

GREETINGS 2ND U. S. YOUTH CONGRESS AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM!

SECOND PART
ENGLISH SECTION FOR THE
LITHUANIAN YOUTH

LAISVE

SPORTS-NEWS-HUMOR
About Working Class Youth
And Their Organizations

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No. 230

Brooklyn Builders Challenge K. of L! Betrayed Textile Workers Plan Re-Strike

BROOKLYN, New York, September 27.—The Brooklyn LDS Youth Branch No. 200 has issued a challenge to the local Knights of Lithuania Council, No. 41, calling them to debate the issues now being discussed about the proposed United Action on Sports, War, Fascism, and Unemployment Insurance questions.

The fact that the Brooklyn Branch issued the challenge is very important to the youth movement, since the debate will probably center around the leading forces of both organizations.

While the Knights of Lithuania Council 41 has people sympathetic to United Action movement of Lithuanian Youth Organizations, Mr. A. J. Mazeika, the National President of the Knights, is a member of the Council 41, it was learned. At the Knights of Lithuania recent convention, Mr. Mazeika was the most bitter opponent of United Action movement. On the other hand, Comrade Johnnie Orman, the leader of the United Action movement is a member of the LDS Youth Branch No. 200. Therefore, it is expected that the leaders of both organizations will clash in a verbal conflict, each trying to explain his own position.

An answer to the LDS letter is asked for by October 20th. This will give time for the K. of L. to consider the letter at the next regular meeting which is usually held in the beginning of the month.

A committee of two from each organization to arrange the debate is called for. This committee is to arrange all the details impartially, and arrange for the time and place. The question, as worded in the letter is as follows:

"RESOLVED, that the Lithuanian Youth should establish united actions on various specific questions which confront the Lithuanian Youth of America, such as War, Fascism, Unemployment, etc."

The letter sent was registered, and a return receipt was requested to

insure delivery, to S. Ungaraitis, the recording secretary of the council.

The Letter

The LDS letter was as follows: September 27, 1934
Knights of Lithuania Council 41
S. Ungaraitis, Secretary
124 Union Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Friends,
Having reviewed the issues before the Knights of Lithuania and the LDS Youth Section which are now being discussed in our press, Laive, Vilnis, and Tiesa, and your Vytis, we have decided that the best way to explain the possibility or impossibility of United Action between the two organizations would be to debate the question publicly. Therefore we are challenging your Council to a debate.

We suggest that the question to be debated, be as follows:
"Resolved, that the Lithuanian Youth should establish United Actions on the various specific questions which confront the Lithuanian Youth of America, such as War, Fascism, Unemployment, etc."

We believe that the possibility of having such United Actions is great. And since your organization voices itself against it, we feel justified in calling you to debate.

Our suggestion is that both your organization and ours, elect two members to a committee to arrange the debate and all the details. This will guarantee impartiality in the arrangements. Please notify us of your action on this letter by October 20th. This will give you time to take it up at your next meeting. Our address is LDS Youth Branch No. 200, 419 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, New York. Phone: EVERgreen 7-3529.

Fraternal Yours,
LDS Youth Branch No. 200
Mary Sincus, Secretary.

Strikers Fight Discrimination and Blacklist

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 24. — The three week strike of 200,000 New England textile workers ended today as most of the strikers returned to work without winning a single one of their demands.

The majority of the strikers in Lowell, did not return to work and picketed. Workers, who have been sent back to work were exposed to discrimination and blacklist. In Waterville, Maine, picketing continues against discrimination.

In Woonsocket, Leo Rouette, 18, died as the third victim of police and National Guard guns. He was shot down when police and National Guards attacked Woonsocket picket lines. A half-dozen of others are in serious condition as a result of the attacks made by the National Guard.

Thousands of Paterson silk workers in protest against the sellout policies of Gorman, Keller, and the other UTW Union officials.

Rank and file workers, who had been told that a mass meeting would be held, found the doors of strike halls locked. Then they took things in their own hands and held an open air meeting. They cheered enthusiastically when their own speakers denounced the betrayal of Gorman, Keller, Smith and other UTW officials.

Victims of National Guard Guns

In Pawtucket, a 19 year old YCL member led three thousand textile workers in a great march behind the coffin of another millhand murdered by National Guardsmen in the fierce fighting in Saylesville. As the hearse, bearing the body of Charles Gorkynski, started forward, the Young Communist Leaguer, Walter Petruski, organized a march that stretched as far as the eye could see. The great orderly procession, four abreast, halted traffic and bewildered the police.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 25

Southern A. F. of L. leaders were marking time today in the face of tremendous sentiment among the textile workers for a general re-strike against the widespread discrimination of union members.

While admitting that a word from him was all that was necessary to bring about a continuation of the strike, R. R. Lawrence, President of the North Carolina Federation of Labor, failed to say it.

Over 60,000 members of the UTW. Union in the Carolinas were told there were no jobs for them when they returned to the mills under the plan to settle the strike by arbitration. It is estimated that 20,000 additional strikers were put on the blacklist bringing the total of newly unemployed, for the Southern area, up to 80,000.

New York Troops Protest Duty in Strike Area

NEW YORK. — National Guard members in nine regiments here, have drawn up a statement declaring their opposition to any kind of strike duty against pickets and calling upon all National Guard troops to refuse strike-breaking duty in the textile strike.

In part the statement reads: We did not enlist to become strike-breakers. We call upon all other Guardsmen of New York to follow us and resist being used as strike-breakers. We, the enlisted men of New York National Guard, serve warning to Government and the mill employers that we will refuse to carry out orders to force textile workers back to starvation wages."

The statement calls upon the men in every battery to wire protests to Governor Lehman.

Seamen Prepare Strike

A general strike of seamen on merchant ships sailing from Atlantic and Gulf ports between Portland, Maine, and Galveston, Texas, had been called by the International Seamen's Union of America effective October 8, in an effort to get higher wages and better working conditions for unlicensed seamen.

The strike call was addressed to 40,000 sailors, many of whom were youth, who were employed in domestic and foreign trade, directing them to leave their ships the first time they reach their home port after October 8.

Youth Conference Called to Aid Red Press Bazaar

To assure the active participation of the Youth organizations in preparing a successful Red Press Bazaar, a special Youth Conference for the support of the Bazaar has been called for Friday, Sept. 28, at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12 St., New York.

If your branch does not meet before the 28th, we urge that the secretaries or a member of the executive committee attend this Conference as the time is short and we cannot postpone this conference.



This warlike scene, showing the smoke from militia-tossed gas bombs, was typical of the textile strike front from Maine to Alabama. It was taken in Saylesville, R. I., during the battle which followed the slaying of two 19-year-old boys by militiamen.

'Skloks' Balked in Attempt to Attack LDS in Newark, Vanguard & Lodestars Mass

Newark, N. J. — On Friday, September 21st, the Newark and Elizabeth Lithuanian Organizations Federation (Sarys) arranged a mass meeting, for the purpose of organizing youth.

