Repeal **Unemploy**ment!

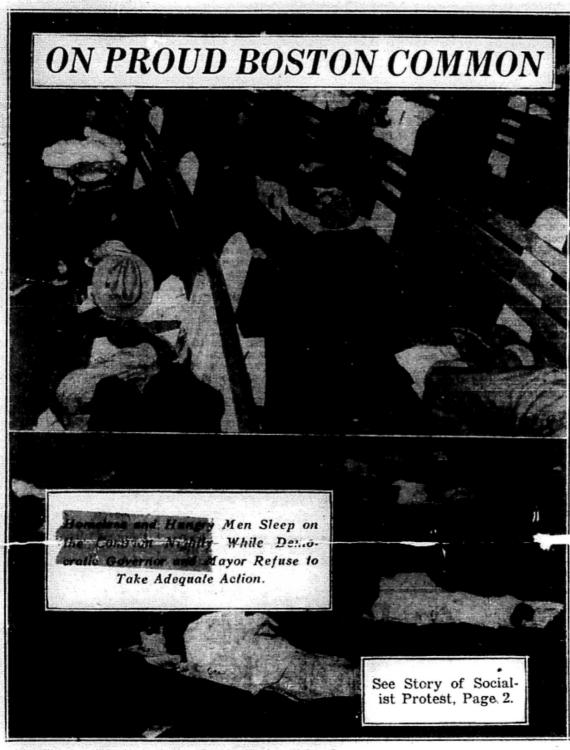
# DERICA FORALI

No. 9

**OCTOBER 1, 1932** 

Chicago, Illinois

# INSULL SHIELDS HIGHER UPS CHARGES





ONE OF THE MILLIONS OF SLUM STREETS in the nation. Socialist platform calls for Federal and State slum clearance to provide work for the jobless and cheap, good homes for the workers.



GOOD VETERAN GETS REWARD, BECAUSE HE STÂYED HOME and didn't go to Washington with the bonus army, the War Department gave Henry Harris this abandoned refuse barge on which to make his home with his four children. It is anchored in the Hudson River, in New York City.



HOW SOCIALIST CITY HONORS GEORGE WASHINGTON. On the 200th anniversary of the birth of Washington last February the Socialist government of Vienna opened the George Washington House. It is a huge apartment, housing 4,000 families, and will be occupied by the workmen of the city. Karl Seitz, Socialist mayor, is shown here dedicating the apartment.

## Vote Socialist to Repeal Unemployment

## **SOCIALIST SAYS** SYSTEM WAS **GREAT RACKET**

By NORMAN THOMAS Socialist Candidate for President (An Address Before the Chicago Bar Association)

THE revelations which have come to light in the strange adventures of the Insuli holding companies illustrate two things:

One, the racketeering stage which capitalism has reached and the poison of its virus on the public, leading financiers, newspapers and bar associations; and, two, the obvious folly of continuing to try to regulate this sordid gambler's grab game of a power trust instead of owning it publicly and managing it for the public

I do not pretend to be an expert on the tangled affairs of the Insuli companies, but it requires no expert to realize that we have not the true and full list of insiders; that the custom of permitting advance purchase of stock at half the market value is legalized robbery; that business leaders of high standing and politicians were virtually bribed by Insull's 'generosity'; that for six months newspapers and prosecuting officials contrived to play down the truth; that even now the Insulls are at least verbally—for a system and for their associates who were also responsible; that their chief crime in the eyes of business was failing and getting caught; that they could have pulled off none of their manipulations without the astute help of lawyers who as usual prostituted legal ethics to personal profit; that in short Al Capone has new reason to say, 'Everybody is doing it.' Consumer Paid for It

In good times the Insulls, with legal help, pyramided helding com-panies until according to John P. ...'s calculations, one dollar in Middle West controlled \$1,750 of basic capitalization in certain operating companies. They were leading actors in a general scheme of financing power development under private ownership which Stephen Raushenbush's careful estimate shows must cost the American public at least \$1,000,000 a day more than it needs to pay for light and

Now the Insull's contribution to seems to nav particularly brazen policy of buying friends and of using holding trust funds to finance private brokers in bad times by huge loans. Hence despite v nat consumers paid-never forget ' at consumers did pay tor all this in rates—investors have lost terrifically. The audit for the Utility Investments Corp. seems to show a deficit of \$78,000,000 with an estimated loss of \$226,000,000. The audit of the Mississippi Valley Utility Investment Corp., which showed a strange variety and character of loans to officers and investments, showed that a book value of \$49,000,000 has slumped to \$9,000,-000. And the audit of the Middle West Utilities appears to show a loss to investors of \$714,000,000.

What government waste which so excite the Chicago Tribunewhich admits that it is the world's greatest newspaper—could equal the record of these Insull holding companies?

