in our camp press. When the regularly scheduled official paper failed to appear on

time, a "Rank and File" news sheet immediately appeared to blast the official editors. It was written, edited and distributed by the internationally famous journalists, Tanner and Bill Morgan. The latest issue contains a scoop on the efforts of the cook's stooges to organize a hunger-strike.

CRISIS SPEEDS ANTI-WAR FIGHT

(Continued from Page 1)

Vote, the Y.P.S.L. will stress the fundamental answer to imperialist war — the program of the Fourth International, calling for the solidarity of the world's working class against the imperialists and their agents in the ranks of the labor movement.

Stress World Program

The campaign got underway slowly due to the summer school camps in California, Ohio, Illinois, and New York, which drew a large percentage of the membership away from active work.

New York City, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, and Newark, however, report plans that promise to have local activities going at top speed before September first.

"Fascism and Big Business" and Challenge of Youth

In an Unusual Combination Offer!

FASCISM & BIG BUSINESS by Daniel Guerin

One of the best analyses of fascism yet written. For a thorough understanding of Fascism and how to combat it. 340 pages. Regular price (paper edition) \$1.00

CHALLENGE OF YOUTH Yearly subscription 45c

Combined! both for \$1.00

Order from: CHALLENGE OF YOUTH 116 University Place New York City

Our Readers Take The Floor

Gentlemen:

Years ago when I joined the revolutionary movement I understood immediately that our vulgar enemies were lying when they spoke about the necessity of subordinating self-development in our movement and that it was in our movement alone that the complete self-development of the individual was possible. Ah, and 'tis about this self-development that I will speak in a moment.

A number of months ago the Editorial Board of the Challenge invited me to contribute to the paper under the heading "Lou Cooper Says." Each time my column was readily accepted and no attempt was made to change it (while I was looking). This happy coincidence inspired me to heights never before reached.

Accuses Editors!

Two weeks ago I sent in a veritable masterpiece, but upon opening your paper I find my column mashed to pieces! The glorious wit that was mine has been trampled upon and in its place is a clumsy Howe-Erberish (I coin a phrase) attempt at humor.

Oh, how my heart bled! Not for me—mind you, but for the thousands of youth who missed my call this fortnight. I will not—I must not allow this slur to go unCHALLENGED. I will fight back—I must—I must!

I have shown both the original and the fake to a friend in camp and she agrees with—Glory be, the YOUTH are behind me and I will win out!!

Please tell Irving Howe that he has a glorious sense of humor but that he should confine it to his column. Enclosed is my column for this fortnight. Will they dare do it again or must I submit my resignation from your sheet and publicize the fact in newspapers, pool-rooms etc. I expect to see the original column in this issue, word for word.

Indignantly, Lou Cooper

Columnist Cooper's high blood pressure is entirely unwararanted and an unnecessary danger to his

alleged sense of humor.

His sanctimonious appeal to the right of a columnist to say what he pleases is only half the question. The other half is that even a liberal interpretation of freedom of the press does not permit one to become a public nuisance. And any flicting a bad joke on a defenseless public constitutes the worst sort of nuisance. (See "Solon on Libel" Vol. VIII, No. 12, Chap. 7, Pages 88-90, "The People vs. La-bel—Public Nuisance")—Editors.

Dear Comrade Editors:

While agreeing with the appraisal of John dos Passos' "Adventures of a Young Man," in W. K. Manuel's review of it. I think that Manuel's criticism is too lenient.

The book reminds one of the novels written during the Stalinist "third period." The characters speak as though they had no relations with the living world, and still less with the Communist movement of which they are supposed to be a part. Unlike the sections of his "U.S.A." in which he draws the picture of the radical movement in turmoil through the characters of Mary French and Benny Compton, this book is based upon the development of one character only—who fails to come through.

Artificial Discussion

Throughout the book one looks for one meaty discussion, one passage that will either move the characters in the book or the reader. The nearest one comes to this feeling is in the mine scenes. But even there, it all seems artificial and stilted.

The height of distortion is the scene in which his two Communists, supposedly oppositionists to the party line because they know it is betraying the workers, talk of party problems in such a way that one would think they were confirmed liberals, instead of left-wing oppositionists.

Stalinism has betrayed the working class all along the line, and undoubtedly it has left its mark on dos Passos. If this novel, and his signing the manifesto of the "League Against Totalitarianism"

are indications of the manner in which it has affected him, then it is little wonder that his main character is so unreal and so devoid of life.

