

THE CHALLENGE OF YOUTH

We Won't
Die For
Boss Profits

APRIL 1, 1941

Monthly Organ of the Young People's Socialist League (Youth Section, Workers Party)

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An Open Letter to the President:

YOUTH DEMANDS THAT F. D. R. REVEAL HIS REAL WAR AIMS!

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. President:

We write to you in the spring of 1941. It is a time when American youth traditionally think of getting out into the open air, of having some fun; but this year, Mr. President, the thoughts of American youth turn in a different direction. We think this year, not of the spring, but of wars and jobs and our future. Our thoughts turn to Europe, to politics.

Now as never before American youth is vitally interested in politics, because its entire future will be settled by the political events which are today taking place.

We have listened very carefully to your speeches recently, Mr. President. We have listened to your speeches promising things to your Allies in Europe—promising guns, ships, food, money.

There is one little question we should like to ask you: HAVE YOU PROMISED THEM MEN, ALSO? ARE AMERICAN YOUTH TO BE LENT AND LEASED, ALSO?

Frankly, we're worried, and what's more, we're skeptical of your promises. Your administration has steadily been moving closer to the war. You've dropped all pretense of "aid-short-of-war." That phrase no longer occurs in your speeches, or in the speeches of political subalterns.

Now we have another question: What are your war aims? After all, it's we, the American youth, who will have to die in this war to which your administration is moving. So we have the right to ask:

What's the war for?
It's not enough to say that it's a war to stop

Come Clean: What Are Your War Aims?



Hitler. We more than any others know what Hitler stands for, because our comrades die in his concentration camps, the victims of the collaboration of the British and German imperialists who put Hitler in. We want to know what kind of a world you and Churchill expect to build. All that you people have said so far convinces us that you expect to keep the same rotten capitalist and imperialist world after the war, which you dominate today.

Why does Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, become so tongue-tied when the question of freeing Britain's colonies comes up, if not because he knows damned well that British impe-

rialism and its American partner plan nothing of the kind?

All that Lord Halifax can list as British war aims are some moth-eaten platitudes about "preserving the family," "respect for God," etc. Now you don't really expect American youth, who know how the last generation was tricked into the First World War by similar lies, only to find out that the war was really for profits—you don't expect American youth to die in Belgrade or in

Salonika, or Singapore for that?

You're fighting for the same old rotten boss system, for the same rotten exploitation and misery and unemployment and insecurity. If your rotten system continues to exist, this Second World War will merely pave the road for a new Third World War, as the First World War paved the road for the Second.

The best proof of this—that your war is really for profits and not for democracy—is the way you are handling the labor situation right now.

The bosses are rolling in tremendous profits on war orders. Profits increase by hundreds of per cents. Yet when the workers go out on strike demanding a few extra pennies in order to meet the rising price level, your government attacks them as "unpatriotic" and "selfish."

Just imagine—Bethlehem's profits, for example, have increased by 97 per cent in the last year. The workers demand a few miserable extra pennies, demand that their union be recognized (that is, that Bethlehem live up to the labor laws!) and they're attacked by the state police, are vilified in the press, and one congressman even demands the death sentence for strikers!

Yet you can blandly and glibly tell these same workers that they should die for "democracy!"

So far, all that the war boom has brought to the workers has been increased prices and the threat of dying on the battlefield; to the bosses it has brought big profits.

We say: SOAK THE RICH! LET THOSE
(Continued on page 4)

Labor Fights on Picket Line In Reply to Boss Attacks

American labor has begun to give its answer to the bosses and their prostitute press who would deprive the American workers of their right to strike.

In Bethlehem, in Buffalo, in the Chicago Harvester strike, in Allis-Chalmers—in all these important industrial plants the workers have gone out on strike, demanding union recognition and wage increases to meet the rising price level.

Even though the results of some of these strikes are not yet known, one thing is clear: THE AMERICAN WORKERS ARE IN A FIGHTING MOOD! THEY DON'T INTEND TO GIVE UP THE GAINS THEY'VE WON JUST BECAUSE SOME FAKE PATRIOTS YELL ABOUT "NATIONAL DEFENSE."

The American workers are feeling the effects of the war drive already. While their bosses are raking in tremendous profits in war orders, and while prices are steadily rising, their wages remain the same. The workers see that they have a fight ahead of them. They see that, in the name of "national defense," the bosses are hitting away at labor's right to strike—its main weapon to gain its rights. AND THEY KNOW THAT THE ONLY WAY TO GET ANYTHING IS ON THE PICKET LINE!

More and more, the American workers are beginning to see the boss government stripped of its polite fronts—like the "New Deal"—and how this same boss government is intervening in every case to smash the

(Continued on page 3)

APM Holds Fake "Peace" Meeting

Clamoring a nation-wide drive, the American Peace Mobilization meeting in New York, April 5 and 6, marks the most intensive effort made by the Stalinist Communist Party to create an "anti-war" movement of its own. The tremendous publicity campaign which resulted in 400,000 calls being sent to various organizations for support of

(Continued on page 2)

NYA DROPS MORE FROM PAYROLL

Uncle Sam has been continuing, in the last month, his grim policy of cutting the rolls of the National Youth Administration, with results of misery and privation to thousands of youth and their families.

In New York City, where 7,000 young workers were given pink slips a month ago, additional firings have been slowly taking place in order to reach the quota of a total of 13,000 dismissals by June 1.

Despite the public announcement that only "service jobs" would be affected (what does the government care about training youth if they're not in war industries?) we have learned that even NYA workers in defense projects have been fired. A number of NYA workers on the Astoria Workshop Project, which trains youth for war production purposes, have been fired.

In Pennsylvania, 6,240 workers have already been fired—among them 2,000 Philadelphians. According to the Philadelphia Record of March 7, "hundreds of protests flooded the offices of the National Youth Administration" against the

(Continued on page 2)

Student Strike Is Split; YPSL Issues Call to Action

By MILTON MILLER

On April 11, 1934, over 25,000 students laid down their books and pencils and marched out of the classrooms of the colleges of the United States. Thus was born what has since come to be known as the Annual Student Strike Against War. For these students demonstrated in favor of the Oxford Pledge. "We refuse to support the government in any war it may undertake," and against the imperialist war, then in preparation.

The years which followed saw a tremendous gain in popularity of this movement. In 1935, more than 175,000 participated and the strike swelled to 500,000 in 1936 and to over a million in 1937.