Gave to Old Parties And what method of corrupting government equals Mr. Insull's pur-

(Continued on page 3)

### TUNE IN ON THOMAS' PACIFIC HOOK-UP OCT. 7TH

Norman Thomas' speech before the Commonwealth club in San Francisco, to be made from 12:45 to 1:30 p. m., Pacific Standard Time, on Friday, Oct. 7, will be broadcast from station KGO and the "Gold" network of the National Broadcasting Co., which covers the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states.

cised less openly and arrogantly.

I would like to ask, Governor El

why you do not have the state as

ply for federal aid for our dest

tute? Do you approve of this c' tatorship by the banks over mu

cipal government? Do you belie

that it is the duty of the govern

ment to care for the unemployed when privately owned industry to

Governor of Massachusetts.

on Liberalism

Dear Mr. Editer:-Lots o folks

bin fooled into believin Frank Roosevelt is a liberal. Wal, his

liberalism reminds me a lot o

the ground hog. He ducks for

a hole soon as he sees a shadow.

I guess there must be sumthin

folks liberal becuz Frank Roose-

velt seems to git more liberal

the further he gits from Ne York, sorta like a hen-peck

husband what turns into a ca

up soon as he gits away fro

forgotten man—an elephant 1.

supposed to have a good mem-

ory-but you kin buy him of

with a bag o peanuts. Fran Roosevelt sez the Demikr

party aint for sale-but you

shore rent it awful cheap.

Mike White

As fer this remembering

case bein' Wall Street.

Western climate makes

# Socialism-Americanism

Principles of Socialist Party Rooted in Best of Native Traditions, Famous Historian Declares - Co-operative Ideal Attracted America's Great Leaders

By HAROLD U. FAULKNER FREQUENT charge that is hur.ed against Socialism is that it is an imported doctrine foreign to American soil and unsuited to American ways and traditions.

President Hoover tried to capitalize this idea in his speech of acceptance when he made frequent references to the "American system" and to the necessity of preserving the traditions-handed down by our fathers.

This effort to tie up the economic system of capitalism with patriotism is not only a cheap effort to preserve a vicious system by calling it patriotic, but it is assuming a position historically unsound.

Socialism is no more European than is capitalism. The United States as a new and younger nation was peopled by immigrants from Europe who not only came themselves but brought with them the manner of life and the ideas to which they were accustomed at home. The colonial period and the years of the Young Republic coincided with the rise of capitalism in western Europe, and this country naturally followed the dominant economic system.

In Early America Furthermore, capitalism was a system peculiarly adapted to thrive in a new country inhabited by a relatively small population and enendowed with tremendous natural resources. It was an era of ex-

ploitation and development, and incidentally of great waste, an era in which almost any sort of economic system could thrive. In later years, when economists

and philosophers in Europe reacted against the dominant system of capitalism and proposed methods of counteracting its evils immigrants these new iteas and thoughtful Americans seized upon them as pointing to a better civilization. The United States, in fact, became the happy hufting ground for Socialist experiments.

When that noble Englishman, Robert Owen, became convinced that the future of man depended upon improving his environmentthat a decent environment would produce a decent human being-Socialist communities were started in America. The same was true when the Frenchmen, Charles Fourier and Etienne Cabet, devised more detailed schemes for socialist

In spite of the early dominance of capitalism, we find elements of Socialism existing in America from the earliest times. The scarcity of labor and of liquid capital in the new country made it necessary for new countrty made it necessary for the settlers to co-operate upon even minor enterprises. "Log-rollings," "house-raisings," "husking bees" are but examples of how the community would join together to accomplish a task too difficult for an

#### Greeley a Co-operator

We also find in the Colonial period a number of religious sects establishing communities based on the idea of Socialism, an idea quite logically derived from the teachings of Christ. In later years other religious communities were established, the most famous, perhaps, being those founded by the Shakers and the Oneida Community in New York. In general these experiments were economically quite successful. They waned or disappeared for other reasons.

In addition to these early religious commonwealths, there were many founded during the early years of the Republic under secular auspices. There were two periods when the wave of interest in Socialist experiments was high in this country: (1) after the visit of Robert Owen in 1824, when some 12 communities were founded, (2) after 1841, when about 40 were founded under the influence of the

teachings of Fourier and Cabet. Many famous Americans participated in the promotion of these ex-perlments. Horace Greeley (once candidate for president of the Unit-ed States) and Albert Brisbane advocated them in the New York Pribune. One of these colonies. Brook Farm, had as its residents

Prof. Harold U. Faulkner of Smith College is one of the foremost historians in the United States. His special field is the social and economic forces that have moulded the natilon.