Comradely, SYLVIA REMARRE.

Editors:

I must tell you that the last issue (August 1) of the CHALLENGE OF YOUTH was really excellent. I read almost everything in it, and with real excitement. The "Life" page looks swell. The piece on Army life is lively and good reading. And the review of the Dos Passos book is very good. Jake Falstaff's poem is fine—where did you dig it up?

One thing you still lack: a lively correspondence column. TIME's Letters department, in the years 1928-1930, will give you an idea of how to prick, goad, and stimulate readers to write in to the editor.

DWIGHT MACDONALD.

Such praise from CHALLENGE Reader Macdonald makes our chests swell with pride. His credentials as journalistic judge: Editor of the PARTISAN REVIEW, columnist for the SOCIALIST APPEAL and NEW INTERNATIONAL, many years of work on both bourgeois and labor journals. Our letter department is now a reality. We, however, prefer to hear from correspondents like Mr. Macdonald—unpricked, ungoaded, unstimulated by anything but the contents of our paper—Editors.

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Mutiny in the Kitchen!

By WILL PORTER

About the most charitable word that could be applied to the food served to the help at Martin's Manor in the Catskill Mountain is "garbage." It was seldom that we even got anything as good as the left-overs from the food served the guests.

Mrs. Martin, who had taken us workers to her motherly embrace and who insisted that we call her "Ma," personally did the shopping for the special provisions the help got. Where she got the stuff outside of the city dump must remain an everlasting mystery.

Of course we grumbled and complained about the food but all of us needed the jobs too badly to raise a real stink. But a guy can only take so much, then the stomach draws the line. One day the blow-off came.

ANCIENT HOT DOGS

One afternoon I walked into the kitchen for my lunch. There was a mess of frankfurters on my plate. Now maybe you like franks but I've found out different. I put in part of my time on the refreshment stand and I knew all about this particular batch of hot dogs. The rainy weather had killed business at the stand. So all the dogs that were bought in anticipation of business had been around for weeks.

"Ma" Martin had done her to palm them off on the pay-employees. She'd dip them in water to take the smell out even that didn't work. So here they were wagging their ancient tails at us.

In a few minutes I spread the word to the rest of the help. We downed our plates and began to raise hell with the cook.

"Why the hell are you talking to me? I was told to give you

franks. You can eat 'em or go to hell. I was told to cook 'em." We raised such a howl that "Ma" Martin came scurrying into the kitchen. She clucked like a fat hen, "Boys, boys, be quiet. You're disturbing the guests. What's the matter here?"

MUTINY IN THE KITCHEN

All the beefs we had stored up came pouring out. We were so sore we didn't give a damn what happened. We told "Ma" very firmly and profanely just what we thought of these particular franks. We told her that we weren't going to eat those dogs and if she didn't like it she knew what she could do with them.

But "Ma" was no dope. She knew she had a real explosion on her hands, so she played her cards smart. She turns on Al, the cook, with a real sweet expression and asked Al why he hadn't told her how bad those frankfurters were.

THE COOK PULLS A FAST ONE

Now Al went off the handle. He swore like hell and then said if she meant that, he knew what to do. He grabs open the stove and pulls out a luscious pot roast. Before the old hen could open her mouth he slices off thick, beautiful portions and dishes it out for us. We knew better than to talk. We fell to.

"Ma" stood there with her face hanging out. She turned colors like a rainbow out on a binge. She tried a smile. But that didn't work so she beat a hasty retreat.

From then on things were better. Not that we dined on the best. But at least the food was eatable. In addition the cook was with us solid. So from then on he slipped us something extra with our meals.

"Ma" would have died sure if she knew about that.

A NOTE ON WPA CUTS:

The following letter was printed in the New York Post of August 14:

On August 9 you printed an editorial about sick children who get lessons at home from WPA.

My boy has nephritis and cannot go to school. The WPA teacher comes to my house to give him lessons. She is a trained teacher.

She is going off because of the WPA policy and somebody from home relief will come.

I don't want my son's education to be used as an experiment for new relief people every few months.

The Board of Education should take this work and make these teachers regular because they already have the experience and know how to care for sick children.

MRS. WALDMAN.

Free Hand For Hitler Means End of Soviets

(Continued from Page 1)

weakest international position since the Russian Revolution in 1917. The stage will be set for the final act. Hitler will demand the Ukraine and the control of the Soviet Union's foreign trade. The abolition of the Soviet foreign trade monopoly is the death-knell of socialized industry. From the workers' state of Lenin, Stalin will have transformed the Soviet Union into a colony of fascist Germany.