When the meeting was opened, Frank Witkus, Secretary of the LodeStars, made a motion that the LDS Youth Secretary speak on the matter of organizing youth. He had the support of all the people present.

The chairman said that he must wait till the end of the lectures, and then everyone who will want to speak will be allowed. He then introduced Dr. Kralikauskas who spoke in favor of NRA, the democratic party and told the youth and adults to "get behind" Lithuanian candidates, no matter who they are or what they represent as long as they are Lithuanians. Of course, such an attitude is very nationalistic and has the elements of fascism enclosed.

Finally, Pruseika had his say. Then Frank Witkus again demanded the floor, and, since the chairman saw that many of the people present were behind him, allowed Frank to speak for a short time. Frank outlined how the LDS Youth are organized and that their purposes are to fight unwaveringly on the side of workingclass and for the bettering of living conditions of youth.

He then said that since Johnnie Orman was present, Johnnie should speak. This suggestion met with enthusiastic response among the audience. Johnnie was called to the stage and began to analyze the first speaker's "suggestion" for the youth and to show the fascist

germs in it. The chairman tried to stop Johnnie, but the audience, especially these courageous young LDSers from Newark and Elizabeth put up such a strong demand that the chairman was forced to back down and allow Johnnie to continue. Comrade Orman, then explained why our organization exposes every fascist tendency wherever it is seen and that it is for the benefit of the workers to understand what has a fascist tendency and what doesn't.

Johnnie then explained that our LDS Youth Section is the only one Lith. youth organization which fights against war and fascism, for unemployment insurance. He also explained the character of our organization.

While Johnnie was speaking, a young member of a Democratic Club brought a policeman to the chairman with the idea of stopping Johnnie's piercing attack on the NRA.

After Johnnie was finished, Pruseika began an attack on the LDS Youth. He began by saying that the LDS was in full control of the Communist Party. Then, too, he claimed that one of our speakers said this or that, when he did not. Of course all the people saw that he was lying, and waited till the end so they could expose him. But as soon as Pruseika was done, the chairman closed the meeting, refusing to give anyone else a chance to speak or ask questions as he had promised. During Pruseika's talk there were many calls for him to stop. But he kept on. Our two youth speakers made the best impression.

Mrs. Pinchot Exposed As Foe Of The Workers

By M. M. Sholomskas, Jr.

The workers have learned another lesson. This time, that Mrs. Pinchot is not a friend of the workers as she would have everyone believe she is.

On September 21, a mass picket line of about 2,000 workers was stationed near the Collins and Aickman Mill in Philadelphia. A spirit of militancy and enthusiasm prevailed as the workers awaited the highly praised "friend of the workers," Mrs. Pinchot. Was not she, friend of labor, enemy of the bosses, (and all the rest of the titles that she carries to deceive the workers), going to head the picket line? It would be an honor and a distinction the workers thought to have the Governor's wife lead their picket line. And just think of the effect it would have upon the bosses, they marveled. But all their dreams and illusions were soon shattered because Mrs. Pinchot did not walk the picket line. Instead, on her arrival, the highly touted Mrs. Pinchot, who a few minutes ago had waved to the workers, had now completely forgotten them and proceeded directly to the offices of the Collins and Aickman Mill. A short time later she emerged and addressed the workers.

She stated that she had come with the intention of leading the picket line but the latest developments indicated that settlement of the strike and that the strike was practically ended, and so it would not be well for her to be seen on the picket line.

But not satisfied to smash and demoralize the picket line, she gave her aid to the police. A police captain saw that the workers were not satisfied and sensing the wrath of the workers, he begged Mrs. Pinchot to disperse the militant crowd. She readily obliged by dialing out a dose of her candy coated poison. "The police have been on the level with you now you be on the level with the police," she told the workers.

Though Mrs. Pinchot succeeded in breaking the picket line, she failed

to convince the workers of her sincerity (insincerity) to help them, and many dejected and disillusioned workers were convinced that Mrs. Pinchot was a "rotten egg" and not the lily white virgin who was going to lift them out of the mire. Workers, who a short while ago had hailed the arrival of "their friend," cried "sell out," "to hell with the UTW," and other unmentionable phrases.

One cannot realize the big favor which Mrs. Pinchot did for the bosses that afternoon unless one had read the next morning's papers. The papers made no mention of the settlement of the strike. This observation not only emphasized the fact that Mrs. Pinchot is an agent of the bosses in the interest of the bosses but exposed her role as the disrupter of the picket line and that her smooth talk of settlement was a clever piece of deception which she utilized to catch the workers off guard and to split their ranks.

Mrs. Pinchot, you broke the picket line, but you also unveiled yourself as an enemy of the workers. This incident will live long in the minds of the workers, and the workers will remember you not as the friend of the workers you pretend to be, but rather as a strikebreaker and the foe of all the workers.

C. Menkel's Concert

The coming Sunday, September 30, 1934, Constance Menkel, the great Lithuanian singer, dramatic mezzo-soprano, is giving an operatic concert at Labor Lyceum, 649 Wilkesbury Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Beginning at 4 P. M.—Dancing at 7 P. M.

Besides Menkel there will be a number of other good talents; singers, violinists and pianists.

Menkel always supports our labor movement with her talent, therefore, both adult and youth should support her concert.

THIS 'N' THAT

By SNOOPER FINE

After not making an appearance last week, it seems that at least an attempt to write a column this week is vitally important. Hence, here goes.

How many of our Brooklyn girls have noticed the new comer in Laisve? He is on the road to becoming our next youth editor and certainly not bad to look at. Why, he even surpasses Chips in manliness, tho' not as tall in height. Nevertheless, I want to extend my heartiest wishes to Charlie for his success.

Let's Look Forward To:

Newark Sietyno Chorus' 15th anniversary concert Oct. 6th; Aldo Chorus Girls' ensemble "trip the light fantastic" at "Laisve's" concert Nov. 11th; Francois and Marge star as lovers in "Tamyla" December 9th; Nov. 18th (further details later); ALPMS district 3 spartakade in Newark Dec. 16th.

How many noticed the technical(?) error in last week's "On the Line." In case you have not read the column, get a back issue and read it, especially the Questions and Answers.

Few Questions to be Answered

What will become of A.... while J.... is in Chicago, back with his old acquaintances?... Whether the Tessa adult editor will deliver the delegates to the Anti-War and Fascism Congress in time for the opening of the Congress.... Whether New York and New Jersey will have better sport activities in the fall than they did during the summer months. Why Chips disappointed Aldona White last Saturday... How many of our youth branches sell the Young Worker... Why Aldona Kaz. came to work Tuesday limping... Why a certain LDSer does not hesitate to go to the Newark meetings...

One big disappointment lately is the socials the BuilDers decide to hold and then forget about. Why can't the executive committee enliven the inner life of the branch? We'll never get 100 new members if 20 old members can't show up to their own socials and meetings. Perhaps no plans were made to have the affair a success. If so, something ought to be done about it.