Like thousands of leading students of history and economics, Prof. Faulkner has found in the Socialist party the logical expression of America's great ideal of political democracy and an equal opportunity. He has suited his actions to his words and is running in this election in Northimpton, Mass., as the Socialist candidate for the state senate.

George Ripley, Nathaniel Hawthorne and Charles A. Dana, while Emerson, Alcott, Greeley, Channing and Parker were intensely interest-

#### Modern Socialism

With the rapid industrialization of the United States after the civil war the development of Socialism could hardly make progress through communities separated from the great world in which they existed. New ways had to be devised to control the economic system which was so rapidly developing. Modern Socialist principles and Socialist policies soon began to be expressed and advocated both by American labor leaders and politicians and by recent emigrants from Europe. How many of these ideas came from Europe and how many sprang naturally from conditions here, no one can

The first efforts to develop labor organizations on a national scale in this country was done by Amerians and they talked the langu-Socialism. William Sylvis of

Nation of whom 1866 organian of which was a whom who was a whole who was a whole who will be with the whole whole who will be with the whole whole whole who will be with the whole whole whole who will be with the whole who will be with the whole whole whole whole two classes—the rich and the poor, the producers and nonproducers. The

## **LEWIS DEMANDS** AID FOR JOBLESS

The Blessings of Democratic Rule ..... Massachusetts

AN OPEN LETTER Governor Joseph B. Elv.

working people of our nation, white

ing to a condition of serfdom. Even

now slavery exists in our land, worse

than ever existed under the old sys-

When Uriah S. Stevens and his

six fellow craftsmen (all Ameri-

cans) organized in 1869 the Noble

Order of the Knights of Labor, they

spoke of labor as "the only creator

inheritances and incomes, postal sav-

ings banks, workmen's compensation

and the public ownership of rail-

ways, gas plants and water works.

For True Americanism

between the civil war and the end of

the century was the People's party

which achieved its greatest strength

in 1892. It was primarily a farmer's

party of the middle west and its

adherents were the descendants of

colonial stock that had migrated

from the east. It was probably the

most "American party" in that re-

spect that we have ever had and yet

it demanded a graduated income tax.

postal savings banks, and govern-

ment ownership of railroads, tele-

graphs and telephones. The Progres-

sive platform of 1912, which com-

manded the allegiance of old Ameri-

can stock far more than the two

major parties, went much farther in

the direction of Socialism than did

the Republican or Democratic par-

Socialism is no more an imported

system than Capitalism. In practice

it can be found in this country from

the earliest settlements. Its advo-

cates and leaders have in a large

measure been drawn from the most

intelligent of the American popula-

tion. Its political methods are those

which the American people have

which the American struggles.

socialism can those early ideals of America—political op-

democracy and equal econom portunity—ever be achieved.

The most important third party

of values," and demanded taxes on

or black, male and female, are sink-

Boston, Massachusetts I am writing to urge you to use

your influence to have the state government apply for some of the funds which have finally been made available by the federal government for relief of the destitute. It is safe to say that for one per-

son who is receiving aid unlawfully in this state there are more than two who are unemployed and in desperate circumstances without getting aid. In the very shadow of the State House night after night some 500 or 600 men, unemployed and homeless, are forced to sleep on Boston Common. On more than twenty rows of benches surrounding Parkman Ban stand on the Common every other bench is occupied by some of the "Forgotten Men," forgotten by Democrats as well as Republicans it seems. In addition, the men sleeping on the grass stretches of the Common for lack of any other home make that historic spot at night look like a battlefield dotted with the casualties of our crazy economic system.

Yet Boston is comparatively better able to take care of the unemployed than many of the industrial cities. In Clinton, for example, pubic welfare relief has broken down. Even city employees in other industrial cities are forced to go without wages, and the scale of city aid to the unemployed in such places is so low that it is a disgrace. The cities of our state borrow from the banks, and at least in the case of Lawrence the banks in turn arrogantly demand that the cities reduce the amount they pay in relief to the unfortunates who have been deprived of a chance to earn a living by the breakdown of privately owned industry. In other cases this

### Six of One and Hal Dozen of the Other

PRESIDENT HOOVER: GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT: "I have opposed the govern-ment undertaking the operation "I stated to you categorically of the power business and I shall continue in this opposition."

Address of Acceptance.