A gloomy perspective? Yes, but entirely realistic.

There is only one factor that can change it—the world working class revolution. Beginning either as a revolution of the Soviet workers to overthrow Stalin and his caste of bloodsuckers and re-lighting the revolutionary fires in the capitalist world, or beginning in a capitalist country and spreading over the Soviet Union, this presents, as it always has, the sole hope for the Russian Revolution.

White Hoodlums Beat Negro Youth

NEW YORK — Using sticks pointed with metals and knives and clubs, a group of hoodlums, calling themselves the "Rainbows", have been attempting to institute an anti-Negro campaign in the Washington Heights area of this city.

Already they have attacked 3 Negro youths sending one of them to the hospital. This brutal assault took place on July 26 at 150th St. near Amsterdam Avenue.

The hoodlums attacked the Negro boys and knocked them to the sidewalk. They then pounced on one of these boys, Edward Meigs, 17, and kicked him mercilessly, one of his assailants jumping up and down on his stomach. He was bleeding from the mouth, nose and ears and was unable to speak.

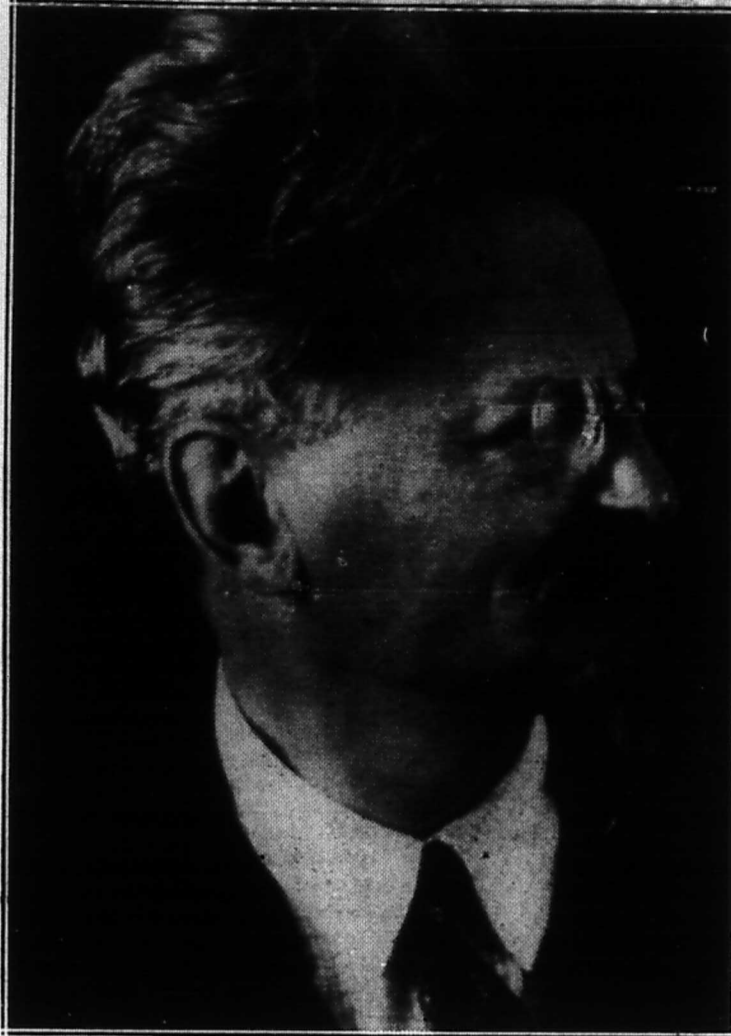
Close to Harlem

The neighborhood is a predominantly white one, bordering close to Negro Harlem. The attackers, who also pounced on a Negro the night before, are predominantly of the hoodlum variety and most of the workers who live in the vicinity do not approve of such actions—as can be seen from the expressions of sympathy of the white people who gathered around young Meigs while he was waiting for an ambulance.

It has not yet been ascertained whether these "Rainbow" hoodlums have any connections with any Fascist group. They have, however, been treated very "nicely" by the police, who have laughed the whole matter off as a "childish prank."

The Young Peoples Socialist League unit of Washington Heights has declared its intention to fight against every anti-Negro policy in the neighborhood. White and Negro workers must cooperate jointly to wipe out this terroristic hooliganism.

