

THE



CHALLENGE

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Official Organ of the Young People's Socialist League

Price 3 Cents

ORGANIZE YOUTH TO WIN MACHINE AGE CONSTITUTION

Milwaukee Council Orders Survey of Unemployed Youth

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVES
SOCIALIST BILL

LATE BULLETIN

After defeating, by a vote of 25 to 2, a motion to refer to committee the Seidel resolution calling for an investigation of youth joblessness in Milwaukee, the common council unanimously concurred in the resolution.

Milwaukee—An official city investigation into Milwaukee's unemployed youth, with a view of bettering their plight, was asked by Emil Seidel, Socialist alderman, former mayor of Milwaukee, in a resolution submitted to the common council.

Ald. Seidel, who has been making a study of jobless graduates in Milwaukee, in his resolution calls for the appointment of a committee to make a survey of the lack of opportunity for school, college and university graduates to find employment, and to seek a remedy for the situation.

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THOMAS INVASION WORRIES HUEY



Norman Thomas' projected invasion of Louisiana to win Long's followers to Socialism has Huey worried as the accompanying story indicates.

Agitate for Workers' Rights Amendment to Modernize Constitution and Assure Security for Workers and Farmers

Huey Long Moves To Block Thomas Louisiana Trip

WHICH PROVES KINGFISH
CAN'T TAKE IT

New Orleans—Huey P. Long is very much perturbed at Norman Thomas' announced invasion of the Kingfish's state this September to win his followers to Socialism and expose his dictatorial policies in Louisiana.

When the local arrangements committee approached companies which rent sound trucks, to hire one for Thomas to use on the two-weeks trip, the companies were unable to furnish the trucks.

Various evasive excuses were given, but it was quite clear to those who inquired that the companies owning the trucks did not dare rent them to Thomas for fear of reprisal by the Long machine.

Youth Must Support Labor "Bill of Rights"

Washington, D. C.—Calling upon all youth to join with it in a fight for the enactment of the "Workers' Rights" Amendment to the Constitution, the Young People's Socialist League of America has launched an aggressive campaign to make possible federal social legislation for the farming and laboring classes of America.

Youth Committee Set Up

A Youth Committee for the enactment of the amendment is being set up to push the campaign among all possible youth organizations. It will emphasize an extensive program to bring to youth, particularly those in schools, the true history of the circumstances surrounding the adoption of the Constitution and the defects in its drafting so far as the permitting plenty and security to the working population of the nation is concerned.

The campaign is paralleling that of the Labor, the Farmer, and the Professional workers' committee, initiated by the Socialist party, in behalf of this amendment. Already the Pennsylvania legislature and the

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Roosevelt Youth Relief Wage Scales Are Inadequate

Plan Will Displace Adult Workers By Cheap Youth Labor

New York City—The Young People's Socialist League of America, through Winston Dancis its national secretary, condemned the wage scales set by Roosevelt in the plan for a National Youth Administration as "starvation rates."

According to Dancis, the plan will result in the displacing of adult workers from industry by cheap youth labor. The Young People's Socialist League calls for action from trade unions to protect young workers as well as union members.

The text of the statement follows: "The establishment of a National Youth Administration by the federal government is an admission that youth in America is victimized by the present economic system. The ostensible purpose of the National Youth Administration, in the words of the President, is to 'do something for the nation's unemployed youth because we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women.'"

"The recent experiences of labor with the projects organized by the government would of themselves lead American Youth to look with suspicion on the National Youth Administration. What begins as suspicion becomes definite hostility in the light of the wages set by the authorities.

"It is reported that \$15 a month will be paid to young people on work relief, \$6 a month to those attending high school and \$15 a month to those attending college.

The inadequacy of such remuneration is apparent and all who are interested in the welfare of our youth will resent the starvation rates fixed by the government.

"The set-up will prove to be injurious not only to the youth of the country but to the adult workers as well. Under the pretext of putting young people in industry as apprentices, the government will help displace adult workers. Employers, who are invited to co-operate in the National Youth Administration, will welcome the opportunity of getting cheaper labor through the exploitation of youth.

"If the National Youth Administration is not to become the worst enemy of American Youth, the wage scales set up by Roosevelt will have to be raised. Union wages will have to be respected. The principle of equal pay for equal work will have to be recognized in the case of all workers—adult, youth and relief workers.