A stated to you categorically hat the development of public tillities should remain, with certain exceptions, a function for rivate initiative and capital." -Pertland Address.

thinly veiled dictatorship by the banks will be and no doubt already Where You Can Hear has been in some instances exer-Thomas and Maurer

NORMAN THOMAS

Oct. 1 Butte, Mont. Oct. 2. Spokane, Wash. Oct. 3. Seattle, Wash., Eagles' aditorium, 8 p. m.

et. 4. Portland, Ore. Oct. 5. Berkeley, Calif.

when private so clearly broken down:
your stand on these questions it view of the desperate financial sit uation of our industrial cities and towns and the plight of the uncared towns are unemployed? Oct. 6. San Francisco, Calif. Oct. 7. San Francisco, Calif., 12:-5-1:30 p. m., Commonwealth Club broadcast from KCO and C. Pacific coast network. , Calif., College of the Pa-

Very trule 1701.
ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.
Socialist Candidate for Oct. 18. Bakersfield, Calif., City Hall park, 9:30 a. m. Pasadena, Calif., 3 p. m. Los Angeles, Calif.,

The Forgotten Man Oct. 9. Santa Ana, 9 a. m. Los Angeles, Calif., Trinity auditorium, p. m. Hollywood, Calif.. 8 p. m. Oct. 11. Salt Lake City, Utah.

Oct. 12. Cheyenne, Wyo. Oct. 13. Boulder, Colo., University Colorado auditorium, 11 a. m. Denver, Colo., party dinner, 6 p. m.; mass meeting 8 p. m.

Oct. 14. Salina, Kansas, train eeting, 11-11:10 a. m. Manhattan, Kansas, K. S. A. C. auditorium, 2 o. m. Topeka, Kansas, 8 p. m. Oct. 15. Arkansas City, Kansas, ternoon. Wichita, Kansas, eve-

JAMES H. MAURER

Oct. 1. St. Louis, Mo. Oct. 2-5. Chicago, Ill. Oct. 6. Marion, Ind.

Oct. 7. Indianapolis, Ind. Oct. 8. Muncie, Ind. Oct. 9. Evansville, Ind.

11. Portsmouth, Ohio. 12. Lima, Ohio.

oct: 13: Konnale, N. Y. Ohio Oct. 15. Albany. N. Y.

is estimated that 4 millions were

Give it time! The glorious year! Labor-steadily increased corpor in truth, it has all be to machinery and mergers have no look like perpetual motion. You save labor. You make money. You install more labor-You save labor. You make more labor. You make more saving machinery. You install the labor-saving machines.

work can not pay for the things But, alas, people out And now there are four million

industries feel the effects. Build-

16,000,000 SHARES ARE DUMPED OVERBOA

W BEBES

times called "bears"—plate orders to sell stock (... a week enced bankers and oper ors have been selling stocks for

> handwriting on the wall. They zes go down. More people sell. Fear grows.

responsibility. They were participants in a great racket, or else unable to detect a great racket and continued to countenance it. That is what capitalism essentially has become in its dying hours. The situation demands not an impossible regulation of the system by the appointees of its political tools, the Democratic and Republican parties. It demands a new program, the new

## THOMAS SAYS **INSULL SHIELDS** HIGHER-UPS

(Continued from page 1)

chase or attempted purchase of public officials and leaders of public opinion. The facts in this connection speak for themselves. Samuel Ettelson, chief Insull lawyer, was for many and long periods the mayor of Chicago during the late and unlamented reign of Big Bill Thompson.

Samuel Insull was kind to both major political parties as they were kind to him. In 1926 Mr. Insull contributed liberally to the campaign funds of two Republican facions as well as to the Democratic party in their contest for a seat in the United States senate. In that year he gave \$125,000 to Frank L. Smith and \$10,000 to Sen. McKinley, Smith's opponent in the Republican "To the Democrats in 1926 Mr

Insull gave a campaign contribution of \$15,000 to help elect George Brennan to the United States senate. It was Brennan in 1927 who as campaign manager for Mayor Dever tried to stop exposures of the Thompson-Insull connections.

And as proof that easy money appeals to Democrats, high and low, as well as to Republicans, we have the fact that the eminent Mr. Owen D. Young heads a list of Democrats who are on the Insull list of favorite Effort to Cover Up

When the Insull house of eards collapsed what happened? Great banks which had been caught heavily tried desperately not to get the holding companies into bankruptcy. Newspapers, the greatest of which had one of its financial reporters on Insull's insiders list, played everything down so as not to shake public's confidence. In the equity preceding, the court at first appointed Insuli himself as receiver.

Messrs. Lucey and Cooke were also appointed and forced to retire or lived only when it became known that they were on the liet of insiders. The partial list we now

have was not made public by State's Atty. Swanson until two debenture holders independently had brought court actions. Probably now the Insulls are protected by the statute of limitations. Meanwhile Samuel Insull was granted \$18,000 a year to keep him happy-and quiet?-in Paris where he now lives in penury at a \$10 a day hotel with \$2.75 a day for his maid's room. And Chicago in its great generosity pays a relief total of \$2.79 a week for an

unemployed man and his wife. What a story! And it is not unique. It is paralleled by the story of the South American loans, and Kreuger and Toll. In the public utility field while the Electric Bond and Share may have stayed within the law, they have cost investors and public dearly.