HE PREDICTED STALIN-HITLER PACT



LEON TROTSKY

War-Mad Imperialists Train Youth for Butchery

Germany Calls Up World War Babies

German youth, whose bones are still twisted and ill-shaped because of the starvation diet they were forced to undergo during and after the last World War, have just been called up by the Hitler government for labor and military service in the German Army.

While Hitler and other government officials went to the seashore "for a much needed vacation" ominous black and white notices summoning the youths born in 1918, 1919 and 1920 to report for examination, appeared all over Germany.

Meanwhile, some idea of the terrible waste of men and materials involved in the present war preparations for the next capitalist war can be gained from the report issued by the German Government on the cost of the Reich's "west wall" or Siegfried Line. According to the report, by October 6 of last year, there were 342,000 laborers to which number must be added 90,000 soldiers and 100,000 members of the Youth Service working on the "wall". Over 6,000,000 tons of concrete were used in the construction of this fort.

COUGHLINITES PREPARE FILE FOR "DER TAG"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—When salesmen of "Father Coughlin, Fascist Demagogue", a pamphlet exposing the Fascist Father, began to sell their copies in tremendous numbers on 14th St., followers of Coughlin appeared with cameras and took pictures of the anti-Fascist salesmen. It is evident that the Coughlin movement is trying to build up a file of its enemies in an attempt to "get" anti-Fascists. In this respect it is aping the Hitler organization which kept such a file of working class militants. When they came to power it used the file to arrest thousands and drag them off to torture chambers.

Speed Training of American Youth

The extent of the administration's carefully developed sources of potential military strength was revealed in last week's disclosure of the official estimates. The fields of preparation vary from the old stand-byes to Roosevelt's more recent innovations.

The Citizen's Military Training Camps have turned out 327,586 men since their inception in 1921. Here is the analysis of the grades of training: 200,000 who spent one summer month; 100,000 who lasted to two or three summers; and some 28,000 "blue graduates" who are now top sergeants. This summer the camps will enroll 30,000 more men.

CCC as Reserve

There is still another source of potential man power: The Civilian Conservation Corps. About 3,000,000 youths have passed through the Corps. Its forces are at present 287,000 enrolled men. By placing army men in charge of the C.C.C. a clever semi-military development has ensued.

However, the C.M.T.C. is only one reservoir of the armed forces. There are more than 100,000 officers in the Reserve Officer's Training Corps. The 365 units of the R.O.T.C. turn out 6,000 men each year. An increase is expected in army quarters because there are now 176,896 members of the Corps. Mentioned in an only casual fashion is the insignificant Enlisted Reserve—5,000 strong.

Unity Achieved in Ranks of French Revolutionary Youth

PARIS, France—The founding convention of the Young Socialist Workers and Peasants, meeting here on July 14 and 15, passed a resolution of thanks to the Young People's Socialist League of America, affiliated to the Fourth International, for its picketing of the French Consulates in the principal American cities in the fight to free the

CO-OP YOUTH LEADER CALLS FOR POSITION ON POLITICAL ISSUES

The following article, containing a plea for a turn to working class politics on the part of cooperative youth, is taken from the "COOP NEWS" organ of the New England Federation of Cooperative Clubs. New England is one the strongholds of the consumer cooperative movements in America.—Editor

By TARMO HANNULA

One of the dangers that faces the Coop Movement as a whole and an idea that has become unduly prevalent in the youth movement, is the fear to discuss the problems that face society at large for fear that all this is political. The writer feels that a thorough discussion should take place in the ranks of the youth movement to clarify this question. That it is an important issue can not be denied by any one; because it arises constantly whenever vital questions outside of the sphere of dances or socials are brought up.

Generally the Movement is considered merely a business enterprise which returns so many dollars to the consumer at the end of every period. This conception is most prevalent. There is also another widely spread idea among those who place the Movement on an idealistic plane; namely that the Cooperative Movement automatically leads to Utopia if we buy enough goods through the Cooperatives.

Must Face Problems

Because the Cooperative Movement by its very essence seeks to transpose this society of declining capitalism with a new social order, the Cooperative Commonwealth, it automatically takes on a political aim.

Because the Cooperative Movement basically approaches the problem with an eye towards alleviating and finally solving the manifold problems of the working class, it must fully discuss these questions and lend its support to the activities of the workers in general even though these actions are out of the confines of mere counter sales and rebate slips.