"The trade unions of this country must rally to the protection of the young people as well as their own members. They are now confronted by a vicious drive against their wage scales, through the abominable pay offered by Roosevelt to relief workers a few months ago and now offered to young workers as apprentices. Labor will undoubtedly answer the challenge."

Below is a copy of the "Workers' Rights" Amendment. Get your local youth organization to pass a resolution in support of this proposal. Send a copy of the Resolution to the YPSL, to your congressman, and to the legislature of your state.

WORKERS' RIGHTS AMENDMENT to the Constitution of the United States ARTICLE XXI

Sec. 1. The Congress shall have power to establish uniform laws throughout the United States to regulate, limit and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age; to limit the work time and establish minimum compensation of wage earners; to provide for the relief of aged, invalidated, sick and unemployed wage earners and employees in the form of periodical grants, pensions, benefits, compensation or indemnities from the public treasury, from contribution of employers, wage earners and employees, or from one or more of such sources; to establish and take over natural resources, properties and enterprises in manufacture, mining, commerce, transportation, banking, public utilities and other business to be owned and operated by the Government of the United States or agencies thereof for the benefit of the people, and generally for the social and economic welfare of the workers, farmers and the consumers.

Section 2. The power of the several states to enact social welfare legislation is unimpaired by this Article, but no such legislation shall abridge or conflict with any Act of Congress under the Article.

2nd American Youth Congress Rouses Hearst Opposition

3 Thousand Youth Delegates Expected At Detroit Congress, July 4-7

BY BEN FISCHER

Detroit, Mich.—American youth will raise its voice July 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th in this city. That voice will be the Second American Youth Congress, the largest and most inclusive body of youth organizations in the United States.

More than 3,000 young men and women are expected to gather in Cass Technical High School to discuss problems of the young people whom they represent. They will hammer out a common program which will, no doubt, be a generally progressive approach to current social, economic and political life in this nation and throughout the world. It will be the program indicating the common ground on which these widely diversified young people's organizations can gather. The attitude of the leaders of a wide array of organizations makes such a result a virtual certainty.

Youth Congress Arouses Hearst Hostility

Hearst does not like the Congress. He will be and already is its chief enemy. Because it will afford a forum for frank and intelligent discussion, and particularly because Socialists and Communists will be afforded a chance to present their points of view, Willie Hearst is complaining in screaming headlines that it is a "Red Congress."

However, even Judge Robert M. Toms has not been intimidated by these charges. After the reactionary Board

of Education has refused to allow the Congress the use of Cass Tech, the Judge on an appeal, granted a writ of mandamus compelling the Board to allow the Congress to meet in the school. Hearst's vigorous campaign against the right of a Congress of American young people to use the school was decisively defeated largely because of the pressure exerted by labor groups, prominent church people and liberals.

All Detroit Welcomes Youth Congress

A standard, large scale Red Hunt is being carried on by this American symbol of reaction. Hearst's henchmen are searching high and low, disregarding any scruples, for information, correct or falsified, which may be used to discredit the Congress by "proving" it Communist. Progressives from the church, from labor ranks and from every walk of life will not be dismayed by these charges, for larger and larger sections of the American population are recognizing Hearst for what he is—a reactionary, a pro-Fascist, a war-maker in every sense of the world.

Especially vigorous work is being carried on in this city by Youth Congress enthusiasts. Young Socialists, young Communists, unionists, leaders and active workers from religious youth groups, as well as many other groups, are promoting mobilization drives in Detroit and vicinity, arranging for housing and eating facilities, carrying on extensive publicity work

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NRA Death Provides Clean-Cut Labor vs. Capitalism Issue

BY JACK KARR

Washington, D. C.—The N.R.A. is dead—and Socialists are not among its mourners. But the manner of its death engages Socialist attention. For its fate was that of the first federal income tax, of the federal child labor laws and of many other measures for which the comrades had vigorously fought, and is an ominous portent for the 30-hour week bill, compulsory federal unemployment insurance bills, and other important social legislation which organized labor and its allies might hope to squeeze out of a capitalist Congress.

It was not the failure of the N.R.A. to redeem its rosy pledges which brought it to its doom, not the mushroom growth of trusts, employers' associations and company unions that it gave rise to, nor the farce which was the enforcement of its labor provisions, nor any other failing which Socialists had predicted and denounced. It was struck down because the Supreme Court found the federal government organizationally incapable of regulating the economic life of the nation.