This is the mess Gov. Roosevelt thinks he can clear up by an eightpoint program he now puts forth but which he has not applied suc cessfully in his own state. Over 50 per cent of the domestic users of electricity in New York city pay more than they did when he became governor because of an unwarranted service charge. When regulation has broken down for railroads it is no time to try to improve it for the power trust. For U. S. Ownership

What we must have is public ownership.

The Insull failure was not a mere personal dereliction. The boards of directors of his companies included some of our leading financiers. His bank was Chicago's most famous. the Continental Illinois. On its board we find the names of Stanley. Field, active manager of the Field estates, and Sewell L. Avery, head of the U. S. Gypsum Corp., and Montgomery Ward & Co., and Edward A. Cudahy, and Marshall Field and Fred W. Sargent, president of the North Western R. R.

They share moral if not legal vision, the new philosophy, and the new organization of Socialism.

#### Hobbling Along The Old Boy: "I need confidence-that's what I need." The Young Socialists' Call to Battle place is with the Young People' ways present and other members Socialist league. Capitalism is definitely a system of a past barbaric

National Secretary, Young Peoples

CLOSING

CUT

Socialist League OUNG people ordinarily take very little interest in an election, even so important a one as the presidential campaign. They watch the ballyhoo and clowning of the candidates with more or less interest, but pay scant attention to the platitudes of the politicians-seek-

ng to retain or gain office. But this year, in the very heart of the depression, the young people are becoming vitally interested in elections. They are beginning to realize that an election means far more to the life of the country than a good show.

There is a very real connection between the election of capitalist politicians to office and the breakdown in industry, the lengthening of bread lines, the increasing number of families seeking charity and the thousands of young people who are roaming this country looking for jobs that don't exist. Young America is having brought home to it the fact that present day politicians are staunch supporters of the outworn capitalist system, and that that system means poverty and hell for the workers of the country. That is why the young people are throwing themselves into the campaign with all the energy at their

In the Thick of the Fight

Four thousand young workers and students, organized in circles of the Young People's Socialist league all over the country, have thrown themselves into the thick of the campaign. Not for them the easy road of indifference. They see an opportunity to deliver an effective blow against capitalism, and the members of the league are to be found on every front in this cam-

Petitions had to be gathered to put our candidate on the ballot, campaign literature had to be sold and distributed. AMERICA FOR ALL, our official campaign newspaper, must be distributed by hundreds of thousands among the working classes. At street meetings, are busy in the crowd around the platform, selling AMERICA FOR age-ioin our organization and get ALL, distributing leaflets and elecinto the vanguard of the struggle tion platforms and collecting signafor the new system. tures of interested listeners.

HOOVER ADMINISTRATION

WHEEL CHAIRS

CRUTCHES CANES TRUSSES

EXCLUSIVE TRADE ONLY

At the huge election rallies members of the YPSL are always in evidence; acting as ushers, literature salesmen and singing the revolutionary songs that give fire to Socialist meetings. In Socialist party offices over the country league members are active. Some run the mimeograph, others lick stamps and fold leaflets, still others address the huge mailings that are sent out to interested people. Wherever there is activity of a Socialist nature, campaign and agitational propaganda, members of the league

are to be found .. But that is not all the work of the league. Educational meetings are held regularly to educate both league members and newcomers who have become interested in Socialism. Anti-imperialist meetings and rallies are held frequently. Debates with other youth organizations are staged. Study classes in Socialism and public speaking offer opportunities to comrades who are interested in becoming affective propagandists. Join the League

Recreation and comradely gatherings are not forgotten. Hikes, dances, picnics, parties (activities which are used also to attract young workers and students to the Socialist youth movement) are not forgotten. The "Yipsels" are not greybearded theoreticians, and the fact that they haven't the vacuous minds of the ordinary bourgeois youth doesn't prevent them from enjoying

Young workers and students, your

The Picture of America By Charles Cross "That rare thing-something new under the sun,"-Norman Thomas.

\$1 per copy-Order from Soialist Party of America, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Write TO THE NATIONAL OFFICE -

549 W. RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

-Drawn by Art Young.

Working class youth can have

nothing in common with the capi-

talist system-to them it means

closed factories, mills and mines. It

means bread lines and soup kitchens

and wandering over the country in

freight trains in search of work.

It means that thousands of stu-

dents, just out of school and eager

to become producers, are sent righ

cial priviledge. A tremendous blow

against the bosses and for the work-

tion. The smug Hoover and weak-

kneed Roosevelt, capitalism's shirt-

fronts, confidently await the mil-

lions of votes that foolish workers

will throw their way. Let's give

them a tremendous jolt by piling

up millions of votes for the work-

ing class candidate - Norman

Let us destroy the system of spe-

into the bread line.