In 1938 and 1939, the strike movement was split because of the Communist-controlled American Student Union policy of "peace actions" which dropped the Oxford Pledge and supported the "democratic" imperialist governments and their war preparations, i.e., collective security. The leadership of the "strike against war" passed into the hands of those organizations, including the Young Peoples Socialist League, which steadfastly maintained the original program of the movement.

In 1940 the movement again underwent great changes. The ASU switched its policy and hopped into the war camp of Hitler-Stalin, and refused to condemn the partitioning of Poland and the invasion of Finland. The Youth Committee against

(Continued on page 2)

(Continued on page 2)

On the Youth Front

"YOUTH LEADERS" EXPLOIT CONFUSION ON THE CAMPUS

by IRVING HOWE

The student front continues a maze of confusion. Much of it is deliberately propagated by professional "youth leaders" who are making a comfortable living out of "leading new student movements." These new student organizations are legion: Student Defense League, Student League for Progressive Action, International Student Service, Student Defenders of Democracy, etc., etc. None of these outfits have yet succeeded in getting any real mass support on the campus. Their imposing façades—fancy stationery, expensive bulletins, well-paid secretaries—hide their lack of either membership or program.

They are led by eager people—eager to make a soft living. The requirements for leadership are quite simple: a fair ability to make a speech about how democracy must be defended in Merrie Olde England; readiness to draw a sizable salary for a minimum of work; connections with the "right" people (the spokesmen and representatives of American capitalism who are in the market for Youth Leaders); and, above all else, an utter lack of scruples about selling American students down the river of Britain's imperialist war.

Most of them are renegades from the radical movement, who have decided that it would be more profitable—if less idealistic—to get out of it. Among them are dillish Aggie Reynolds, whom I remember as a Stalinist front woman in New

York; Bob Spivack, a conniving opportunist who would sell a campus for a dollar; and, of course, Joe Lash, the youth leader with the passport to the White House.

These people are characterized by a complete lack of principles. Yesterday, when the political winds blew in that direction, they were great "peace" leaders and fronted for the Stalinists. Today, when the going is tougher, they have become cynical warmongers and demagogues. Read, for example, what Lash writes in his "Bulletin":

"What immobilizes student democracy is not a lack of program—THE PROGRAM WILL COME LATER—but a lack of technique with which to meet these tactics and promote an alternative program."

"If the new youth movement is to be built there must be a new youth leadership. THAT LEADERSHIP DOES NOT HAVE TO BE ONE THAT ADVOCATES ANY PARTICULAR DAY TO DAY PROGRAM."

(Our emphasis—I. H.)

In other words, what is important is to build some vaguely patriotic student movement, veiled in liberal phraseology but basically dedicated to support of the imperialist war. To speak of any "day to day program" for student interests—that is not necessary, says Mr. Lash. Naturally Mr. Lash has nothing to worry about. His "day to day program" is well provided for.

GRIST FOR THE STALINIST MILL

All this, of course, provides grist for the mill of the Stalinist American Student Union. Most of the above-mentioned "student leaders" were at one time connected with the ASU. This was at the time when the ASU was actively pro-Roosevelt and pro-imperialist war. Then, the ASU wasn't so worried about student liberties. They hobbled with such well-known "liberals" as Nicholas Murray Butler, whom they invited to speak at one

of their "peace" strikes.

But when Stalin switched partners, they also shuffled along. The ASU suddenly recognized that not only was the war imperialist (except of course on the part of Stalin, who was a veritable incarnation of Sweetness and Light) but that academic inquisitions such as the Rapp-Coudert investigation in New York are an inevitable by-product of the war drive.

SABOTAGE OF UNITED FRONT

After all these twists and turns, in true Stalinist fashion, they demand that the whole world recognize them as the only "consistent" fighters for student rights. On every campus they push an ultimatum policy of demanding that other organizations accept their political analysis as a pre-condition for United Front! Thus, when students in New York wish to take action against Rapp-Coudert, who are smearing their schools and destroying academic freedom, the ASU demands that they must support the American Youth Congress, the American Peace Mobilization and all the other Stalinist front organizations. Otherwise, you see, you're not really against Rapp-Coudert!

which the united front is based; we, the YPSL, see it as a reactionary part of the war drive—you think it's a local violation of academic freedom, etc. No organization has the right to foist its evaluation on the United Front. The United Front arises on the basis of common need for joint action of various organizations with different points of view. The ASU creates disunity by its policy and alienates students who have a legitimate complaint against being dragged into all the "innocent" organizations of the Communist Party.

In every fight for academic freedom, the students of the colleges must be united against the reaction that comes with the drive to war. It is precisely in struggle that the broad mass of the students will learn how their fight for academic freedom is a fight against the same forces that are responsible for the war.

Each organization participating in a United Front has the unquestioned right to assess politically the significance of the issue on

Youth Unemployment Continues—

(Continued from page 1)

ensus have been released. Below employment gathered in the 1940 is the official chart:

Employment Status of Youth 14-24 Years of Age March, 1940	
In non-emergency employment	9,001,745
In emergency employment	631,718
Unemployed and seeking work	1,998,502
In own-home housework	3,953,239
In school	8,980,497
Unable to work	256,558
In institutions	227,076
Other	404,214
Unknown	872,104
Total	26,325,653

A close analysis of the above chart will show that despite the misleading divisions there are, to put it conservatively, over FOUR AND A HALF MILLION UNEMPLOYED YOUTH TODAY.

Adjustment in Figures
The first adjustment that must be made to prove our figure is to place the emergency workers in the unemployed category. By the actual records of the WPA, CCC and

NYA there were 820,000 young workers on their rolls even when the youth on the NYA student-aid program have been eliminated.

The census has over a million and one-quarter in the "unknown" or "other" categories. Actually most of these (since the chart accounts

*This figure and all the following facts and direct quotations have been obtained from the BULLETIN of the American Youth Commission, Vol. V, No. 3. This organization is considered the most reliable and authoritative on youth facts and figures.

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A Bloody Page from American History

How America's 60 Families Built Their World Empire

By BILL HAINES

Practically everybody knows about the British Empire—about India, Ireland, Singapore, Egypt and other countries that England rules. Most of us have heard of the term "imperialism" in connection with the British Empire. However, not so many of us realize that the United States also is an imperialist nation, one of the greatest in the world, with an empire all its own.