Wait until the picture of the Girls' Ensemble is developed. The proofs were passed around Monday and Tuesday and some of them proved to be expressionless. No wonder Bunny can't get the girls to put feeling into their singing. Buck claims that Laisve will be getting letters from male readers of the paper asking whether the girls are married or single if the one he chose is made into a cut. Well, they did select that one and watch the fan mail come.

Why has the chorus committee for the affair in December slowed down on preparations? All the advertising should be collected for the program to make at least a 24 page book. Tickets should be distributed to the members for selling. Everyone should be on the alert to make this one of our largest affairs. After all, "Tamyla" is a play which is being enacted for the first time and should draw a crowd. Rehearsals have been going on for months and the youth are sure to star for the first time in Brooklyn. Keep December 9th open!

To be critical, I don't think the moviemaster in this last column was correct. At least a border should have been put around it. How can you have a picture without a frame?

A Curse Of Capitalism

By FRANK WITKUS

Last Tuesday afternoon I decided to go to the Paramount. Bought a ticket, walked up the carpeted floor of the hall and handed said ticket to the collector. The collector was a short shrunken-looking person in civilian clothes and a cap. Beside him stood a middle-aged woman wearing a hat and coat which, judging from appearances, have seen many winters.

"Direct this lady to a seat," commanded the collector. (No ushers?—Ed.)

The woman had her hands clasped on her breast. She stared in front of her like one who saw nothing though eyes wide open. In a moment I realized that she was blind or nearly so.

I took hold of her elbow and directed her down the aisle. She wanted a seat way up front. "Cleopatra" was the feature. The place was crowded. No seat up front.

During the search I managed to ask, "Why do you come here when you can't see?" I knew full well that if she could see a little, going to the movies did her eyes no good.

"I can hear, can't I," she answered. I never thought of that.

Anyway, I learned that a film covering her eyes did not allow the passage of light into the eyes' lens. In a year or so she would be totally blind. The doctors told her there was nothing they could do. She couldn't stand staying home so she went to the "talkies."

At last a seat was located half way down the aisle. I sat elsewhere and wondered how she'd find her way out.

In a certain disease of the eyes, a thin film covers the eyes' lens. This film is called a cataract. It takes an operation to remove this film. The operation is expensive. In all probability the woman tried the Eye and Ear Hospital Clinic in Newark. Evidently she had been refused aid. These clinic doctors say that even if the operation is successful, after a few years the cataracts return. So why operate?

The film will not return if the operation is done correctly. All one needs is a specialist and money. The woman, in all probability hasn't money. Hence no specialist. Her fate is to become blind.

How different it is in the Soviet Union, where the workers receive the best of medical attention free of charge.

Incidents like these make one see the cruelty of the capitalist system and the need to struggle for a Soviet America.

K. of L. Basketball Game

The Brooklyn Litha and Maspeth K. of L. will open the Lithuanian basketball season on Sunday Oct. 7, at Klascio Clinton Hall. Game is to be refereed by Eddie Benson, former National Guard heavyweight champion, and Rip Gerson, Original Brooklyn Jewels star. After the game there will be continuous dancing to the music of 5 popular merged orchestras directed by Joe Allen.

Yours for a good time, Come and you won't regret it. A. K. Kades.

Sporting

A Scotchman discovered a previous customer's tip beside his plate in a restaurant. He summoned the waitress.

"I found this beside my plate," he told her. "I'm a sportsman—I'll match ye for it."

Marge: "This is the plot of my new story: A midnight scene. Two bandits creep stealthily toward the house. They scale a wall and force open a window. As they slip in, the clock strikes one." Lena (breathlessly): "Which one?"

SPORTS

By CHARLIE

Listen, fellows! The basketball season will soon be upon us and it will find us still reminiscing about the joys and beauties of summer. Get the moshballs out of your suits and jump into them. This year let's have a bigger league than the previous one!

Let's get our heads together and see what materializes from the thought-smoke. The participants in this basketball league who play for the LDS must have LSU cards. These cards will identify them as being affiliated with the LDS. They are fifteen cents to the sport members, and are free to the insurance groups. All those not having them will not be able to participate in any of the sport activities sponsored by the LDS! This does not mean that demands for these cards should be presented to outside teams. It chiefly concerns the non-members who enjoy LDS sports.

These precautions are taken in order to avoid future arguments. These were chiefly caused by some LDS youth clubs who had outside fellows playing on their teams because of their basketball prowess.

Now, all of you big sportsmen, get going and do some arranging for the coming season. The main point is to find a place where you can toss the air globe around (Gyms). Another point is to try and get new members into the LDS so that a team can be formed, possibly with a few substitutes.

Now you have the details. See which one of the LDS youth branches will pioneer in organizing the first team this year. Send in the results to the Laisve Youth Section.

A—N—D how about organizing a girls' basket ball league? It seems that the weaker sex (oh yeah!) has no enthusiasm towards sports for fear that they might tie their muscles up in knots.

Now, girls, discuss this question among yourselves and then tell us what is your attitude towards it. Here is your chance to prove to the boys that you can get around the court (basketball) without getting tangled up amid some chairs.

When teams are organized, don't wait until most of the LDS clubs organize a team so that you can compete with them. Play outside teams and see if you can make your club's name stand out among them.

Boston Awakens!

Well, summer fun is all over, and interest in chorus activities should return. I hope it does in ours. Not many come to rehearsals, and only half of the "not many" come to monthly meetings. Still others come once in a while.

Something has to be done about dues. For the first time since I've been a member, the chorus made enough money to pay up some bills. But how long will it last if the members can't be induced to help make more money so the chorus can pay all its debts?

If the members refuse to help, they should be made to pay. It isn't fair to have only a part of the membership paying dues.

We have taken up the play, "Mr. God Is Not In." Let's make it good, gang!

Boston is waking up! On Sunday, Sept. 16, about 10,000 people, under the leadership of the Home Owners Association went to Boston Common to protest the raise in real estate taxes.

Come on, Southie, do things and do things and do them well so that future events can be proudly reported to the Youth Section.

Your Correspondent.

Busses, Farmers, Mardi-Gras In Hartford

By BIRUTA RAMOSKA

Included in Greater Hartford is West Hartford, Hartford Proper and East Hartford. In West Hartford, we see the typical petty bourgeoisie or wealthy middle class, with beautiful residences, choice, well-cared-for parks, excellent public buildings and streets. Hartford proper, is typically a business and manufacturing center and the city has insurance offices in all large buildings and in every two-by-four office space. The manufacturing center is located in the south end, and here we see rough, sturdy factories producing typewriters, electrical parts, guns and many other products. The homes are average in appearance and the streets are in fair condition with an abundant growth of trees and shrubbery in the parks. While in East Hartford we see the poor farmers who live in the meagre shacks and cultivate a few potatoes and beans for their own livelihood and just manage to "get along." There are also the farmers that own fairly large tobacco farms, but always there is the poorly furnished abode where the farmer sleeps from late evening to daybreak only to get up and work all day long in the hot sun. This is the lot of the poor farmer. As for road conditions, they are the worse in all of greater Hartford and surrounding territory, dirt roads or crumbling Maddadam highways badly in need of repair. So here the three sections are put forward for observance and inspection and here I hope to bring out the class discrimination shown here right before our very eyes. But not many of our Hartford citizens realize these facts.