Thomas.

## NO. 5. WHY THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM A PICTURE OF

OU have seen how Profit-more than 25 billion dollars of it-makes the capitalist system work.

You might suppose that people smart enough to make all that profit would be smart enough to make their system work all the time. Actually they are not so very smart as you might sup-

ose. And so the system breaks down. Let us see why Let us imagine that we are having one of our "pros-

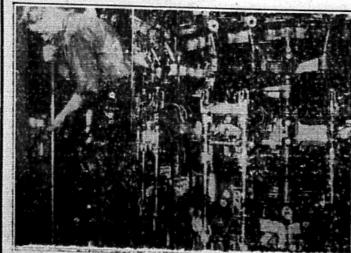
erous years, so-called. Profits-for businessmen-are excellent. Workers are more or less content. They have their full linner pails. Some have a full one-car garage. And some

even have a chicken in the pot.

Everyone has a job. Everyone is busy. It becomes harder for employers to find new employes. There is a demand for good workers. They must be paid

But today's wage increases can only come out of today's Profits. For owners of business that is not so good. The people who make the Profits have all the usual feeling of human beings concerning Profits. Certainly, factory managers, stockholders and bankers cannot be expected deliberately to cut into their own security to give more wages to workers. Especially not in good times. But they can do something else.

A very clever thing. Clever, that is to say, for each eparate company. Here is what they can do:



They can take the old-time glass blower who makes a few hundred lamp bulbs a day-and put in his place-

-A machine that blows several the sand lamp bulbs an hour. One man now does the work of 69 men!

# **AMERICA**

By Charles Cross A camera looks at America. And the astounding results are

set down in a book called "A Picture of America." Here is a picture-study of capitalism-and of its remedy, Socialism. By kind permission of the publishers, Simon and Schuster, New York, we present a series based on the book, arranged by its author, Mr. Cross.

But that idea is by no means confined to glass-blowing. Of such "labor-saving" inventions there is no end. Do the employes in your business convey materials from one spot to another? Do they knit stockings? Do they roll plate glass? Do they sweep streets? Tabulate cards? Make bricks? Balance books? Open-and-close subway doors? Cultivate potatoes? Polish floors? Slaughter pigs?

Cut cloth? Pick fruit? Pour concrete? Cut trees? Dip A labor-saving machine will do it from two to 2,000 times faster and cheaper.

But men who work with their hands are not the only ones who may lose their jobs. As wages go up in factories, prices of things go up in

stores. White-collar workers demand more salary to live on. . . . But we have a "labor-saving" machine for that, too.



Put two companies together. Fire some of the office help in each. Fire some of the salesmen. Fire some of the

Over 1,200 companies did that in 1927. . . . And you have more "labor-saving." . . . And more unemployment. . . . .

them. They are, after all, only a general problem. They do not affect any one factory owner directly. But what do the figures show? Here they are. Remember, as you look at them, that

Now factory owners find that several million men are

out of work. But no factory owner worries unduly about

Out of somewhere been farm jobs, one had vanished somewhere been far

One expert tells us: prosperity in full cry, unemployed.

The Forgotten M

etc., etc. Milk cows? Write out checks? Tighten nuts? Husk corn? people out of work.

Suddenly the important industries feet the effects. Building, automobiles, steel—Other businesses begin whole slows down.

Meanwhile, how the shooting eagerly been sinking suddenly suddenly

Prices go down further. EVERYBODY WANTS TO SELL

Thy the Depression Deepens)-(Nest Installment:

they cover a period with the flood of goods from fields and factories was fast and furiously.

Out of were the factory jobs, one had vanished somewhere the factory jobs, one had vanished fobs, one had vanis

ished somewhere the ween 1919 and 1928.

The New Prosperity only a few years old. A mere

the machines can make Suddenly the importa-

before the crash Babson

months.") A few others see the sell, too. Stock Marl

RE STOCK MA

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October 1, 1932.

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## College Men: What Kind of a World Do You Want?

education today is the great increase of interest in public affairs on the part of students. In view of the present state of the labor movement in the United States, it is to the college men and women, with the basis for organization and unified action which exists in their common experience, that we must look for leadership in the movement for social justice and a new social order,

This impulse assumes naturally an intercollegiate character, expressing itself in such associations as the League for Industrial Democracy, in conferences, and even in direct action, such as the expedition of middle western students to the Illinois coal fields. In this intercollegiate movement Norman Thomas has taken a leading part. He has probably spoken to more and larger college audiences in the last 12 years than any individual except Harry Laidler. Everywhere his message has been received with enthusiasm.

No one questions the validity of Norman Thomas' criticism of the present social order, or the cogency of his argument for a great and sweeping change in the structure of society. The only retort is: can't be done.