Teachers in school, the movies, the radio commentators and the newspapers always minimize the importance of the American empire. All talk of American imperialism is ridiculed and denounced as "un-American and undemocratic." True enough, they admit, the United States directly owns Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Canal Zone, the Virgin Islands, Guam, Samoa and a few other islands, but what does this handful of colonies amount to compared with the vast extent of the British Empire? And it is true—these colonies do not seem very impressive.

But very seldom are you told that there should be added to the list of United States territories the following protectorates and semi-colonies: Cuba, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Liberia in Africa. Still less frequently do you hear about the unsavory pages of America's imperialist history—how America seized Cuba and the Philippines from Spain in 1898; how it participated in the forcible suppression of the Boxer Rebellion in China in 1901; how Theodore Roo-

sevelt engineered a phoney revolution and took over Panama in 1903; how the United States took over the customs of the Dominican Republic in 1904 when that tiny country defaulted on its debts—to Germany (not to the United States!); how Woodrow Wilson sent the marines to Vera Cruz, Mexico, in 1914 and General Pershing and the United States Army into Mexico in 1917; and how the United States marines occupied Nicaragua in 1912, Haiti in 1915, and the Dominican Republic in 1916; staying for 21, 19 and 8 years respectively. These acts of ruthless aggression are directly comparable to all of Hitler's crimes today.

Our apologists for American imperialism may admit all of the above facts but still discount them as belonging to the past and as no longer applicable to Roosevelt's "good neighbor" policy. They may also point out that the American empire, even including its protectorates, is still relatively small in size and mostly limited to the area of the Caribbean and of Central America.

Meaning of Imperialism

To these people we can justly reply that they do not begin to understand the meaning of imperialism and the nature of American economy today. For imperialism involves much more than the direct ownership of colonies; it is primarily a question of the investment of saved capital abroad, of the control and monopolization of raw materials, and of the struggle for an export market for surpluses. In

all of these features, the United States today is the greatest imperialist country in the world!

Before the first imperialist World War of 1914-18, the United States was a debtor nation, exporting agricultural goods to meet the charges on foreign financial obligations. Since the war, the United States has been a creditor nation, exporting capital and goods and forcing its economic penetration all over the world. The amount of United States capital invested abroad increased from two billion dollars in 1913 to 16 billion dollars in 1936; the amount of United States exports quadrupled from 1914 to 1936.

The total of United States investments abroad in 1935 was the staggering figure of \$13,693,700,000, as shown in the following table:

Investments in	Amount
Europe	\$3,026,000,000
Canada and Newfoundland	3,657,669,000
Cuba and West Indies	871,700,000
Mexico	912,900,000
Central America	1,920,000,000
South America	2,574,400,000
Africa	125,800,000
Asia	915,300,000
Oceania	413,100,000

World-Wide

In the cold numerical data next to each country we can see the tentacles of American imperialism reaching out all over the world. Those figures stand for ownership by American capitalists of tin mines in the Dutch East Indies and Bolivia; of copper mines in Chile, Peru and South Africa; of nickel and asbestos mines in Canada; of iron mines in Cuba; petroleum fields in Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, Iraq and Rumania; nitrate deposits in Chile; rubber plantations in Java, Brazil, Liberia and Malaya; sugar fields in Cuba and the Dominican Republic; tea plantations in Ceylon; jute fields in India; banana plantations in Central America; cotton farms and cattle ranches in Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.

How does American imperialism work? By establishing monopolies, by charging high interest, by paying low wages, by making international agreements to eliminate competition, and by using American military strength to establish political control over the colonial countries. American capitalists have been able to assure a steady flow of profits from their enterprises abroad. From 1921 to 1925 the average earnings on foreign investments were three hundred and eighty-one million dollars annually; from 1926 to 1930, average earnings were eight hundred and sixty-five million annually; from 1931 to 1937, five hundred million. A typical example of imperialist monopoly is the Morgan-controlled Electric Bond & Share Company of Brazil which has increased its electric rates 84 per cent since 1912! A good illustration of the practice of making international agreements to eliminate competition is the case of the agreement signed in 1928 between the General Electric Corporation of America and the Krupp Munitions Works of Germany, which resulted in an increase of the price of tungsten from \$48 to \$453 per pound.

A High School Student Replies to the Jingoos

Dear Editor:

In the New York high school that I attend there is currently going on a campaign for "Americanism." In the campaign, pamphlets and booklets have been given to us concerning "the American way," "national defense," and other topics. These pamphlets are published by the National Association of Manufacturers, which, in one breath, tells us all about democracy and freedom, and attempts to censor our text books because these are critical of the existing system. In addition to these booklets, stickers are circulated among the students to paste in their notebooks, telling us that there's nothing better than American "democracy." I have made the following analysis of this sticker, which is put out by the Ever Ready Label Corp. (5,000 additional stickers for only \$3.00):

"There's no way like the American way.—Why? Because: I CAN GO TO ANY CHURCH I PLEASE."

Except if you happen to be one of Jehovah's Witnesses or any other religious group whose aims conflict with those of the ruling class.

"I READ, SEE AND HEAR WHAT I CHOOSE."

But every time I pick up a newspaper (except The Challenge) or go to a movie, I read, see or hear nothing but the importance of entering the imperialist war "to make the world safe for democracy."

"I CAN EXPRESS MY OPINIONS OPENLY."

But not TOO loudly, because the Dies Committee or the Rapp-Coudert Committee or the FBI might overhear me.

"MY TELEPHONE IS UNTAPPED."

But there is a bill now before Congress legalizing wire-tapping.

"I CAN JOIN ANY POLITICAL PARTY I WISH."

But I better watch my step if that party has international affiliations or opposes the present government.

"I CAN VOTE FOR WHAT AND WHOM I PLEASE."

But I cannot vote on the most important questions of the day. I cannot vote on the question of conscription and I cannot vote on the question of the war. I am too young to vote, yet I'm old enough to fight. And am I really given the choice to vote for whom I please?

"I HAVE A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY."

But not by a jury of my peers if I am a Negro or a poor sharecropper. And finally the sticker ends: "Neither my life nor property can be forfeited without due process of the law."

Yes, it's due process of the law when I'm shoved into a conscription camp or sent over to die somewhere for Du Pont's or Morgan's profits. It's due process of the law. THEIR law. Not mine and not yours, either.

Sincerely,
Martin Phillips.

NYA Cuts

(Continued from page 1)

only one recourse left to the NYA workers—both those who have already been fired and those who fear it in the future. That is UNIONIZATION!