The problems of the youth today in modern society are such that one cannot simply say "Buy Cooperative" and feel that the problem has been solved. Youth faces a number of problems vital to its very existence. First and foremost is the coming world war, which means death and destruction to millions of youth. Is this question to be pushed aside

and ignored as being political? True, it is political, because war is nothing but politics carried out by force of arms. The Cooperative Movement must be prepared to unite with other working class groups to prevent the onrush to slaughter of the young generation.

Danger of Fascism

Fascism, the dictatorship of finance capital, poses itself on the order of the day. Capitalism cannot conduct a major war without instituting Fascism. Fascism means the destruction of working class organizations and automatically excludes all rights and liberties of the working class. The Cooperative Movement is not an exception. Here again is a political question which cannot be brushed aside, and a question so vitally important to deserve the closest consideration by the Cooperatives.

Millions of unemployed youth. How are they to be placed in industry? Certainly no one will say, "Wait until the Cooperatives grow large and strong, then they will be taken care of. . ." No, the youth are unemployed today. Industry cannot absorb these millions. At the present stage of society these youth have to turn to political ideas, mass pressure on the government to give youth WPA projects, open up idle factories subsidized by the government, open up trade schools so the youth can learn trades. The youth of our movement are no more immune to these problems than any other youth, yet when one speaks or proposes action on just these problems, outside of our counter activities, to be sure, cries of "Politics, politics. . ." fill the air.

We must learn to differentiate between things being political, and things being partisan. We are non-political in so far as we are non-factional and non-partisan, but we are not anti-political. Again the very essence of our existence is to bring about the Cooperative Commonwealth which is an immense political task.

WELFARE DEPT. GIVES RUN-AROUND TO JOBLESS, PARENTLESS YOUTH

By DOROTHY SPIEGAL

In February 1934 my father died. Since he was the only breadwinner, it was necessary for my mother to apply to the Bureau of Child Welfare for widow's pension. After months of red tape, we were finally granted aid.

The aid we received was barely enough to cover rent, gas and electricity, because of the fact that there were only 3 of us below that age entitled to Child Welfare Aid. Everyone over that age, whether they attend school, are working or are unemployed, are recorded as employed and substantial reductions in allotments are made accordingly.

In 1936, when the CCC camps were started, our investigator who reappeared with her black

booklet every 3 months, tried to railroad my older brother, then 18, into the CCC camps. Only by pretending that he had a part-time job, could he evade this. Another reduction was made because of this "part-time job."

Reduction Again

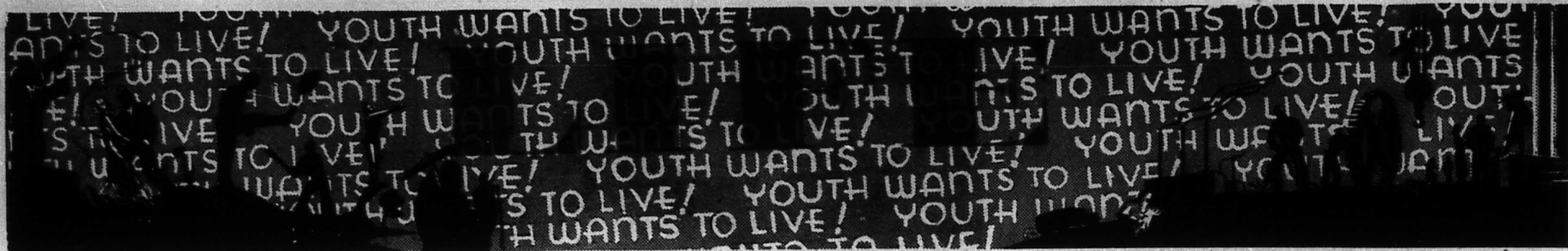
As soon as I reached 16, a reduction of \$20 a month was made. Which left us next to nothing. I could not leave school in order to go to work because the law forbids anyone below 17 to quit school. I applied for NYA. In order to receive \$3.90 a month for carfares and lunches it was necessary for me to work 48 hours a month at whatever task I was assigned. I usually had to do the drudgery which the teachers didn't want to do, with the result that I often had to work up to 60 hours a month.

When a girl or boy whose parent had previously received Child Welfare Aid reaches the working age, he or she must register at the Child Welfare Employment Agency. I had to report at intervals of 2 weeks. It was necessary to be there at 9 o'clock sharp on the morning designated; wait on line from 3 to 4 hours just to be told that "there's nothing for you today, return in 2 weeks."