Youth Must Answer

The answer to that is in the hands of the youth of the country, of whom the best equipped and organized for concerted action are in the colleges

happy hunting and universities. They can see an motion the forces of good will which motion the forces of good will which must triumph over recalcitrant self-interest and greed, if civilization is to continue. It is not necessary here to recapitulate the story of the bank-ruptcy of the old partnership between politics and privilege under the the slogan of "rugged individualism." It is not necessary to show in detail how both major parties are pledged to continue this partnership how neither Mr. Hoover nor Mr. Roosevelt, in spite of good intentions, dares offend the racket known as business. It is surely unnecessary to remind intelligent men and women how, as in the past, these good intentions will continue to enlarge the pavement of the acquisitive society which is hell for an increasingly large number of human beings.

It is not to be expected that old people with fixed habits of thought Socialism, they will hesitate to vote and established party affiliations the ticket if they are afflicted with mental sclerosis. and fraud of Republican Democrat. Many of them, doubtless, wearied of continued betrayal, will vote for Thomas and Maurer in protest against another meaningless election. Frankly, this protest vote, significant as it will be, is not the sign of promise for the future that this election must show.

The Future State

That promise of a better world can be given only by the youth of America, who in working and voting for the Socialist party in 1932, will express their unalterable conviction that the state should be an instrument of social welfare, not of special privilege, and that individualism should be measured by genuine co-operation for the common good, net by supremacy in predatory gai .

The enlistment of college men and women in this cause, with a pledge of loyalty and preseverance through the long struggle ahead, is the most important result to be achieved in this election. It is actually more important than victory at the polls. Nothing is so dangerous to a cause as a premature or accidental vic-We would not have Norman Thomas elected president merely because the electors found his rivals in their party capacity too loathsome to comtemplate. Such success would mean responsibility without power. It is a truth borne in on us by the history of the British Labor party that we cannot have Socialist without Socialists.

Justice Holmes has said: "We all, repeal unemployment!

By ROBERT MORSS LOVETT & whether we know it or not, are THE most hopeful sign in college fighting to make the kind of world that we should like."

I ask you, college men and women: What kind of a world do you want? You can get it in these United States. You have 50 years in your generation, and the increasing momentum of those who come after you.

You can contribute to the finish of a decaying social order by voting for Hoover or Roosevelt. I once voted for Taft instead of Debs on the ground that if we paid out enough rope he would be sure to hang himself-as he did. That was a counsel of cynicism and despair.

You are not interested in the finish, but in the beginning of a new world and a new life for yourselves and your fellows.

That beginning is SOCIALISTS. And so I say to you young college people (among whom I gratefully record that I have lived and worked all my life) vote for Thomas and Maurer and vote for them as good Socialists, both they and you.

### Candidate of America's Youth

By SILAS BENT

ORMAN THOMAS is the pres-

recurriar cancinate of the youth of America.

Those who have just come of "full age" have an opportunity now (and watch them avail themselves of it!) to register their disgust with a stupid industrialism for profit, and to discipline both major parties.

A quarter of a century ago, when women could not vote, every young man as a matter of course followed in the footsteps of his father, whether in politics or religion. If the father was a Democrat and a Baptist, that is what he was. If his father was a Republican and High Church Episcopalian (or Quaker), that is what he was.

It is a heartening sign of the times that the young people of today of both sexes have taken the bit into their teeth and are thinking for themselves. Even though their elders see the sound sense of

votes of younger people, the future rulers of this country.

Even if Norman Thomas does not live to be elected President, he may govern from the grave.

The man of action has the present," says former Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes "to the thinker belongs the future."

#### There Is Work to Be Done

ON the farms of the nation, food O rots because farmers will not sell the product of their toil at starvation prices.

In the cities and towns, millions of workers go hungry because they cannot sell their labor power.

Twelve millions are idle. Yet the nation's ill call out for work to be done. Work which would keep the 12,000,000 unemployed busy all year round and for years to come. There are square miles of slums to be razed and decent dwellings to be put in their place; the magic of electricity needs to be brought to the farm areas; the devastating effect of the industrial breakdown calls for a broad nation system of health and social services; forests denuded by the criminal lust for profits of capitalism, need re-plant-

There is work to be done there are 12,000,000 workers ready to do it. The Socialist larty would put the struggle for the achievement of them to work. Vote Socialist to Socialism in our Time."

repeal unemployment! Socialism in our Time."

Thomas' hopeful statement is

PRIVATE CLOUD FOR THE -ollege Student WOALD OF CHAOS AND MISERY ore rent it awful cheap. a liv--Drawn by Art Young. That Beautiful Detachment "I doubt whether the student can do a greater work for his nation in this grave moment of its history

than to detach himself from its preoccupations, refusing to let himself be absorbed by distractions about which, as a scholar, he can do almost nothing. The world will go on somehow . . ."—From Walter Lippeman's lecture to college students.