If the NYA workers unionize and struggle for the RIGHT TO LEARN A TRADE, for the right to prepare themselves for a job, then they'll be able to fight back against the cuts. Then they'll be able to demonstrate their opposition on the projects; they'll be able to make Congress sit up and take notice—AND FORCE CONGRESS TO VOTE THE APPROPRIATIONS NECESSARY TO PUT THE FIRED WORKERS BACK ONTO THE PROJECTS.

In every locality, YPSL members who work on NYA projects will fight shoulder to shoulder with the other fellows to stop the cuts.

Natives Suffer

Let us see how American imperialism affects the natives of the colonial areas. In Porto Rico, where 75 per cent of the total national wealth is owned by United States capitalists, the average wage is \$4 per week, the mortality rate is the highest in the hemisphere, and two-thirds of the population were on relief in 1938. In Cuba, where 80 per cent of the sugar industry is owned by three United States banks, average wages are \$1 per day for SKILLED labor. In Brazil, Henry Ford pays his Indian and Negro laborers 12 cents per day on his 3,700,000 acres of rubber plantations and has his own private police force to "keep the natives in their proper places." The story is the same all over the world. In whichever land American capital is invested, the native population is exploited—forced to work long, hard hours at miserably low wages, deprived of all democratic rights, impoverished and enslaved, while they see the wealth which they produce in the factories, mines and plantations, flow outward in a never-ending stream directly into the hands of Wall Street and America's "Sixty Families." The total amount of money "earned" by American capitalists in this manner in the past 20 years is more than 10 billion dollars! Thus the world pays tribute to Imperial U. S.

Student Strike Is Split—

(Continued from page 1)

War (Norman Thomas outfit) hesitatingly stepped into the camp of the "democratic" imperialists by giving half-hearted support to Finland and by tacitly supporting England. Only the YPSL called strike actions which held fast to the original strike program.

Today the student strike movement has completely petered out. The "strikes" of the ASU and the YCAW will be small and, what is more important, will be tied to either war camp. Only the Young People's Socialist League has issued a statement clearly pointing the way for student youth to fight against the imperialist war.

The statement follows:

YPSL Stand on Student Strike

Students of America—On this, the eighth anniversary of the annual Student Strike Against War, the Young Peoples Socialist League calls upon you to enroll in its ranks as fighters against imperialist war.

With the United States on the threshold of actual entry into the European war, it is necessary to unite the mass of student and working class youth around the banner of international socialism.

In the past, based upon the existence of large pacifist sentiment among the mass of student youth, it was possible to hold a nation-wide strike. The organizations which took part in those strikes have passed out of existence or into one of the two warring camps. There is no nationally unified front of organizations with a common basis of opposition to the imperialist war.

In these circumstances, it is necessary for us to recognize that the objective basis for the calling of nation-wide strikes no longer exists. As a result, the National Council of the YPSL calls upon student youth to act along the following lines:

- 1) Organize, wherever possible, local strike actions or meetings against the imperialist war.
- 2) Failing this, the issuance of explanatory material on the nature of the war.
- 3) Organization of debates or symposia around the question of the United States and the Imperialist War.

Our program for the strike is:

Not a Man, Not a Cent for Wall Street's war!
Let the Peoples Vote on War!
Ford the Oxford Pledge!
Maintain the Democratic Rights of Labor! For Academic Freedom!
Against the Imperialist War and United States Entry Into It!
Against both Warring Camps—the Camp of Hitler-Mussolini-Stalin and the camp of Churchill-Roosevelt! For the Third Camp of Workers Independent Action Against War!
For a Socialist United States of Europe and the World!

APM Holds Fake "Peace" Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

lution of the American League through their mouthpiece, Harry F. Ward, because of "the changed international situation." The American League had already made one switch in line when it changed its name from League Against War and Fascism to League for Peace and Democracy and the members were getting dizzy changing back and forth.

So was born the latest creation of American Stalinism. An organization with a directly opposite line of the American League but with the identical leadership. Of course, a couple of the people got off the merry-go-round but by and large the same people are still listed. Controlled from top to bottom by a cynical group as one can find, it waits with bated breath for Stalin to change his line so they can change once more.

Those delegates to the APM meeting who are genuinely opposed to the war must open their eyes to the reactionary character of a movement that is the creature of the supporters of one of the imperialist war camps, the camp of Hitler-Stalin. They must find their place in the movement of the THIRD CAMP, the movement of struggle against both imperialist war camps, the camp of Roosevelt-Churchill and the camp of Hitler-Stalin.

Labor Replies to Bosses Attacks With Militant Picket Line Action

(Continued from page 1)

workers' strikers. The most flagrant example is the government order to end the Allis-Chalmers strike.

The government is going back to its old tricks of calling out the National Guard to smash strikes, as it tried to do at Bethlehem.

BUT THE AMERICAN WORKERS AREN'T TAKING IT LYING DOWN! THEY'RE IN THERE FIGHTING FOR THEIR RIGHTS, FIGHTING FOR UNION SHOPS, FOR HIGHER WAGES AND BETTER CONDITIONS!

ON THE PICKET LINES AND IN THE SHOPS, THE AMERICAN WORKERS ARE DETERMINED TO PREVENT THEIR UNIONS FROM BEING SMASHED AND TO SURGE FORWARD TO NEW UNION VICTORIES!

ANTI-STRIKE BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

Trying to start a lynch drive against the workers in the name of "National Defense," a number of Tory congressmen have introduced bills into Congress which would deprive labor of its most cherished right—the right to strike. Every time a few workers have gone out on strike trying to get wages which would meet rising prices, they have been accused of being "unpatriotic" and "saboteurs." The Tory members of Congress have come through nobly . . . for the bosses.

Below we list a series of bills introduced into Congress which hit at labor's fundamental rights:

1) Congressman Smith of Virginia, who has been the leader of the anti-labor crusade, introduced an amendment to a recent naval appropriations bill which prevented closed shops in all plants working for the government. This amendment was defeated, but it was followed by a slew of other anti-labor bills.

2) Congressman Vinson of Georgia introduced a bill to compel 60-day delays in all proposed strikes for naval contracts (probably in order to give the bosses a chance to get some strikebreakers!)

This bill is still pending in Congress.

WOULD SMASH UNION CONTRACTS

3) Representative May of Kentucky stated that he would seek the same restrictions on army contracts.

4) Representative Dirksen of Illinois wants to end union hiring halls in the maritime industry, to revoke licenses of "undesirable" radio men and to compel mediation.