Of late, West Hartford has demanded, by initiative, new busses, and soon they were provided with the finest. They are only used on the West Hartford routes. Then, when new busses were procured, they demanded an entire disposal of the noisy and irritating trolleys. This was soon granted, and the trolley tracks were removed, which left the streets beautiful and unhampered by the clattering, rumbling, old trolley cars. Another improvement was obtained by popular petition, the extension of bus service to many of the smaller and less important streets. Their latest grant was the laying of a new and costly pavement in the main thoroughfare with a widening of the streets. Last week the completion of this work was celebrated by a "Mardi Gras" in which 20,000 people made merry, dancing to a first class band and enjoying the "best" speakers. So, now West Hartford is "all slicked up" as the Hartford Times puts it, but it will not be long before another demand is brought forward and granted.

Now let us look at East Hartford. It has two bus lines which travel on main highways, and the travelers must walk a good distance to reach their homes if they are not situated on the main highways. Recently the car line was discontinued near East Winsor Hill which is about ten miles out of East Hartford. I remember visiting a friend in this particular location and I was told that they had petitioned the local government for an extension, but it was never granted and probably never will be. Also the road conditions in East Hartford are of the poorest sort, but are not being repaired and probably never will be. There is the very important question of preventing the damage done by the Conn. River's overflowing the so-called East Hartford swamps, where many poor farmers find a small existence. The municipal government might construct levees or might in some way provide for these miserable people, but nothing has been done and each spring the flood ruins crops and spreads disease. They will have to suffer and endure it until they realize that the suppression of their rights is due to class distinction.

SCIENCE

By DAVID RAMSEY

Lack of Meat May Cause Stammering
Improper diets in infancy and childhood may be a factor in causing stammering, according to Dr. Knight Dunlap, a psychologist at the John Hopkins University. In the current issue of Science he reports on a number of stammers who come to him for treatment. Dr. Dunlap says that lack of sufficient meat is probably the predisposing cause of this speech defect in a great many cases. He "urges" those who treat stammering children to try putting them on a diet including plenty of meat.

Working class mothers who have seen meats go up over 25 percent in the last year and face the prospect of another rise this fall that may reach 50 percent will be interested in some of the professor's remarks. He says:

From the age of two years, there is no reason why children should not have meat at least twice a day. In many cases, where the diet has previously been badly managed the problem may be to induce the child (1) to eat a sufficient quantity. Variety of meat and of preparation, with good psychological technique offer the solution to this problem. Unfortunately Dr. Dunlap does not discuss how one can "induce" a relief investigator to allow for meat in the week's budget.

Vegetarians will probably look upon Dr. Dunlap as either a paid or unpaid agent of the meat interests. He found that "since a surprisingly large number of adult stammers are relative vegetarians (that) it would seem possible that a meat diet would be advantageous to many of these cases."

Broadcasting Train Power

Experiments are being conducted on a branch line of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, which open the possibility of propelling trains by means of power broadcast through the air. Two engineers erected a small broadcasting station at Boise City, Oklahoma. They coupled a few pushcars together, and built small antennae 7 or 8 feet above the deck of the cars. The receiving apparatus on the cars transmits the power received from the broadcasting station to the axles. With this power the cars were propelled a mile.

The engineers are confident of their ability to propel trains by broadcasting through the air on short wave lengths. They claim they can increase their range of operation by increasing their power. As yet they have not tackled the question of the large loss of power that may be involved in their broadcast, since the experiment is still in the early stages of development.

A Truth Tester

When you question a person he may not tell you the truth but his involuntary muscle movements will betray his falsehoods. Soviet psychologists have utilized this fact to develop a psychological method of trapping liars.

When a subject is questioned he is also asked to press an electric key at the same time. If the question relates to some guilt on his part, the fact is often revealed in the record of his muscular reactions as he presses the key—or as in his preoccupation he may forget to press it at all.

Forgetful

"Have you your uncle's death certificate?"
"No, I think the poor man forgot to get one."

and that they must learn how to demand them more forcefully.

So, here we have on a small scale, the oppression of one class, the poor farmers, and granting of unlimited rights to the other class, the wealthy, industrial proprietors. The whole reason stands, that one is poor and the other is rich and the influence of capital is all that counts, as far as governments are concerned.

BOOK REVIEW

CHINA'S RED ARMY MARCHES
by Agnes Smedley. International Publishers. \$1.60.

Reviewed by
ISIDORE SCHNEIDER

Early this year a book on China was published which was generally hailed as the "last word" on Chinese history. Bourgeois reviewers heard the last word and gave it vigorous applause; and they repeated it loud and long in their book reviews.

This last word was a fat two volume history of China by a former missionary and now Yale professor, Kenneth Latourette. Why was it applauded so? Because in all the dense pages of this "authoritative work," the historian could squeeze in only one single and brief paragraph on the greatest event in Chinese history, the establishment of the Chinese Soviets. And this one paragraph told a lie, a neat "white" lie, to soothe the ruffled capitalists' breasts.

It assured American imperialism that there were no actual Soviet governments in China; and it outlawed the Chinese Red Army from military consideration as a loose, temporary assoc. of bandit gangs. And after this lovely dream in which the brave professor destroyed the Chinese Soviets and annihilated the Red Army, with a paragraph, he laid a smooth, thick coat of white-wash over Western imperialism.

So Agnes Smedley's book comes as a needed corrective. It will make bourgeois circles nervous. Professor Latourette's brother professors will question her "authorities," her "sources." After all Professor Latourette mingled with the most respectable people, other professors, missionaries, Chinese bishops, suave Chinese business men, whereas Agnes Smedley's company was workers and peasants and a few revolutionary intellectuals whom it was dangerous to talk with.

Professor Latourette wrote nice dead history, from nice dead sources, old books, classics, old inscriptions, while Agnes Smedley wrote living history, whose documents are living men and women, living speech, proclamations that affect the lives of millions.

What Agnes Smedley does in her book is to present living history, the story of the most inspiring revolutionary achievement since the Russian Revolution, a movement which all revolutionary workers should learn about.

In China the Communist world revolution is conquering new Soviet lands and constructing upon them a new workers' fatherland. The Soviet territory now covers an area larger than France with a population of more than eighty million people.

To combat it, the fawning Nanking government has mortgaged China to the imperialists, has let Manchuria fall into the lap of Japan, is looking away while England along the Yangtze and from Tibet, and France in Yunnan, are prying off provinces of Chinese; and is putting its armies under Western imperialist direction. Its military staff now is stuffed with western officers, chiefly Nazi heel-clickers from Germany.