## Socialist Sentiment Sweeps Colleges

No social movement has caught based on concrete activity by the thus far belongs to the Johns Hopwith anything like the force with which Socialist sentiment is sweeping the colleges and universities these days. With the college year will be functioning on and near the campuses doing their full share to swell the Socialist vote.

In the midst of the most enthusiastic and successful of his several campaigns, Norman Thomas has paused to comment on the great swing to Socialism in the universities.

Thomas Urges Work

"Speaking at the district conferences in Chicago and New York and reading about the Maryland students' tour of the state has convinced me that students will work for Socialism and will help roll up a huge Socialist vote in November. And by working, I mean not only talking politics to friends or vot-ing in the national student poll Oct. 19th-both of which are important—but I mean also holding street corner meetings, ringing doorbells, distributing literature, sponsoring political rallies, getting publicity, and not being afraid to do the thousand-and-one petty jobs that must be done if a vigorous campaign is to be waged.

"Nor does the work end with the campaign. For, if a strong Socialist movement is to be built-and we know it will be built-then every Thomas-for esident chapter must afterward become a Socialist or an L. I. D. Club in order to carry on

the imagination of the students clubs. The colleges and universities kins club in Baltimore. with organizers at work in 13 of Socialism, they will hesitate to vote the ticket if they are afflicted with mental sclerosis.

Thus the majority of the huge ballot to be cast in November for Norman Thomas will consist of the limit to open, the National Student Clubs reports 77 clubs organized, ballot to be cast in November for Norman Thomas will consist of the limit to open, the National Student Rew Tork City; Joel Seidman from Baltimore; James R. Henson, Lynchburg, Va.; Walter Ruether, Detroit; H. Clyde Reeves, Midway, Midway, Midway, Student Clubs reports 77 clubs organized, part of the limit to open, the National Student Rew Tork City; Joel Seidman from Baltimore; James R. Henson, Lynchburg, Va.; Walter Ruether, Detroit; H. Clyde Reeves, Midway, Midway, Midway, Student Clubs reports 77 clubs organized, yards of publicity in the daily papers and thirteen meetings held.

Norman Thomas will consist of the limit to open, the National Student Clubs reports 77 clubs organized, yards of publicity in the daily papers and thirteen meetings held. Griffith, Grant. Neb.: Jerome Paulson, Helena, Mont.; Stephen J. Christopher, Pullman, Wash., and Gordon McWhirter, Berkeley, Cali-

Campaign in Full Swing

Behind this systematic organization plan, there is daily fruitful activity. Twenty-six states have state chairmen. District 8, Illinois and Wisconsinh has held a convention with 36 delegates from 14 colleges. Christopher has sent a call to all Washington institutions to mobilize. Reeves and the University of Kentucky Club have organized a party local in Lexington and held the first Socialist rally there in many years. West Virginia's state chairman, Elizabeth Franklin, has made contact with 14 colleges. Roland White, University of Iowa, is one of the many who have had articles on Thomas printed in their college publications. Iowa's state chairman, Al Coons, has called a state convention for Iowa City. The New York district Conference held an enthusiastic convention at the Rand School. District Organizer Ruether has started seven clubs. Merlen Smelker, Otterbein College, has organized not only a club, but a Socialist party local with gratifying publicity. University of Minnesota students have made a Minnesota-to-New York automobile-propaganda tour.

Perhaps the most stirring record time."

have been divided into 16 districts, man, Elizabeth McBing, William Seldman, Hannah Biemiller, Sarah them. Glen Trimble operates from Drager and Leo Alpert put on a six-Boston; Harold Luxemberg from day tour of Western Maryland in New York city; Joel Seidman from the "Red Special," an equipped auto

The national committee has plans which will keep the clubs busy up to Election eve-and after. Oct. 5th will be national rally day and button day, when meetings on every campus and a Thomas and Maurer button on every student will be the order of the day. Oct. 12th will be devoted to symposiums in which Socialist student speakers will take on any and all comers with the temerity to speak for either of the two old parties. On Oct. 19th straw votes will be taken to test student political sympathies. Oct. 26th is the day set down for converting of the Thomas-for-President clubs into permanent year-round Socialist clubs. On this day plans will be made for the heavy literature dis-tribution and watching at the polling places to see that the votes cast are honestly counted and not stolen. And after election. Chairman

Ritterskamp's outline of activities provides the keynote:

"Our program of Socialism is more than a political program. It is a way of life. We must work 365 days in the year on the political front, on the economic front, in cul-tural, literary and dramatic groups to live, think and have our very be-ing transformed through our ideal. When we do this we make the coming of Socialism inevitable in our