The Supreme Court's Incorrect Theories

Under the Constitution, says the court, Congress is powerless to control transactions occurring entirely within a single state unless interstate commerce is "directly affected." Rejected as irrelevant are the facts that low labor standards in one state are necessarily contagious, that hours and wages in local industrial centers affect the national price structure, that the national economy depends on the wage distribution throughout the nation. For the federal government to regulate, there must be a physical crossing of the mystic state-line, and the government had better act fast before the goods "come to rest." Since most of the individual transactions involved in social planning do not comply with this requirement, and since in our intricately interwoven economic set-up state regulation is highly ineffectual, the Supreme Court decision constitutes a bar to almost all significant social and labor legislation.

It is this result, and not the demise of the Blue Eagle, which Socialists decry. To a Socialist Party in power it would be of little import, since the President and Congress would pack the court with the executive board of the Socialist Lawyers Association without the slightest twinge to the most sensitive legalist. But to a minority S. P., anxious to lead in every sector of labor's offensive, the ruling is at once an obstacle and a target.

Workers' Rights Draft Answers Court

The Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment to the Federal Constitution recently introduced in Congress by Vito Marcantonio naturally comes to the fore among the Party's fighting implements. Meeting the Court squarely by expressly authorizing what the court in effect forbade—abolition of child labor, regulation of hours and wages, compulsory unemployment insurance, social security measures, and taking over of property for social operation in the interest of the workers, farmers, and consumers—the Amendment is a timely, popular, and effective form of the Party's basic challenge to the capitalist forces in control of the state.

Victory, in the sense of adoption of the amendment without emasculating, is of course improbable under conditions prevailing today and likely to prevail in the very near future. But to force the enemy into opposition to a proposal whose desirability can be made clear to even the more conservative and less sophisticated workingmen, would have no little tendency to bring about a change of those conditions. With such a change—that is to say with the development of labor's political and industrial organization to the point where it could compel the adoption of the amendment in its present form, the amendment would be the first step towards the adoption of a new Socialist constitution in which "Amendment XXI" would be an integral part.

The American Government And How It Came To Be

BY OSCAR AMERINGER

So much punk has been written about "The American Form of Government," "American Institutions," "The most monumental document ever devised by the wisdom of men," and so many high school graduates, Thanksgiving day orators and Forth of July elections have slobbered over the venerable old document, that I feel it my sacred duty to shed some much-needed light on the subject.*

The American Government a Foreign Importation!

At the time the Constitution was framed England had a government of three heads.

King.

House of Lords.

House of Commons.

His majesty had already lost the veto power and the right to appoint judges. Even the house of Lords was not the influential body it once was. The dominant power rested in the House of Commons and the boss of the strongest political party in the lower house was practically the uncrowned king of England. His official title was "Prime Minister." This form of government was imported and, after a backward revision, adopted by the framers of the Constitution.

First the father brought the House of Commons over here and changed the name into House of Representatives. The people should rule not directly, but through representatives, chosen by them. Congress is elected by the people and accountable to the people. If we don't like the record of a Congressman we have the power to oust him when his term is over. A single representative body, responsible to the voters, is easily influenced by the will of the masses. But in the opinion of the aristocratic gentlemen who framed the constitution, "rule of the people" was a very undesirable thing.

Lords, 100% American!

Therefore they imported the House of Lords and called it the Senate of the United States. Unfortunately we had no hereditary nobility to choose from, so instead of getting plain Lords for the job they selected land-lords.

Senators were not to be elected by the people, but were to be chosen by the Legislature of the different states. In most states the propertyless were disfranchised. Only property owners could vote and only big property owners could be elected to the Legislature. In Massachusetts for instance, a candidate for the office of Governor had to be a Christian worth five thousand dollars. This would have shut Jesus Christ out from becoming Governor of that state. But these puritans never had a sense of humor now. In Virginia the candidate for Governor had to be worth ten thousand pounds in sterling. Only men who owned a quarter of an acre of land in towns or twenty-five acres in the country could vote and only big land owners and slave owners were eligible to sit in the legislature.

Now as stated before, the Senate was not to be elected by the sovereign people. Big property owners elected by little property owners selected the biggest one to fill the office of United States Senator. The Senate, not elected by the people, was created to be a check on the house of Representatives elected by the people.

Goodness! More Alien Institutions

Next the fathers imported the king himself. Certainly they didn't call him a king, but President. But there is nothing in a name. If we would call a polecat an American beauty rose, the interesting animal wouldn't smell any sweeter on account of the change in the name.