So those of us whose parent once got Child Welfare Aid keep going down there every 2 weeks to be told there are no jobs. As if we didn't know that ourselves.

young French anti-militarists.

The Convention accomplished the unification of the scattered forces of the revolutionary youth of France. The following were united into one organization: the Socialist Youth of Limoges, recently expelled from the youth section of Leon Blum's Socialist Party, the Autonomous Socialist Youth, young supporters of Marceau Pivert, the Young International Communists (Molinier group), and the Revolutionary Socialist Youth, French section of the Fourth International of Youth.



ACTION-CAMERA!
BY MARTIN EDEN

Time out!
Time out from current reviews. I just saw a picture which is so different from the run of the mill films that I want to look at Hollywood from the angle this picture has given me.

It was a reissue of "The Eternal Mask". The picture was made several years ago by a group of German refugees in Switzerland. Briefly, it is the story of a man who develops a split personality. The main character is a brilliant young doctor. He has discovered a serum for spine treatment. But an experiment results in the death of the patient. Tortured by the thought that his efforts have resulted in "murder", he becomes unbalanced. He "splits" from himself. The crime becomes that of the "other man". His mental wanderings and his cure—this is the theme of the picture. And within this limited framework a masterpiece was created.

On every score—direction, acting, photography, music—this movie is a trenchant criticism of Hollywood. The photography is a thing of wonder: not angles for their technical sake, but a camera that winds and thrusts its way with the wandering mind of the doctor. The camera is part of the action at all times, mobile and sensitive to every mood of the film. And the music is splendidly integrated. Its only "drawback" is that it is so good that it assumes an artistic personality of its own. The acting is merely excellent.

But in the direction, the conception of the film, lies its particular bearing on Hollywood. It would be pleasant to ramble on Hollywood's foibles, and tilting with the film industry's jingoism is also a good release for inhibitions, but these considerations can simmer merrily in my stew of hate. The immediate question is the one of the mature approach. The director of "Eternal Mask" was producing a movie for an adult audience. He was not afraid to make his audience uncomfortable, to shake it, or, most important, to make it think.

ROBERT LAFOLLETTE*

I who am too tame for rebellion,
Too fond of my ease and my peace, too fond of
my fire and food,
Have a great respect for all rebels—
Adams, and Absalom, Jephthah and Saul,
Jesus Christ and Lucifer,
The grandsons of Jahveh, who were giants,
And who drank wine and despised death and
were drowned in the flood,
For Ahasuerus,
For Oliver Cromwell and Jefferson Davis,
For Patrick Henry and Guy Fawkes,
For Trotsky and Danton, Altgeld and Spinoza,
Voltaire and Gandhi and Ingersoll.
The world is more discriminate in its hatred
Than it is in its love. It will love a simple
fool
Because of his simplicity,
It will love a charlatan because of his
shrewdness,
Or a great imbecile merely because he is not
cruel.
But the men it has hated are eminently
worthy of hatred:
Mountains that have refused to be windmills.
Nonconformists, protestants, and mutineers,
Despisers of ease and convenience,
Angry men unashamed of their anger,
Ashamed of the dullness of others,
Thinking of them, I am ashamed,
My bed is too soft. My convictions are housed
in my own skull
Taken out only in the presence of like-thinking
people,
My loins are forever ungirded. I am too tame
for battle.
Masters of rebellion, should I not have stood
at your sides,
Incautious of issues, aggressing, denying,
Fighting with you, sharing your discomforts?
Have I not said too often, "It does not
matter."?

JAKE FALSTAFF

*The author dedicated this poem to Robert LaFollette, Sr., whom he admired as the last of the great warriors from the Middle West who strode into Washington breathing fire and hurling brimstone upon the trusts, railroads, and money-lenders and dedicating himself to saving the "little man" from being crushed by the juggernaut of modern capitalism. "The Song of the Conscience-Stricken Liberal" would have been a more appropriate title.

OUT OF BASEBALL'S PAST

How "Three Finger" Slew the Giants

By OLD-TIMER
(Continued from previous issue)

As the National League race of 1908 drew to a close with the Cubs and Giants tied for first place, it found the whole country gone baseball crazy. Immense crowds gathered around the newspaper offices and other places where the ticker results on the important games were posted. Business-men left their offices in the afternoon. Office boys' grandmothers "died" like flies. Bookkeepers left their ledgers and stood in groups arguing about team percentages. Bartenders talked baseball and forgot to collect for drinks they served. The country just went bugs over the Cub-Giant fight.