To combat the Soviets, Nanking is hurrying armies of hundreds of thousands equipped with the latest products of Western armament manufacturers, against the iron red lines. To combat them the Nanking government has added modern electric agonies to the medieval torturer's art which they have revived. The march of the Kuomintang armies is, by deliberate and detailed plan, a march of death and desolation. Every living thing is killed from man to the fruit tree in the

(Continued on Page 4)

Translated from Chinese by Cze Ming-Ting

The Great Impression

By JOU SHIH

(Continued from last week)

Quite often, notebook in hand, they ask me about characters. "How do you write the word 'break,' as in 'break through the line'?" One had written the first few strokes and asked me to complete the character. "Is this the way to write the word 'sacrifice'?" asked another comrade, showing me the character he had composed. I was very much embarrassed at not being able to give him a ready answer, as I had never in my life seen the compound which he had produced.

Alongside of the characters which they showed me I noticed all sorts of encouragements in the form of slogans: "Take the city by storm!" "Bend your energy to enlarge the Red Army and the Guard of Youth."

One of the comrades is from Liangtung, a man of great size, with an extraordinarily kind and dignified face. We sleep on the floor of the same room, and the first time he engaged in conversation with me he told me about his awakening and his first movements in regard to the revolution. He said that his reason for rebelling was not a "proletarian" one, since he was the son of a large and wealthy landowner, but that he dreamed of overthrowing the despotism of the "office-holding class," those were the words he used, referring to himself as a member of the "common class." For this reason he had left home with nothing but a gun and had joined a troop of bandits. The bandits seemed to him the only opponents of the "office-holding class." The first time he was wounded—the bullet entered the upper part of his arm and came out through the back. He pulled off his coat to show me the wounds. He had been hit several times, and I discovered later that his nerves had been badly affected. The second wound was in the face, below the ear, leaving a scar as large as a dollar. Soon he realized that there was no hope in banditry, and that he must go further and attack the whole feudalistic basis of society, and so he joined up with the revolutionary proletarian organization.

Among the delegates to this conference is our young sixteen year old hero, representing the youth groups! He has a clever, almost ferocious face, a dark complexion, and round glistening eyes. When he speaks he throws his glance upwards or around him, displaying a certain thoughtfulness on the one hand, and at the same time seeming to wish to fling the burning arrows of his eyes against the ramparts of the foes of the revolution. His speech is simple, somewhat hesitant, and often he opens his mouth wide, being a Hutinese, as though his tongue had become a smoking ball of fire. He is a captain in the Youth Guards. He has had only two years of elementary education, but he can write lyrics. Once he read me one of his four-line poems.

"Better confine yourself to the revolution," I said. "Don't write lyrics." He answered with a laugh, "I don't know how to write lyrics. It's the fellows in your group who make them. It seems to me I read that poem in some book of verse. Don't you know it? You have revolutionary poets among you."

I smiled and shook my head, at the same time grasping his two hands and holding them tightly. If it had not been inappropriate I would have embraced him and shouted at him.

"Dear brother, we are expecting you to become the Lenin of China!" In regard to this courageous young comrade our president once said to us:

"If it were possible for him to have two years' training in Shanghai, we could make a splendid Young Communist out of him. But we couldn't keep him in Shanghai. Comrades like him are needed elsewhere, too. That type of youth is needed everywhere."

One he discovered a shining purple silk handkerchief in the overcoat pocket of our elegant comrade who wears European dress.

"What do you do with this?" he asked in great astonishment.

"It isn't used. It's merely decorative," replied our fashionable comrade.

"My sweetheart could wear it on her head," he said merrily, drawing the thin fabric over his face and peering about through it.

"I'll give it to you. Take it home to your sweetheart," replied the elegant comrade with a smile.

"Oh!" His nostrils grew wide and he folded the handkerchief up with

meticulous care to stow away in the pocket of his little jacket.

"Down with militarism!"

"Down with imperialism!"

"Strengthen the Red Army!"

"Organize the local uprisings!"

"Long live success to the Chinese Revolution!"

"Long live success to the world revolution!"

These mighty, martial, resounding slogans, spoken by one of us and echoed by the others through the raising of hands, brought to a close our successful secret conference. We swayed slowly, our hearts tense, our emotions aroused, our attitudes resolute and gay. Behind each one of us glimmered the shadows of millions, shouting to us, blessing us, dancing with joy for us. Behind us were the shadows of millions, bathed in radiant happiness, floating about us, upholding the ten principles, the five major decisions and the twenty-two minor decisions that this conference had reached, doing their utmost to carry out these decisions, doing their utmost to hasten the success of the revolution. Behind us was the shadow of millions.

When we parted, bearing the supreme commands of the worker-peasant revolution, we went back to every nook and corner of our country, to every worker and peasant. We carried torches in our iron fists. Grow red, China! Grow scarlet! The world revolution! Through fire, through blood, through death, we await you! We part with the bugles of victory ringing in our ears, and with the roll of advancing drums. It is there, on the crest of the Himalayas, the red banner is waving through the storm.

THE END

(Reprinted by permission of the International Publishers from the pamphlet "Short Stories From China.")

LA GUARDIA'S EQUALITY

BY PROSS



NEW YORK'S MAYOR GIVES RELIEF

Book Review

(Continued from page 3)

orchard. Indeed the Kuomintang imagination reached this height of exalted horror to soak the entire province of Kiangsi, oldest and largest of Soviet areas, with poison gas, and smother the twenty-million people living there, all at once.

But the Nanking government has only steeled and disciplined the revolution. The whole population of the regions invaded by the White armies leaves the land. But not as refugees. They march with the Red Army; the people becomes the Red Army. Children become soldiers; women become soldiers; life is strenuous fighting, conquering, for all.

So, as the White armies march, every eye spies upon them, every arm is against them; all life is against them. It is impossible to defeat a people. And in the Red armies they face attack not only at their bodies, but at their minds. The propaganda of the Red Army, painted on everything that can bear paint, along the enemy line of march, spoken by fearless men who penetrate into the whiteranks, shout to them across the trenches, shatter their morale. Most of them were exploited workers, forced into the armies, and have found themselves exploited no less as soldiers. Therefore, they desert to the Red Armies, often by the whole divisions.

But these inner enemies, who had to be met during the crisis of enemy campaigns, were also overcome. Their activities brought on a purge of the army, the Party and the mass organizations, which strengthened them all. The purged and steeled Party then held its first congress (postponed again and again by campaign necessities) in November 1931. It was a historic moment. At this congress, victorious and united, the Chinese Socialist Soviet Republic was born.

This inspiring story Agnes Smedley tells, so vividly, so powerfully, that there is no strangeness or remoteness even in the Chinese names. Rarely has space and strangeness been so completely eliminated in a book as in this one. The people it deals with are our comrades; we are close to them; their struggle is ours. Every worker should read this book, that brings us so near to the world revolutionary front, that lets us see, in the very process, and as if we were there, the construction of the second Socialist Soviet Republic.

Swindled

The patrons who had assembled to attend a widely-advertised strawberry festival were greeted with the following notice: "Owing to the depression, stewed prunes will be substituted for strawberries."