5) Representative Clare Hoffman of Michigan, notorious labor enemy, then topped them all by introducing a bill which would practically bar all union members from working in defense industries.

As the CIO News aptly puts it: "War hysteria has always provided an opportunity for the forces of reaction . . . Labor organizers can be denounced as subversive and ordinary union activity called sabotage."

Labor's most important and vital right is the right to strike. Once that is done away with, labor has hardly a weapon with which to improve its conditions.

In our trade unions, we must begin the fight now, before it is too late:

- DEFEND THE RIGHTS OF OUR TRADE UNIONS!
- DEFEND OUR RIGHT TO STRIKE!
- SMASH THE REACTIONARY ANTI-LABOR BILLS!

Program for Young Workers

1. A minimum wage of \$24 for a 40-hour week.
2. The machine facilities in the shops shall be available to the union after working hours for the instruction of the youth in skilled trades.
3. All war industries shall be required to hire at least 10 per cent of its additional employees from the ranks of unemployed youth (in the trade unions and outside) between the ages of 18 and 24. "One apprentice for every 10 mechanics."
4. Equal Pay for Equal Work. We oppose cutting of wages because of "learner" status or because of sex; employees doing the work of the normal employee should receive the regular wage, regardless of conditions of employment. This regular wage should have as its minimum \$1 per hour. Apprentices who do not do equal work should receive at least 60 cents per hour.
5. Jim Crow is the Enemy. No discrimination in hiring or on the job because of race or color.

Youth in the Unions

L.A. UNION FIGHTS AGAINST FAKE APPRENTICE SCHEME

By EUGENE VICTOR

For years the American trade schools operated on pitifully low budgets provided from state or city funds. With the war boom, Congress recognized its long-neglected obligation to the youth and provided federal funds for trade training.

Big business in some cases stepped in and exploited the trade schools for its own ends and in other cases completely ignored them so that graduates couldn't get jobs through the schools.

This was brought out clearly by Local 1421, United Electrical, Radio

and Machine Workers of Los Angeles. Invited by the Machine Shop Advisory Committee of the Los Angeles "Defense Training Program" to be represented at its meetings, the CIO local, after one meeting, refused to continue its participation.

It found that the schools were being used to develop "employability" rather than real skill, that the machine shop classes were more and more restricted to exclude all previously untrained youth and that no provision was made to maintain union wage standards among its graduates.

BIG BOSSES DOMINATE THE COMMITTEE

Representatives of the big factory owners in Los Angeles dominate the committee—McNerney, general superintendent of Consolidated Steel, and Andrews, personnel manager of Emsco Derrick & Equipment Co.

As Mr. Vestey, coordinator of the program put it, "The objective of this training is to meet needs of defense production, rather than the needs of individual young people."

This resulted in a letter from the union to Mr. Wilson, assistant supervisor of national defense training. Here are some excerpts:

"Our executive board has considered the advisability of further par-

ticipation in the machine shop advisory committee for national defense training and has decided that it will be impossible for us to participate unless some drastic changes are made in the character of the training program.

"First, we cannot participate in a program in which discrimination against Negroes and minority groups is so flagrant. We feel that this discrimination is not excused to the slightest degree by the two reasons advanced for it, namely, refusal of employers to hire members of these groups, and emphasis by Washington on employability rather than real training.

TRAIN THE UNSKILLED, UNEMPLOYED YOUTH!

"We emphatically feel that in any program for genuine defense of our country, the emphasis must be placed on training the broadest mass of unskilled workers, in order that they may secure employment, since a defense training program which does not have as one of its main objectives solving the unemployment problem is a hollow mockery and is no defense at all. The Appropriations Act (which authorizes the program) specifically states that there shall be no discrimination for race, sex or color. If this

is complied with, the CIO will see to it that such employers as it has under contract are forced to hire these workers without discrimination.

"Second, we cannot participate in any program which does not give concrete guarantees that trainees shall not be used to lower labor standards. All trainees after placement in industry MUST BE compensated at prevailing union wages and so far there is not the slightest assurance that this will be carried out."

LOCAL 65—A UNION AND ITS NEEDS

Local 65 of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, CIO, is a union of over 8,000 members and is spread throughout New York City, although centered mainly in Manhattan. It is one of the most progressive unions in the city. It has a rank and file that is as militant as that of any other union in the city. Strikes conducted by the union are usually accompanied by mass picket lines, colorful demonstrations and result generally in a victory for the union.

In a strike at Goldberg Bys., it had a mass picket line of more than 500 on the line. This went on for weeks. On one occasion, they staged a mass demonstration in front of City Hall to protest police brutality against the strikers. Although they were met with clubs they stood up well. Due to the ability of the employers to carry on business out of town, the strike was lost. Despite this, the fame and reputation of Local 65 spread and resulted in the getting of better contracts in other firms.

The union has succeeded in raising wages and shortening hours in shops under its control. They have also organized shops never touched by unions before. The rank and file take a large part in the activities of the union organizational work and social life. There are many committees made up of rank and file members.

Because Local 65 is among the most progressive and militant unions in the city, it is necessary to say a few words of warning on one point to the membership.

The leadership of Local 65 says it is against the war. They involve the union in all sorts of outfits that SAY they are against the war, like the American Youth Congress, the

American Peace Mobilization, etc. They channelize the sentiments of the members against the war in these various organizations. It is precisely of these that the membership of Local 65 must be on guard. The opposition of Osman and the other leaders of the union, as well as the organizations to which they are always running, to the war is

At the last meeting of Local 65, two members of the Young Peoples Socialist League who were distributing copies of The Challenge, were assaulted by some Stalinist members of Local 65. We believe that this sort of behavior is inexcusable for union members. We do not ask anyone to agree with us who thinks we are wrong; but we believe that we have the right to distribute our literature and present our point of view. We appeal to all members of Local 65 to stand up for our democratic rights to give out our material in front of their meetings.

phone! They are not against the war because it is an imperialist war on both sides! They are against the war because the Soviet Union isn't with the "democracies." Before the outbreak of the war, they were for collective security. They were for a collective war of the "democracies" against Hitler. If the United States, England and France had waged war then against Hitler, it would have been a war for democracy. They were the world's best warmongers. Then something happened.

The Stalin-Hitler pact was signed! The leadership switched their policy. They don't dare say they are for the Axis robbers, so they say they are for neutrality. In place of their campaign for a third term for Roosevelt and his war deal, they found out that he had "changed." The real truth is that Roosevelt was consistently for the "democratic" imperialisms. It was Osman and Dave Livingston who changed, along with the organizations to which they always send delegates. With every twist and turn of Soviet foreign policy, they, like the Communist Party, run along.