Everybody forgot about the presidential race. Pictures of the candidates—Bryan and Taft—disappeared from the front pages and their places were taken by Mathewson and Chance. Democrats and Republicans got along peacefully as long as they were rooting for the same team.

Norman Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, called up the New York Giants' office and asked, "When is that baseball season going to end?"

When told that there would have to be a post-season play-off to decide the tie, he answered, "Well, hurry up and get it over with. We want to stir some interest in the campaign."

The National Commission of organized baseball, the body that ruled as supreme court of the sport before the "Black Sox" scandal of 1919 led to making Judge Landis the czar of baseball, gave the Giants the option of playing a five game series or a single game for the play-off. Since the Giants were run ragged and badly crippled by accidents, McGraw figured they had better chances in staking everything on a single game. It's baseball ABC that the shorter a series, the more chance there is of a few breaks deciding it in favor of the weaker team.

RUMOR OF MERKLE SUICIDE

The game was scheduled for October 8, two days after the close of the regular season. The atmosphere of New York was heavy with charged dynamite. Rumors flew thick and fast. One paper had an extra out announcing the suicide of Merkle, the "goat" of the whole business. This was immediately believed because he had grown very despondent as the season came to an end and he realized that his "boner" had caused the Giants to end in a tie. He lost weight and his value as a player was reduced to nil. Other rumors had it that the Giants had decided not to go through with the game.

But these rumors had no effect upon the fans. A line began to form at the Polo Grounds at 5 P.M. on the day before the game. The park was filled hours before game time. Thousands of fans crowded around the entrances. All of a sudden the left field wall began to sag inward. In another minute it toppled over and thousands of people swarmed over the field, bowling over the cops who tried to stop the stampede. Two spectators were killed and several injured.

The surplus crowd was lined up in front of the bleachers and roped off. Ground rules were made providing for two bases on a ball hit into the overflow crowd.

The nervous tension of spectators and players was at the breaking point. Frank Chance and "Iron Man" McGinnity became involved in a fist fight when Chance asked McGinnity to quit batting ground balls and give the Cubs the field for in-field practice.

No sooner had they been separated than a Giant fan hurled a pop bottle and struck Chance in the neck, breaking a cartilage.

GIANT TEAM BADLY CRIPPLED

The Giant team that took the field was badly crippled. Bresnahan, whom McGraw called the greatest catcher of all time, was out with sciatic rheumatism. Doyle, third baseman and .308 hitter, was in the hospital with a spike wound. Donlin, slugging outfielder who finished behind Hans Wagner with an average of .334, limped around the field with a "charley horse."

McGraw had saved the great Christy Mathewson for the game. He had given him four days rest to recuperate from the pace at which he had been pitching—every second or third day. He had finished one of his greatest years, winning 37 and losing 11. Experts later argued that this was a bad mistake. The longer rest, they said, was not long enough to really rest his arm but yet long enough to let it go stale.

Chance tried some master-minding by using Jack Pfeister, a southpaw, who, though he finished the season with the uninspiring record of 12 won and 10 lost, had quite a reputation as "Jack the Giant Killer."

The first inning proved that the "Giant Killer" had lost his charm. He walked a couple of men. A hit and a run scored. The crowd went wild. Another walk and the bags were loaded. There was bedlam in the Polo Grounds.

Pfeister was yanked. A familiar figure strode in from the bullpen. The crowd was reduced to a murmur. Everybody recognized that slow, deliberate gait.

And if some didn't, there was no mistaking the cool and calm wind-up for the practice pitches. "Three-e-e Finger" Brown now pitching," sang out the announcer.

It wasn't necessary for any one in the Polo Grounds on that day to inquire who "Three Finger" Brown was. Next to Mathewson, he was the greatest pitcher of the period. Chicago sports writers, of course, insisted

that he was the greater of the two. He had just finished the season with 29 wins against 9 losses. The name "Three Finger" came from the fact that half of his index and middle fingers were cut off in an accident. This caused every naturally thrown ball to act like a "knuckle ball" or "fadeaway." In addition to this he had uncanny control.

Brown retired the side without another run being scored.

"MATTY'S" STUFF DOESN'T WORK

Mathewson got by on luck for the first two innings. His curve just wouldn't break. The fine edge was off his great control. All he had to confront the Cub sluggers with was his reputation and a courageous heart.