The fact is, the Constitution gave to the President a greater power than was possessed by King George, the third, of England, against whose tyranny we had revolted. In the first place, the president was not to be elected by popular vote. The legislature (always keep in mind the class that sits in these bodies) was to select electors and these in turn would meet in the Electoral College and select the president. This arrangement was later on changed and now the federal office holders and

those wishing to become such, select in convention assembled two men from which the dear people may choose. To the President, thus removed from the will of the people, this Constitution gave the veto power over Congress. It also gave him the power to appoint the federal judges and the supreme court judges. These judges we must remember are appointed for life by one man and cannot be ousted by the people. They are therefore absolutely free and independent of the will of the sovereign people. In fact they are above the people.

How The Supreme Court Got That Way

The Supreme Court later on arrogated to itself the power to declare laws passed by Congress "unconstitutional." Certainly the courts never would have dared such an outrageous thing if the fathers and those who succeeded them, had not winked both eyes.

Now lets see what kind of democracy we really got. Democracy means Rule of the People and if it can be shown that the people don't rule in this country then we have no Democracy.

The majority of the sovereign people, let us say, demand a certain law and elect four hundred Congressmen to pass it. Two hundred and one of these gentlemen refuse to vote for the law and it is therefore not passed. Check number one.

Check and Double Check

If on the contrary, the majority in the House of Representatives pass the act demanded by the majority of the people, then the bill is referred to the United States Senate. Here are ninety men elected by the legislatures, and not by the people, and for a term of six years—a sufficient length of time to give the dear people a chance to forget. Forty-six out of the ninety senators vote against the bill demanded by the majority of the people. The bill is killed. Check number two.

If on the other hand the Senate should pass the bill, then it is up to one man, the president, to say whether it becomes a law or not. If it doesn't suit him he may veto the act. Check number three.

The Sovereign Jackasses

Should the bill pass both houses of Congress and receive the signature of the President, then the Supreme Court has one more whack at it. If five of the nine judges stick their wobbly old corporation lawyer heads together and say "this bill is unconstitutional" that's the end of the poor thing and the ninety odd million voting kings may stand on their heads and flap their long sovereign ears for all the good it may do. Check number four.

The fathers said, "let the people rule, and then went after the people in the following fashion.

The will of ninety million people may be vetoed by two hundred and

one members of the House of Representatives.

The will of the House of Representatives may be vetoed by forty-six senators.

The will of the Senate may be vetoed by one man, the President.

And the will of the people and the House of Representatives and the United States Senate and his excellency, the President may be vetoed by five petrified, musty old corporation lawyers, who are, as far as popular control is concerned, as far removed from the people, as the man in the moon is removed from the rat-terrier that barks at him.

The People's Keepers

In monarchies, when the monarch becomes crazy and has to be removed to a padded cell, he retains his royal title, but a prince regent is appointed to sit on the throne and read the typewritten speeches handed to him by the Prime Minister. Well, the fathers of the Constitution persuaded the sovereign people that while they were sovereign, all right, all right, they needed a prince regent to do the governing for them. And since we had no thoroughbred prince, they invented the checks of the Senate, the President and the Supreme Court.

Kings used to claim that they received their power from God himself. The framers of the Constitution couldn't very readily claim the same thing for this document, especially while the writings of Thomas Paine still lingered in the minds of the masses, but in the course of time they succeeded in canonizing the Constitution. What was originally a scheme to rob the people of self-government was praised to the sky until the dense masses accepted the constitutional straight-jacket as the ermine of popular sovereignty.

The Monkey Wrench in The Wheels of Change

The fathers also wisely provided that the Constitution once accepted, could only be amended with the greatest difficulty. It requires two-thirds of the states to move an amendment and if three-fourths of the states vote favorably on the amendment it goes into force. Hence if a majority in a few of the smallest states vote against the amendment, the will of the overwhelming majority, possibly nine-tenths of the people, is set at naught. That it is not possible in ordinary times to charge the Constitution, is evident from the fact, that of some twenty-two hundred propositions for amendment, only fifteen have been adopted.

* The "Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam," from which this article is taken, was written by Ameringer in 1912. Readers will note that in some respects, such as the method of election of senators, the constitution has been revised, but on the whole, the article is as apt today as 23 years ago.

Student Notes

By a 10 to 1 vote, the house state affairs committee of the Wisconsin legislature, recommended for killing the Nelson bill to compel compulsory military training.