There are some who say that it makes no difference what the political line of the leadership is as long as the union fights for higher wages and shorter hours. The point is that the union leadership won't always fight for higher wages and shorter hours. If Stalin should switch partners, they would say that the union has to go easy and give up gains to meet the needs of "national defense." You see, the war would be a "good" war again.

That is what would happen if Stalin should change his alliance. All the organizations to which Local 65 was affiliated are for this. They all agitate for an alliance of the United States with Russia.

Building a good union does not mean supporting the "politics of Osman" and the other patriots of Stalin. It means adopting a policy against the war that is based on the needs of the American workers and not the Russian dictator. It means pushing forward the organization of the unorganized. It means making Local 65 a powerful instrument of action for the betterment of the workers.

Ford Instrument Gyps Girl "Learners" Who Do Mechanics Work for Less Pay

To the Editor:

Since you printed the letter about underpaid youth at Ford Instrument Co., the management has extended this policy. Girls are being hired to work in the assembly department at 40 cents an hour.

In the contract signed by Local 125 and Ford Instrument there is a clause which permits the company to hire "learners" beginning at 40 cents an hour. Not satisfied with employing young fellows under this heading and making them production hands on the bench lathe, the management now exploits girls at much less than the wage it formerly paid to mechanics. These girls do bench assembly work and operate drill presses and arbor presses, work which in the past was done by instrument assembly helpers at a starting rate of 65 cents an hour.

The Contract
The clause in the contract which is so abused by the company reads, "Minimum starting rates for learners (male or female) shall be 40 cents per hour." But nowhere in the contract is the word "learner" defined.

In reality these girls and fellows are not "learners." The operations they perform are taught in one week at the MOST. In many cases they can be mastered in ten minutes. Therefore they are production workers, assemblers or bench

lathe operators, as the case may be. The company is robbing them of their rightful pay as well as "gyping" the mechanics out of employment.

The mechanics are pretty sore about it. They blame the girls and young fellows for taking away jobs. One of them gloomily remarked, "Soon they'll be doing our work, too."

Such an attitude gets us nowhere. The young people who are the subject of all this discussion have just as much right to the jobs as anybody else. But the company has no right to rob its employees and play one section of the shop against another.

It's Up to Us

If the management continues to violate the contract in spite of the union protests, the matter should be brought to the union membership meeting for discussion. This point on the agenda should be advertised well in advance of the meeting to arouse interest and more active union brothers should be asked to speak to the "learners" and make a special point of bringing them to the meeting.

The Contract Says

If the company continues to stall, we have recourse to our contract, Section 7, Paragraphs D, 1 and 2, which say:

1. "If conditions in the industry based on available figures from the

Dear Editor:

Last week I received a copy of The Challenge from a fellow who was giving them out in front of our plant. I didn't think much of it then but when I read it through I decided this was the paper to write to. Why don't you have a forum to which fellows can write describing their experiences?

The conditions in my shop are really terrible. We work on machines sitting on boxes or anything we can find, under an intense light for eight or more hours a day. The work is tedious and if we take our eyes off the machines we make a reject and if we make too many rejects we are fired. And the bathroom is terrible. I myself am afraid to go in there for fear of catching a disease. It really constitutes a menace to our health.

King Kard Youth Writes In

The company is so strict about a union for the unskilled work that anyone caught talking about a union is fired. And we have to be careful, too, because practically every other fellow is a stool pigeon. They're hired on that basis. The worst part about the place is that the ILGWU Raincoat Makers don't give a damn about us fellows. What we ought to do is go out on strike, but we know we won't get any support.

Please print this letter.
Yours for stronger unions,
A King Kard Worker.

Philly Boss Has His Money on Both Sides

Stick your tongue in your cheek when some of these bosses begin talking about national "defense" and lower wages.

E. G. Budd, who owns a plant in Philadelphia from which he recently fired several workers for trying to organize a CIO union, is not quite a patriot.

In 1930 the Budd Company acquired 82 per cent of the common stock of the newly formed Budd International, which meant control of the following: Pressed Steel Co. of Great Britain, Ambi-Budd Presswerk in Berlin and the Société Française Budd in France.

Nice work, Budd! Since 1930 your Ambi-Budd Presswerk has been manufacturing supplies for the Germany war-economy. At the same time you made sure you got your share of British, French and American profits.

No matter whether Germany wins or the Allies win, you have already won your share of the spoils of this war, with more gravy to come.

will call upon them for cooperation. If the "learners" and "helpers" saw that the union really paid some attention to their problems they would take a greater interest in meetings and give the union active support.

It would be a mistake to wait until September, when the contract expires, in order to take action. By September we should have the members so excited about these things that most of them attend meetings, give the union active support and are ready to fight the management on a new contract. The time to begin pressing these points is NOW.

A Ford Instrument Worker.

In the Astoria NYA Shop—

It looks like the fellows on the Astoria NYA workshop are getting it in the neck again.

When the NYA announced that a total of 13,000 NYA workers would be fired last month, they also declared that the fellows on "defense" projects would not be affected. The excuse was given that while the cultural NYA projects were unnecessary "frills," the "defense" projects were extremely "necessary."

Lately, we have found out, there have been firings even in "defense" projects. A number of fellows have been quietly fired from the Astoria workshop in the machine and sheet-metal divisions, and possibly others.

Aside from the firings, a production system has been put into operation which greatly limits the opportunities for learning a trade. On production, the worker constantly repeats over and over again something he already knows how to do; if something comes up which he doesn't yet know how to do, it is not explained to him. The "instructor" takes over the job himself, since what everyone is suddenly interested in at the workshop is SPEED. Result: the worker learns nothing, or next to nothing.

Of course, production is all right . . . if it's paid for in union wages, not \$22 a month. But if we can't get union wages, we want instruction, not speed-up production.

The boys are beginning to ask: If there is no money for cultural projects, if the industrial projects are being tightened up, where in hell is all the "defense" money going to? It wouldn't be going to the Wall Street billionaires or their British pals . . . or would it?

And there has also been some talk about organizing a union . . . a really good idea. A strong union might be able to stop the firings and get union wages or real instruction.

NEGRO YOUTH DEMAND JOBS!