LDS Vanguards Plan Hike

ELIZABETH, N. J. — The Elizabeth "Vanguards" are inviting all local branches to come and have a breath of fresh air by taking on a hike to the Watchung Reservation this Sunday, Sept. 30. The group will meet at 408 Court St. at 7:30 a. m. and start in fifteen minutes so be prompt if you don't want to be left back. Newark tells me that they are going to be represented and we wish that Linden would come along, as we will make further preparations to attend your dance that same evening. We'll have a wow of a time provided you make it that way for yourself, am I happy!

John Stasulis.

Linden LDS Dance

Linden, N. J. The Third Annual dance of Linden LDS, Br. 135 will be held on Sunday, Sept. 30, '34 in the Linden Hall, corner 16th and Wood Ave. This will be the first big dance of the coming season. Music will be furnished by Anthony Guraki's orchestra.

You're sure to have a good time in the enlarged and redecorated hall. The fun starts at 7:30 p. m. till 7 a. m.

The admission is only 30 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. All are invited.

The Committee.

Hamtramck Spaghetti Dinner

Hamtramck, Mich. Like many other LDS Youth Branches, the LDS Branch 150 sent a delegate to the Chicago Congress Against War and Fascism.

So that many people may have an opportunity to hear this delegate report, the youth branch is giving a Spaghetti Dinner on October 6, 1934 at 1035 Caniff St.

After dinner there will also be a dance. Admission will be 25c. for the dinner and dance, and 10c. for the dance alone. Dinner starts at 7:30 and dancing at 9:30. Please try to obtain tickets in advance as this will help the cooks to make an estimate on the amount of food they should get. Bring your friends.

An LDSer.

Social Youth Open New Club

The Social Youth Culture Club is an organization composed of young workers and students. Their new headquarters, 313 Broadway, Brooklyn, will be opened Saturday, October 6, 1934.

At this opening affair a delegate from the Second World Congress Against War and Fascism will report. A revolutionary play and musical entertainment will fill out the program. There will also be refresh-

DIDELIS SKIRTUMAS

(Tąs iš 2-jo pusl.)

neturi tėvų, teikia pagelbą ir tiems, kurie nori augstesnius mokslus baigti.

Paimkime, kad ir ši labai paprastą ir aiškų palyginimą: Kapitalistinių šalių prieplaukose šimtai stovi tavorinių ir pasažirinių laivų ir pūsta, nes kriziui viešpataujant jie yra nereikalingi, netur ką vežti. Kapitalistinėse šalyse negali būti nei kalbos apie rūpinimąsi traukti laivus iš jūrų, kurie buvo pereito karo metu nusikandinti, nes pilnos prieplaukos laivų, kurie ir taip yra nereikalingi.

Kas kita Sovietų Sąjungoje. Visais Sovietų Sąjungos jūrų pakraščiais išbudavota daug naujų fabričių budavojimui laivų. Kiekviena metą desėtkais nuleidžia naujus laivus Juodose, Baltiškose, Baltose, Kaspijos, Tolimų Rytų jūrose ir ant galingų upių. Bet tai ne viskas. Vienuolika metų atgal buvo sudaryta specialė komisija, kuri rūpinasi teikimu pagelbos laivams jų nelaimės metu ir traukimu laivų iš jūrų.

Apie tos komisijos darbus rašo Sovietų K. P. organas "Pravda" nuo 7 d. rugsėjo sekamai:

"Metai laiko atgal "Epron" (tos komisijos pavadinimas) apvaikščiojo 10 metų savo sukaktuvių. "Epron" per 10 metų išskėlė iš jūrų dugno 110 laivų, su 98,000 tonų įtalpos ir 4,979 tinkamų įvairių mechanizmų, kas buvo suteikta mūsų šaliai.

"Paskutiniai metai buvo atžymėti dideliais darbais. Visas pasaulis žino, kad "Epron" išgelbėjo ledlaužį "Malyginą" ant 78% šiaurinės platumos iš ledų ir išskėlė iš jūrų dugno galingą ledlaužį "Sadko".

"Baltiškose, Juodose, Kaspijos, Baltose jūrose ir daugelyje upių dirba specialės komisijos laivų pakėlimui ir teikimui pagelbos laike nelaimių, kaip Sovietų, taip ir kitų šalių laivams. Tos komisijos desėtkais tonų iškelia metalą (senus laivus) ir perduoda mūsų šaliai.

"Per aštuonis mėnesius, 1934 metais, "Epron" jau ištraukė 16 laivų. Tolimuose Rytuose nuimtas nuo uolos laivas "Kuznec Lesov". Juodose jūrose ištrauktas francūzų laivas "Zeneroza", išgelbėti "Zaroza" ir "Pocella". Azovo jūrose iškeltas galingas laivas "Neopol", šiaurinių jūrų garlaiviai "Kanin" ir "Jamal", Onegos ežere iškelta "Marat" dėl žibalo pervežimo, Svirio upėje "Babuškin" ir taip toliau."

Tai matome kaip energingai gyvenimas mūsų Sovietų Sąjungoje. Didelis skirtumas vien šiose klauksime. "Epron" toliau tęsia darbą dėl iškėlimo iš jūrų dugno sekamų laivų: "Friederiks", "Silač", "Jurpo", "Kaspji", "Ben-Artur", "Vladivostok", "Kizil-Magač", "Jermolov", "Boris", "Unža" ir kitų. Dalis jų

buvo Rusijos laivai ir nusikandinti karo metu, dalis priklausė kitoms šalims.

Kapitalistinės šalys, jeigu dar kur rūpinasi pakėlimu laivo iš jūrų dugno, tai tik tokio, ant kurio nuskendo aukso — "Lusitania" ir kiti. Mat, auksas, auksas, tai kapitalizmo širdis, nors patys kūnas ir virsta puvešiais.

Valstiečio Sūnus.

Worcester, Mass.

Svarbus Masinis Mitingas

Penktadienį, rugsėjo 28 d. 8 val. vakare, Worcesterje rengiamas labai svarbus masinis mitingas Vokietijos klausimu. Kalbės iš fašistinės Vokietijos pabėgę Dr. Franz Hoellering, Maria Halberstadt ir kiti. Raginame visus lietuivius dalyvauti ir išgirsti apie tai, kas dabar dedasi Vokietijoje. Susirinkimas įvyks Eagle's Hall svet., 695 Main Street. Įžanga visiems veltui.

Komitetas.

Kapitalistai Sako, kad Negalima Nusiginkluot

GENEVA. — Buvo skiriama rugsėjo mėnesį įvykt naujam nusiginklavimo konferencijos posėdžiui. Dabar jis atidėtas iki lapkričio. Francijos diplomatai sako, kad nieko nebus iškalbų apie nusiginklavimą, kol Vokietija taip ginkluojasi. Nusiginklavimo konferencijos pirmininkas Arthur Henderson taipgi nemato galimybės bent sumažinti ginkluotę šiuo laiku. Visa tai reiškia artėjantį karo pavojų.