But not so heartening to the student anti-R.O.T.C. movement is the remaining in force, despite protests from students, faculty, and the public, the gag rule forbidding "formal" agitation against military training at Connecticut State College. At the last meeting of the Socialist State Executive Committee, the party's delegation in the Legislature was directed to bring the matter before that body.

Students! Help BLOT OUT the Curse of Sweat Shop Conditions in America. Demand that All Student Papers and Record Books Bear the Allied Printing Trades Union Label! This emblem signifies that the work has been printed under decent American Union conditions and men are receiving a fair wage."

The city-wide council of the Philadelphia Student League for Industrial Democracy distributed 10,000 blotters, bearing the above statement, which it got that city's Allied Printing Trade Council to print. The response from students and faculty has been extremely favorable.

At the College of the City of New York, Lester Rosner, All-American La Crosse player, President of the Student Council, and a member of the Y.P.S.L., was denied his diploma by the school administration. Several weeks ago the school held a charter day meeting which the Student Council voted to boycott because the ROTC was participating.

At the meeting an amusing incident occurred when President Robinson announced that now Lester Rosner, of the Student Council would speak. Silence greeted him—then buzzing started all over the hall as students wondered where Rosner was. Robinson was infuriated. However, later, the Board of Higher Education met and voted to grant Rosner his diploma.

Police agents and the Dean of Hunter college in New York cooperated in the most recent abridgement of student liberties when Joseph Cadden, Editor of the National Student Mirror was prevented from addressing the Hunter Peace Council. The incident was the result of a series of suspensions at Hunter which date from the April 12 Anti War strike preparations. Various officers of the Student Council, as well as Jean Horie, recently elected editor of Hunter Bulletin, are among those who were and still are suspended.

The American Federation of Teachers, in response to wide-spread demand, recently issue a "Loyalty-Oath" bulletin which outlines the arguments against this reactionary movement to stifle academic freedom. It summarizes the arguments on "why no oaths" as follows:

1. Loyalty oaths insult the teaching profession whose record of loyalty cannot be questioned.
2. Oaths undermine academic freedom, hampering discussion, shackling critical study, creating fear.
3. Oaths sap the morale and professional integrity of teachers.
4. Oaths give reactionary administrators a weapon for penalizing teachers, who, as citizens, take the progressive and labor point of view on social legislation.
5. Oaths can be used to muzzle teachers outside the classroom who oppose war and fascism.
6. Oaths are one of the steps toward a regimented or coordinated American fascist state.

That students are not unaware of the insidious militaristic influence being propagated by the movies is evidenced by the boycott campaign against Hearst Metrotone Newsreels being promoted at Williams, Princeton, Wesleyan, Amherst, Dartmouth and other student centers. At Williams the undergraduate newspaper circulated a petition calling upon the manager of the local theatre to discontinue showing the Hearst reel. The manager complied with the demand and remained steadfast in his refusal to reverse his decision despite the pressure of Hearst agents.

MUSSOLINI'S MISSIONARIES



300 Girls Winning Five Month Strike

Tear Gas, Hired Thugs Fail to Break Decatur ILGWU Strike Lines

Dirty Tactics of Bosses Rouse Girl's Militancy

BY HELEN REED
Member of Local 120, ILGWU.

Decatur, Ill.—Members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in this city are now entering the fifth month of their strike for recognition of their union and collective bargaining.

Despite repeated use of tear gas, clubs, ball bats, injunctions and general rough-shod handling by police and quickly-recruited army of hoodlum deputies, the spirit of the strikers is as high as when they walked out on February 14. Of the three hundred who went out only one—a deaf mute—has gone back.

Police Brutality Fails To Break Strike

Two hours after the strike was called the police brutality started with the reckless and close range firing of tear gas into a crowd of girl pickets. Four of the pickets had to be sent to the hospital and a number of others required medical attention. Wholesale arrests were made, warrants in many cases being held up purposely in order that strikers might be dragged out of bed and kept in jail over night.

Enough deputy sheriffs were bedecked with stars to provide, as Norman Thomas told us in his lecture to us, one and two-thirds deputies to each girl striker. The sheriffs were the usual riff-raff engaged to help break a strike. They had police records that ranged from disturbing the peace and stealing dogs to attempted rape. Many of them were drunk all of the time they were on duty; at the factory where I worked we made a collection of one day's whiskey bottles and had more than half a bushel!