A Fighting Program Is the Only Answer to Jim-Crow

The politicians maintain a discreet silence on this question. The boss press can find room to print everything except news on this subject. All the apologists for and defenders of the Roosevelt Administration suddenly become tongue-tied, as if afflicted by some supernatural power, when the topic is brought up.

But the facts remain; they grow larger and more powerful each day—to the point where they become a national disgrace.

THE NEGRO PEOPLE HAVE BEEN LOCKED OUT OF THE "NATIONAL DEFENSE" INDUSTRIES!

WITH ALL THE TALK OF MAKING AMERICA AN "ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY" AND WITH ALL THE SUPER-PATRIOTIC BABBLING ABOUT HOW WONDERFUL THIS COUNTRY IS—THE NEGRO PEOPLE ARE DELIBERATELY AND COLD-BLOODEDLY BEING JIM-CROWED IN THE ENTIRE "DEFENSE" PROGRAM!

No one can deny it; no one can whitewash the ugly facts! AND THE FACTS ARE UGLY.

There is hardly a company in the country that has government orders which employs any Negroes, except in the most menial and poorly-paid tasks. Company after company—Sperry, Gyroscope, Vultec, hundreds of others—engaged in "defense" work, deliberately refuse to employ Negroes.

And none of the spokesmen of the Roosevelt government have a word to say about this.

The silver-tongued President mouths phrases about the "four basic liberties."

BUT WHAT ABOUT THE BASIC LIBERTY OF A YOUNG NEGRO TO GET A JOB AND KEEP IT, other than a job as a porter or janitor?

YOU CAN MAKE ELOQUENT SPEECHES ABOUT DEMOCRACY IN GREECE, MR. PRESIDENT; YOU BABBLE ABOUT DEMOCRACY IN YUGOSLAVIA—BUT WHAT ABOUT DEMOCRACY RIGHT HERE IN AMERICA FOR THE ONE OUT OF EVERY TEN AMERICANS WHOSE SKIN IS BLACK?

For them, Mr. President, you only have a few vague promises, a slick smile, and a large silence. YOU REMAIN DEAF TO THE DEMAND OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE WHO WANT—TOGETHER WITH OTHER WORKERS—TO GET A FEW DECENT JOBS IN

"DEFENSE" INDUSTRIES.

And it would be so simple, too, to end Jim-Crow in "defense" industries. Just put a clause in all contracts that companies which refuse to hire Negro workers are deprived of contracts. Then you'll see the Sperry-Gyroscopes and the rest of them drop their Jim-Crow policy soon enough!

But President Roosevelt daren't do such a thing. He's tied up with the Boss Democratic Party in which the reactionary Southern Negro-haters play a large part. He's interested in getting more profits for



the bosses, not in getting fair play for the Negroes.

WHAT ARE THE NEGRO PEOPLE TO DO?

There is one thing they cannot do: they cannot take it lying down. They cannot merely resign themselves to a fate of once more serving as the door-mats of American life. The Negro people must struggle back against Jim-Crow.

Negro youth especially, who have never been able to break into industry, who are doomed to indolence and misery despite whatever education they may have—Negro youth especially must fight back. They cannot follow the path of some of the cringing Negro papers which crawl before the politicians and bosses, begging for a few favors and pledging their eternal submission . . . if only, if only they are tossed a few crumbs from the overladen tables of the Jim-Crowing rich.

Are there any words so strong with which to condemn the recent article in the Saturday Evening Post written by Walter White, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in which White, after listing numerous cases of Jim-Crowism in the "defense" set-up, then proceeds to pledge the loyalty of the Negro people to the war drive and to the Roosevelt Administration?

Why should the Negro people support this bogus "defense" drive, why should the young Negro fellows prepare to die in this coming war for "democracy," when right here at home General Jim-Crow is still boss?

To what should the Southern Negro sharecropper be loyal—to the lynch mob, to the planters who oppress and murder him?

To what should the Negro youth in Harlem be loyal—to the system which can't get him anything better than permanent unemployment, or the worst and most hopeless jobs in the country?

No, these Walter Whites, and these Pittsburgh Couriers (which support's Henry Ford's anti-union drive!) are only betrayers of the Negro people!

The place of the Negro workers is together with their white brothers. The Negro workers can get jobs, can smash the barrier erected against them in "defense" industries, by fighting together with their white brothers in the trade unions and in the party of the workers, the Workers Party, and in the Young People's Socialist League, its youth section.

You will say that there are some unions—like the old craft unions in the AFL—which discriminate against Negroes.

That's true. And it's bad.

But despite that, the place of the Negro worker is in the trade union. The trade union is the organization of the workers fighting for their rights. If there's something wrong with the trade union—like its being Jim-Crow—then all decent and progressive workers will fight inside the trade union movement to change that.

But the basic allegiance of the Negro worker must be to the trade union movement. And that's true of the Negro youth, too. That's the only way they'll be able to break into industry—if the trade unions break down the Jim-Crow walls.

Only the unity of the Negro and white workers—only that can bring security and freedom for both.

How the Underground Railroad Helped Free the Negro Slaves

By CAROLINE SINGER

When the Constitution of America was first written, no freedom was brought to the Negro. Instead, his slave status was guaranteed and formulated by the Constitution. The struggle of Negroes against their bondage is the subject of a new book, "Let My People Go," written by Henrietta Buckminster.

Her story revolves around two parallel movements: the Underground Railroad, which spirited Negroes from the slave states, and the Abolitionist movement, which fought to end slavery completely.

She prefaces her book with the statement: "If the Negro yielded to the slave states, with little show of resistance, how does one account for the fact that he employed sabotage, engaged in strikes, committed suicide, ran away, turned guerilla, and struck at his master through arson and murder," in order to prove that the Negro had desired and fought for his freedom independently, even before the North came to his aid.

The main concern of the book is with the Underground Railroad. The road began in 1804, when white men and Negroes cooperated to help slaves escape from their masters. The mild, peace-loving Quakers were the first "conductors" on the railroad. The slaves were given food and refuge and were conducted to the next post, which would lead them to Canada. The ingenuity and determination of the slaves is amazing. The courage of this oppressed people trying to gain freedom was tremendous.

Fight Continues

Negroes continued to escape through the Underground Railroad despite the fact that their education was extremely poor, due to the fact that their masters prevented them from learning anything. The masters realized that knowledge would increase the Negro's desire for freedom.

With continued success, the number of runaway slaves increased. The southern masters became alarmed and tried to recapture

runaway slaves. As a result, little wars were continually being conducted between the slave masters and the Underground Railroad.