Francija nurodo, kad Vo-

kietija turi 900,000 išlavintų kareivių, imant sykiu atsitarnavusius bei dar tarnaujančius reguliarijė armijoje. Be to, Hitleris siunčia po 350,000 jaunuolių, kas metai į verstino darbo stovyklas, kur jie kariškai muštruojami. Vokietija dar turi 500,000 kariškai išlavintos policijos, 250,000 specialės juodosios Hitlerio policijos ir apie milijoną smogikų (šturmininkų), kurie yra bent pusiau-kariškai išlavinti.

Slaptas Hitlerio Ginklavimasis

Nepaisant nusakytų varžymų pagal Versailės sutartį, Vokietijos ginklų ir amunicijos fabrikai dirba dieną ir naktį. Hitlerio valdžia tuo pačiu laiku perka naujoviškiausius karui orlaivius bei jų motorus iš Anglijos ir Jungtinių Valstijų. O kur dar slaptas cheminis Vokietijos ginklavimasis?

Bet nereikia sprast, kad tik Vokietija ginkluojasi. Taip daro Anglija, Francija ir kitos imperialistinės šalys.

"Apsigynimo" Blokai

Apsaugai nuo Vokietijos Francija darbuojasi sudaryti tarp įvairių kitų šalių apsigynimo blokus. O jeigu su Vokietija pasilyktų ir Lenkija, tai įdvi nieko negalėtų paveikti prieš organizuotą Europą, sako Francijos politikai. Jie taipgi žada pasiūlyti sekančiam nusiginklavimo konferencijos posėdžiui sudaryti kokius kontrolės komitetus prie Tautų Lygos, idant galėtų sužiūrėti įvairių šalių ginklavimąsi, ypač, žinoma, Vokietijos.

Elizabeth, N. J.

Draugė Raimondienė, žmona Prano Raimond, nuo 1041 E. Grand St., Elizabeth, N. J., pereijta šeštadienį turėjo sunkią vidurių operaciją. Ji yra St. Elizabeth ligoninėje, ant 1-mų lubų, privatiname kambaryje. Ją galima aplankyti bi laiku.

V. Z.

Seimininkės reikalas

KODEL tiek daug seimininkių būna tokios susiraukusios apie 6 valandą vakarė? Jos yra pargusios, suprantama. Ir lyg sunykusios tik todėl, kad jos nekreipė dėmesį į save apie 12 val. dienos. Jos nevalge tos rūšies maisto, kuris duoda tokias energijas, kokias reikalinga seimininkėms darbu po pietų iki vakaro.

"Aš turiu taupyti," kai kas sako. "Aš neturiu laiko," sako kiti. "GERKITE DAUGIAU PIENO," sako mitybos žinovai. Nes pienas duoda daugiau maisto už tą patį kainą negu beveik bi kuris kitas žinomas valgis.

Jis sutaupto laika, begaminant užkandžius taip pat. Išgerkite po vieną kitą stiklą pieno, ir vis tiek ką daugiau jūs prie jo valgysite, tuomet faktiniai viskas bus gerai. GERKITE DAUGIAU PIENO. TATAI JUMS NAUDINGAI! Budavoja jūsų stiprumą ir atsparumą!

Seimininkės Ieško Tinkamų Vodka Stiklų



Nuo to laiko, kaip desėtkas dienų atgal pasidarė galima gauti Tikros Importuotos Rusiškos Vodka (degtinės) New York'e ir apylinkėse, daugelis seimininkių ieško tinkamų stiklų, iš kurių gertųsi visai senovišku būdu. Per šimtus metų tikra Rusiška Vodka buvo gerama iš mažų stiklėlių, vadinamų "riumkų." Tų stiklėlių dydis ir pavidalas, žinoma, buvo ne visai vienodas, bet "riumka" paprastai buvo nedidelis stikluokas ant augštos plonos kojos, ir ji galima buvo matyti bėle namuose laike pietų, po pietų ir faktinai bet kokią laiką popietyje ir vakare, kaip stimuliuojantis ir stiprinantis gėrimas.

Daugelis žmonių, kurie nebuvo ragavę tikros importuotos Rusiškos Vodka daugiau kaip per 15 metų, dabar ištikrųjų pasidarė labai smagu, kad vėl jie gali jos turėti ant savo stalų ir pavaišinti ją savo svečius. Jie atranda, jog tai yra ta pati sklandi, puiki grynų kviečių vodka, su tuo pačiu skoniu ir šildymu, kaip kad juos linksmino daugelį metų atgal.

Daugelis krautuvų vedėjų pastebėjo, jog žmonės, kurie naudodavo tą gėrimą Rusijoje, dabar glamonėte glamonėja butelį su ženkleliu: "Padaryta ir į Butelius Supilta Sovietų Sąjungoje (U.S.S.R.)" Atrodo, jog suteikti riunką tikros importuotos Rusiškos Vodka vėl yra ženklas draugiškiausio višingumo daugelyje namų.

Šią tikrą Rusišką Vodka, suprantama, įgabena Amtorg Trading Korporacija; ją paskaido D. and B. Products Corporation iš Jersey City. Daugelis sankrovų New York'e, tame skaičiuje Hearn's, pardavinėja šią Vodka, kaip vieną iš labiausia patraukiančių dalykų.

(Apgr.)

PRANESIMAI IŠ KITUR

MONTELLO, MASS.

ALDLD 6 kp. mėnesinis susirinkimas įvyks 1 d. spalio (Oct.), Liet. Tautiskam Name. Visi nariai malonėkite pribūti laiku, nes turim daug svarbių reikalų, kuriuos reikia greit apvarstyti. Taipgi kurie dar nepasimėt "Sviesą," galėsite atsiminti.

Fin. Rašt., G. Shimaitis. (230-231)

GREAT NECK, N. Y.

LDS 24 kp. susirinkimas įvyks pirmadienį, 1 d. spalio (Oct.), 7:30 val. vakare, Darbininkų Klube, 108 Steamboat Rd. Visi nariai malonėkite dalyvauti, nes yra daug svarbių dalykų aptarti.

Sekr., A. A. L. (230-231)

CLEVELAND, OHIO

LDS 55 kp. rengia pirmutinį "Card Party" su užkandžiais, gėrimais ir šokiais, nedėlioje, 30 d. rugsėjo (Sept.), Lietuvių Darbininkų Sveinėje, 920 E. 79th St., pradžia 3:30 val. po pietų ir tęsis iki 12 val. vakare. Įžanga 25 centai; vaikams, virš 10 metų—15 centų. Kviečiam visus atsilankyti ir praleist linksmą vakarą. Laikė šio parengimo įstoimas į LDS bus veltui.

Kviečia Komisija. (230-231)

HUDSON, MASS.

Visos draugystės bendrai rengia didelį balių, kuris įvyks 29 d. rugsėjo (Sept.), 7 val. vakare, Lietuvių Piliečių svėtainėje, 17 School St. Kviečiam visus atsilankyti ir apie linkės lietuivius atsilankyti ant šio parengimo, turėsime valgių, gėrimų, bus gera orkestra iš Worcester, Mass.

Kviečia Komisija.

HAMTRAMCK, MICH.