Girls Find Government is Not For Workers

Fighting a battle for things supposedly guaranteed by the government, the right to organize and bargain collectively, betrayed by men cutters in the factories who had led the fight for a strike and then stayed in to scab, the girls have all been loyal to their ideals and to their union throughout the long weeks of picketing. There is just as much enthusiasm today as there was the day we went out. Most of us feel the experience has been priceless and that we would not have missed it for anything.

Our contacts with the agencies of government and officials have taught us many things we never dreamed could be true. We have come to

realize that a worker not only has to fight his bosses but an army of policemen and the courts as well. We have a curious system here whereby a juror in a magistrate court does not receive any pay unless he convicts so one can easily imagine what farces our cases in Justice of the Peace courts have been.

Hoodlums, Strike-Breakers, Company Unions, All Fail

After a few weeks of interesting and very successful picketing, the four manufacturers were granted an injunction restricting group picketing, limiting the number to two on each entrance. At the same time the union was denied an injunction against the sheriff and his gang of hoodlum deputies. The Pearl Berghoff strike breaking agency was here in the beginning of the fight but left early in March, boasting that the strike was completely broken.

Yet the strike goes on and returns continue to come to the factories as a result of an ever-widening and effective boycott, and, production has been hindered tremendously. Hastily organized company unions have been abandoned and scabs are more and more coming to realize the value of a bona fide union as we are also. This is especially true since the Supreme Court declared NRA unconstitutional and the old time chiseling and sweatshop methods are coming back.

Here is Real Workers' Solidarity

The International has certainly been 100% behind us in this fight. A few days ago in the general executive board meeting they voted to stand "back of us until victory is achieved." Though we realize how fortunate we are to have an organization such as the ILGWU assisting us, we have come to appreciate how much other strikers needed help. Last week we took up a collection of more than \$15 to send to the Kohler strikers in Wisconsin.

We have our commissary department in the Knights of Columbus hall here. Many of the girls have passed the hours between picket duty doing fancy work and we hope to get some sort of a display sometime soon. Occasionally some group gets "homesick" and plays "shop," with an exploiting chairlady and all that sort of thing.

We are in the strike until we win recognition of the union and our right to bargain collectively. But in addition to that we feel we have gained an experience and a stimulation in fighting for our rights as workers that we would not have missed for anything in the world.

GETTING NOWHERE BY "DEGREES"



On with the Challengers

By SUB CHASER

Mathematics was never Sub Chaser's strong point back in the little Red School House days. But he did get exposed to enough Algebra to be able to calculate that if 18 Challengers got in 212 subs, then 50 would be plenty more than enough to get in 500.

Yes, it took only 18 Challenge Builders to get in June's 212 new subs. But that's still far from that 500 new subs we need every month for that regular 8 pager. So you sluggards of the easy chair, rouse yourself for the one superhuman effort to get in your club.

Here are the boys and girls who did it during June, and it was a noble job too. They averaged almost a dozen subs apiece, God Bless 'em!

MINNESOTA (39) Here's a new state in our ranks and it's come in with a 4th of July bang! Karl Shier of Chicago went up to Minneapolis to help celebrate the election of a Farmer-Labor mayor and city council and he brought back 40 subs—the biggest "Club-of-the-Month" in Challenge History!

PENNSYLVANIA (38) Reading: The secret of the Keystone State's upsurge is Clayton Mengel, aggressive Berks County Challenge Agent. The Socialist Party expects to again sweep the Reading city elections this fall and at the nomination caucus, we'll be switched if the entire slate didn't unanimously vote for Mengel's motion that "all Socialist party candidates subscribe to the Challenge." Those, plus another batch Clayton got in totaled 27!

Pittsburgh: Emma Massa gets in 4 subs but most of our Challengers here seem to be absorbed with convention arrangements. **Philadelphia:** Morris Gutkin shoots in another 8 subs.

NEW YORK (33) Pretty punk, Empire State, pretty punk! Only 33 new subs but all but one were for new members which partially earns your redemption.

WISCONSIN (20) Here's a state that's really going places. Milwaukee: Doris Zumach and Gerald Rubin get in 7 and 4 apiece. Glad to see Jerry back in the harness after playing "Red Menace" at the U. of Wisconsin.

Racine: Edrie Vrooman with 4 and Eileen Buresh with 6 sure put this town back in the running. Good work Badgers. Keep it up!