In 1850, Congress passed the Fugitive Slave Law to protect the "property rights" of the slave masters. This law allowed the word of a master to drag a Negro back to slavery, even after he had escaped North.

To Harriet Lubman, Negro leader, this meant that the force of the masters must be countered with the force of the Negroes and she engineered some spectacular and successful runaways.

From the depths of the South came aid from another source. A book called "Impending Crisis" by Hilton Helper called upon the poor whites to struggle against slavery on the ground that they would always be oppressed and would never have any freedom so long as slavery continued to exist.

In 1860, Lincoln was elected on the platform of no extension of slavery to the new states. The South remained in the Union on the basis of having maintained a balance of power in Washington, but as soon as this was upset they were ready to secede. With the outbreak of the war, the Abolitionists in the

North and the Negroes in the South were elated; for they thought that now Negroes would gain freedom.

But Lincoln had other ideas. His aim was to get the South back into the Union and maintain the status quo and to compromise with the South. Negroes pleaded to be allowed into the Northern army. But when Fremont formed a Negro army, Lincoln ordered him to dissolve it.

Lincoln proposed the Emancipation Proclamation not out of a genuine desire to free the slaves, but because of military necessity. He hoped that the slaves, when they heard of the Emancipation Proclamation, would rally to support the North. The proof that Lincoln was not very interested in freeing the slaves is the fact that the Negroes were not freed in the border states, in which no fighting was taking place and where Lincoln didn't need the support of the slaves.

Negroes Not Helped

The Civil War ended, of course, with the victory of the North. The task of finding a place for the Negroes was now before the government. But the Negroes received no real help.

As Miss Buckminster writes: "...

the financial and industrial oligarchy . . . was concerned only with the pacification of that treasure house in the South where northern capital was already making vast inroads and where complete domination might only be a matter of time. The Negroes were completely left at the mercy of their old masters. No means of employment were provided for them, they were not allotted any land, so that their old masters could buy them back into bondage at measly wages. Although the Constitution gave them the right to vote, this was prevented in the Southern states by the passage of the 'grandfather clause' and the poll tax. When Johnson said 'damn the Negro, let's get business started again,' he really meant it."

This was almost inevitable. Since the Northern capitalists exploited their workers, their only interest could be to exploit the Negroes in the same way. Certainly they could not be expected to give the Negroes freedom and security which they hadn't given to their own workers. The result of the Civil War was that capitalism was brought to the South; the Negroes were no longer slaves, but they still hadn't gained freedom.

Negroes Are Terrorized In Jim-Crow Memphis

The following are excerpts from an article appearing in the February issue of the Youth Bulletin of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It is a significant and dramatic picture of Negro life in "free" America. While most of the leading Negro newspapers and organizations are protesting their patriotism and whooping it up for support of the government's war plans, here is an article which shows the real character of the "democracy" Negro youth are being asked to die for:

America is about to go to war to save "democracy" again. And in Memphis, Tenn., the machine is 100 per cent for it. But Memphis, preparing to help save "democracy," has a dictator as absolute and authoritative as Hitler or Mussolini. His name is E. H. Crump. And in this town, this man, who holds no public office, is absolute boss. He names representatives to Congress, the mayor, the police commissioner, his very thoughts are the law. . . . And since October, Crump has been carrying on a deliberate campaign of intimidation and terrorism against the Negroes of Memphis.

Here are the facts. Police enter any Negro restaurant and force the patrons, male and female, to submit to an unexplained and illegal search. In this search the police use profane and insulting language. Any Negro on the streets at any hour of the night is liable to be picked up, insulted, pawed over, cursed at and in many instances beaten up. Negroes are arraigned on the slightest pretext—often on false pretenses—for vagrancy, loitering, carrying a "dirk," resisting an officer—and forced to pay exorbitant fines. Any organization protesting is immediately labeled as "inciters of race hatred." The Negro press is gagged absolutely . . . And these "democrats" claim that this is a "white man's country, by God, and always will be," and that Negroes should be pleased that they are permitted to live here at all.

Called "Subversive" The few Negroes who dare to protest are immediately classed as "subversive" individuals, made the recipient of threatening letters and must face the bald fact of physical beating, imprisonment, or exile from the city if they dare protest a second time . . .

The latest addition to the continuous process of intimidation is the street car situation. After several years of "peaceful" jim-crow operation of the city transportation lines, Crump suddenly receive "numerous complaints of Negro 'impudence' on the street cars." Immediately police are placed on the cars and busses to "enforce the law"—which means that not only must a Negro be prepared for insult and injury on the streets, in his restaurants, but as well on the sole means of transportation available to the mass of Negroes. Here is a typical example of how the law is enforced. On a crowded street car a Negro is seated on the extreme rear seat. The law-enforcing officer orders him in language unfit for print to stand in order that a white person may sit. The Negro protests that he is already on the rear seat and within his "rights," whereupon he is arrested. A Negro woman strap-hanger nearby mutters, "Gawd, what they goin' to do next!" For that she too is arrested. And the list of such incidents is so huge that a day's total would be unbelievable in any country except Germany with its Jews. And this is America, "girding its loins to save democracy!"

And what can be done about it? No one wants to be sent to the hospital, as was Norman Smith, the CIO organizer, or be run out of town as Prentiss Thomas, William Glover and Tom Watkins were. No one wants to lose his job.

Yet at this moment, and tomorrow, and tomorrow, every hour, every day, the Negroes of Memphis are being cursed, beaten, insulted, persecuted, terrorized by those staunch supporters of "American democracy"—E. H. Crump and Company.

LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT—

(Continued from page 1)

WHO PROFIT FROM THE WAR PAY FOR IT! AND ONE LAST QUESTION, THAT YOU ESPECIALLY DON'T AFTER THE WAR?

That's what every worker wants to know. The young fellows who have been lucky enough to pick up a job in the war industries—and not many have; there are still 4,000,000 youth unemployed in America—are all asking: AFTER THE WAR, WHAT?

Will those who are lucky enough not to be shot on the battlefields have to face unemployment and breadlines once this war boom collapses? What

answer have you?

None! You have no answer. Your capitalist system is sick, getting sicker. It has no future for the youth or the workers. It can only give them death and privation.

We don't intend to be slaughtered like docile sheep. We intend to fight back, against your war plans, against your rotten economic system.

We have the future on our side. We stand for socialism—peace, security, plenty, freedom. That is our goal. You have none that can match it.

YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIALIST LEAGUE
(Youth Section, Workers Party)