But the Cubs got to him in the next inning. They filled the bases. Then Joe Tinkers dug his spikes in the ground and sent a long one into center field. Cy Seymour, the center fielder, saw the ball rise up but lost it against the unfamiliar background of spectators perched on the roof of the grandstand. He came running in and the ball sailed over his head. It went for a triple and cleared the bases. Tinkers scored later with the fourth Cub run.

From then on it was a lost battle for the Giants. There was a little flurry in the seventh when they filled the bases with two out. But Brown made the batter hit a pop foul that was caught by the Cub catcher, Kling, amidst a shower of pop bottles from the stands.

The game ended with the Cubs in front, 4 to 2.

Though Merkle's "boner" had cost the Giants the pennant, McGraw revealed his ability as a leader by publicly announcing that Merkle would be signed up for the next season and at an increase in salary. This wise move restored Merkle's self-confidence and he went on to give many successful years of baseball to the Giants.

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Anti-War Scoreboard

The following quotas have been assigned to the Divisions and Territories. The latter will in turn sub-divide them for the individual units.

Division or Territory	PETITION SIGNATURES		Pamphlets
	Youth	Regular	
1. Mass., N. H., etc.	200	200	150
2. New York	1900	1900	1000
3. New Jersey	450	450	300
4. Eastern Penn.	200	200	150
6. Ohio	500	500	200
7. Toledo-Flint	50	50	50
8. Ill.-Wis.-Ind.	700	700	500
9. Minn.	200	200	150
10. South. Calif.	400	400	250
11. North. Calif.	400	400	250
Miscellaneous Nat'l.	25	25	25
Totals	5025	5025	3025

The next issue of the CHALLENGE will give percentages of achievement on each column by the various sections. The CHALLENGE will continue to list achievements on the score board until the October 15th issue, when all quotas are expected to be fulfilled.



FASCISM AND BIG BUSINESS by Daniel Guerin. Pioneer Publishers.

To those of us who are engaged in the life and death struggle against fascism this book is of tremendous importance. It is a veritable gold mine of information and analysis which can be of great aid in the day to day struggle against fascism. No book review can really do it justice, because no review can give all material it contains. For that reason I want to begin this series of articles on this book by saying that everyone should read it for himself. (This, of course, is not an advertisement for the special offer which the Y.P.S.L. is making of "Fascism and Big Business" and a year's subscription to the CHALLENGE for \$1.)

The first question that Guerin discusses is: Why Fascism? The answer to this question is not as simple as it may seem. Most of the superficial writers who dash out cute little articles for the slick paper magazines tell their readers that fascism is a matter of psychology, a nation gone crazy with a leader even crazier.

But anyone can see that this is a completely superficial analysis. For what makes these nations, some of them inheritors of the world's greatest culture, "go crazy?" Why do they go crazy when they do?

Then there is another, even more vicious, argument—utilized by the Coughlinites—that fascism arises, and can be justified as, a "defense mechanism" against Communism. But this is false to the core. For fascism arose in Austria where there was not a strong revolutionary movement. And in Italy fascism arose when the Socialist movement was on the downgrade. It was the same in Germany.

To really understand the reasons for the development of fascism it is necessary to examine the society in which it grows. Fascism grows in a society which is sick unto death. The once healthy capitalism which was able to expand the productive capacities of society to an unprecedented extent now writhes on its deathbed, unable or undesirable, on the one hand to utilize its vast facilities for providing the people with their needs and on the other hand forcing the vast masses of the people to live in constant and harrowing want. The gap between productive facilities of capitalism and its mode of production and distribution grows constantly wider.

At the same time, industry grows larger and larger. Industry becomes concentrated in the hands of a few large finance capitalists who grasp a monopoly control over it. What is known in Marxian terminology as the increase in the organic composition of capital takes place—the amount invested in capital goods (machinery etc.) in industry increases in proportion to the amount invested in wages.

That means that even when there is no work, when the factories do not function, there are tremendous expenses that the capitalists must pay for the maintenance of their plants. So the only item which these types of industry—steel, iron, mining, etc.—can reduce their costs on is wages. And that is where fascism comes in.

Fascism, Guerin concludes, is a mass movement inspired by the need of heavy industry to smash the wages to an extent which is impossible even under "democratic" capitalism. But how do the fascists get masses of people to support them? How does it develop into a mass movement? Of that we shall write next time.

I Am Interested—
Please send me more information on the aims and activities of the
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