CONNECTICUT (18) Canterbury: Here's a new Challenger who makes a real start! 17 new subs in this state and Rhode Island is the initial contribution of Lillian Saastamoinen, of the newly chartered circle here. Tarmo Hannula, who lives up in Gardner, Mass., also got in 8 subs from this state and Rhode Island.

CALIFORNIA (15) Los Angeles: Willie Goldberg topped off a flock of ads and greetings with 12 new subs. Another flock, Willie, and old Sub Chaser will be able to blow himself to a long-overdue movie and support your biggest industry.

MASSACHUSETTS (11) Dorchester: Irving Phillips sends in a half dozen from this Boston suburb. **Gardner:** Richard Seppa joins the Challengers with a good Club of 5. The Cod Fish state is also in the swim.

OHIO (10) Cleveland: The inevitable Sam Verne again gets in his "regular" 4. **Portsmouth:** John E. Morgan writes a rousing letter of praise for the young Socialists he met at the State Convention and emphasizes it with a club of 4. Now for a YPSL circle in Portsmouth, Comrade Morgan!

TEXAS (6) Dallas: Charles D. Graham keeps the Lone Star shining and from his letter this town is getting a real YPSL outfit.

NEW JERSEY (5) Newark: Bob Ontell send in his first 4 and thereby hangs N. J.'s salvation this month. That's that for the June workers and now for a serious word with you shirkers. All kidding aside, we've got to roll up those 500 subs every month if we mean to grow in size and frequency. We're at the point where we can see expansion with a big "E" but we need a whopping big boost. Two-bits a sub is doggone low and it takes VOLUME to keep us and the printer eating regular.

Workers' Alliance Considers Jobless Youth Organization

By Roy Lancaster

Milwaukee—The National Executive Board of the Workers Alliance of America at its meeting June 7, 8, 9, in Milwaukee elected a sub-committee consisting of Paul A. Rasmussen, National Secretary, and Roy Lancaster, organizer of the Indiana Unemployed Union, to consider the formation of a union of unemployed youth to be affiliated with the Workers' Alliance.

Realizing that thousands of young men and women are graduating into unemployment this spring, the W. A. A. asked Rasmussen and Lancaster, both members of the Young People's Socialist League, to lay plans for the mass unemployed youth group. It was also announced that leaders of the YPSL, Student League for Industrial Democracy, and other youth groups will be asked to assist in making plans.

The National Executive Board also laid plans for the publication of a national newspaper of the unemployed, made extensive organizational plans, rejected united front appeals from the National Unemployment Councils, and approved charter applications for groups in twenty-eight states.

Unemployed Youth of Scotland Cycle On Protest Trek

London, England—Cycling from all parts of Scotland to London to present demands for better treatment and conditions for unemployed youth, delegations are converging on London. They plan to assemble about July 14 to present their demands to Scottish members of parliament and to the minister of labor.

The bicycle caravan is part of a country-wide drive against the recently passed Unemployment Act.

The Scottish border is about 350 miles from London, while from the northern-most tip of Scotland to London the distance is approximately 600 miles.

Youth "Independence Day" Features Youth Congress

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and doing other tasks essential to the success of the Congress.

Youth To Have Its Own Independence Day

A "Declaration of the Rights of American Youth" is being prepared and is scheduled to be presented at the "Youth Independence Day Rally" at Clark Park, the evening of July 4th. A five-way political symposium has been planned for July 5th. Reports of the work of the year, round-table discussions, and plenary sessions at which the new national committee will be chosen, adoption of the Rights of American Youth, constitute the agenda for the business sessions.

The Young People's Socialist League of America stated, in an official bulletin to its membership: "The American Youth Congress must be made representative and inclusive of large groups of non-radicals. The YPSL must play a leading part in giving direction to what is becoming known as the 'Youth Movement.' If we do not, the Fascists or reactionaries will. Now, our dedication is to the building of the Second American Youth Congress in Detroit. Let us make every effort to bring representatives of non-radical youth to Detroit. Let us push our program for American youth and particularly for the American Youth Congress in an intelligent and vigorous manner. If we build and we give intelligent aid to the work of the Congress, and stick by our insistence upon a representative and inclusive body—then we will gain respect and prestige for ourselves, our movement, and our program. We will take a forward step in our efforts to win over the young people of American for the life and death struggle of the masses of the entire world for Socialism."

ON TO DETROIT!

BUILD THE AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS INTO AN EFFECTIVE EXPRESSION OF THE YOUTH OF THIS NATION!