LDS jaunulių 150 kuopa rengia didelę jaunulių "Spaghetti" vakarienę, kuri įvyks 6 d. spalio (October), Lataž svėtainėje, 1035 Caniff. Kviečiam visus atsilankyti ir paremti darbininkų organizaciją. Po vakarienės bus šokiai. Vakarienės įžanga 25 centai ir 10 centų vien tik del šokio. Vakarienė prasidės 8 val. vakaro.

PLYMOUTH, PA.

ALDLD 97 kp. rengia didelį pikniką 30 d. rugsėjo (Sept.), prie Susquehanna upės (Lyndwood) tarpe abiejų Plymouth tiltų. Piknikas bus vienas iš didžiausių metų aplinkėje, ir bus užbaigiamas vasaros sezono. Bus gardsių valgių ir gėrimų, taipgi bus gera orkestra šokiams.

Jeigu lytu, tai piknikas atsisbus Darbininkų Centre, 325 E. Market St., Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Kviečia Rengėjai. (229-230)

WORCESTER, MASS.

Priešfašistinis komitetas rengia pikniką 30 d. rugsėjo (Sept.), Olymp. Parke. Bus visokių gardsių valgių, gėrimų ir visokių žaislų. Kviečiam visus atsilankyti ir praleist linksmą dieną.

Kviečia Komisija. (229-230)

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ALDLD 20 kp. rengia "moving picture" partę, penktadienį, 28 d. rugsėjo (Sept.), 7:30 val. vakare. Bus rodomi krutami paveikslai apie "Pasaulinę parodą Chicagoje, "Laisvės" piknikas Shenandoah ir "comedy" (juokai). Rodymas tęsis daugiau negu dvi valandas. Įžanga suaugusiems 15c., vaikams—10c. Kviečiam visus dalyvauti ir praleist žingėdų ir linksmą vakarą.

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MENKELIUNIUTĖS KONCERTAS

Nedėlioje, Sept. 30 Rugs., 1934

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM 949 Willoughby Ave.



K. Menkeliuniute, Dramatiškas mezzo-sopranas.

K. Menkeliuniutės koncertas įvyks 30-tą dieną rugsėjo (September), Labor Lyceum salėje, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Ji turi sudariusi gražią ir turiningą programą, kurią verta išgirsti kiekvienam. Apart pačios Menkeliuniutės dainuos: Kazemeika, lyriškas tenoras; V. Tamkiutė, kontralto; Viktorija Valukutė, duos piano solo ir skambins pianu duetus su savo mokytoja L. B. Šalinaite; Liona Basaly, lyriškas sopra-

nas; Rosa Steffanelli, kalorata soprano; Candido Canfora, žymus tenoras; A. Višniauskas, baritonas; Rosa Paronchi, dramatiškas sopranas; Aido Choro Merginų Sekstetas; Enzo Pascarella smuiklininkas ir kiti.

Koncertas prasidės 4-tą val. dieną, šokiai bus tuojau po koncertui. Įžanga 50c., 75c. ir \$1. Bilietus galite gauti "Laisvės" raštinėje, pas Aido Choro narius ir pas pačią Menkeliuniute.

NEW YORKO IR APIELINKĖS ŽINIOS

Kas Naujo Hauptmanno Byloje

Bruno Richard Hauptmannas, kuris įtariamas gavime nuo Lindberghų \$50,000 pinigų už jų vaiką ir kaltinamas pavogime Charles Augustus Lindberghų vaiko, prasidėjo tardymai New Yorko "grand džiuřeje." Aplinkui teismabūtį apstatyta apie 150 policistų. Kita tiek yra laikoma rezervė.

Charles Lindbergh ir jo žmona Anna atskrido orlaiviu iš Californijos lūdyti tame teisme. Laikraščiai praneša, kad Bruno R. Hauptmannas pirm prasidėjant teismui visą naktį nemiegojo, tai kėlėsi, tai vėl gulė, labai nerimavo ir verkė. Ryto, jis išgėrė tik kvortą pieno ir su raudonomis akimis atvyko į teismabūtį po didelę policijos apsaugą.

Hauptmanną, kad būk jam Lindberghų pinigų perdavė jo draugas Isidor Fisch, kuris išvyko į Vokietiją ir pereitą pavasarį ten mirė nuo džiuvos. Policija gavo Isidoro Fisch apsiavus ir mirė ravo į nutrauktus paveikslus apsiavų, kurių nutraukti paveikslai prie Lindberghų namo ir ant kapų, kur vaiko vagiai gavo tuos \$50,000. Fisch apsiavai netinka. Autoritetai tvirtina, kad Hauptmanno apsiavai daug geriau tinka prie ty pavelsių.

Pas Hauptmanną ant sėpos durų surasta Dr. John F. Candon telefono numeris, kuris perdavė Lindberghų \$50,000 vaiko vagiui ant kapų Bronx, New Yorko dalyje. Pagal Dr. Candono pasakojimą buvo jau pirmiau nupiešta paveikslas, kaip tas žmogus atrodo, kuris priėmė nuo jo pinigų, tas paveikslas kaip iš priešakio, taip ir šono yra labai panašus į Hauptmanną.

Policija nuo dienos areštavimo Bruno Hauptmanno ne vien padarė smulkmeningą kratą name, kur jis gyveno, bet ardo garadžių, namą ir aplinkui kasinėja ir vis įieško Lindberghų pinigų. Mat buvo įteikta \$50,000 po \$5, \$10 ir 20 bumaškomis, o pas Hauptmanną rasta dar tik \$13,750. Tame kasinėjime yra ir kuriozų. Stai antradienį policistai pamatė žemėje blėkinę dėgę. Jie skubiai ištraukė manydami, kad ji bus pilna pinigų, bet koks buvo nusiminimas, kada jie ten sudarė tik sudaužytus stiklus nuo elektros lemputių.

Laikraščiai praneša, kad Vokietijoje fašistiniai laikraščiai labai mažai rašo apie Hauptmanną ir jo areštą. Taipgi buvo pasiūstyta judžių traukimo žmonės į Kamenetzměstelį, kuris turi 12,000 gyventojų ir kuriame gimė ir augo Bruno Hauptmann, kad jie nutrauktų jo motinos paveikslą, namų ir jo jaunystės frentų. Bet jo draugai išbėgiojo, o fašistinė valdžia nesutinkan-

ti leisti paveikslus traukti. Tik Fritz Paetzold, kuris kartu su Bruno Hauptmann buvo nuteistas kalėti 5 metus už vagystę, pasakojo apie jį ir piktinosi, kad Vokietijos laikraščiai apie tai nieko nerašo.

Kartu eina tyrinėjimas, kas buvo tas Isidor Fisch, kuris mirė. Sako, kad jis taipgi daug pinigų turėjo ir į trumpą laiką savo broliui pasiuntė \$1,500. Bet tvirtinama, kad jis buvo geras "kateris" ir padarydavo didelę algą. Jo kūnas bus iškastas iš kapų ir tyrinėjamas ar tikrai jis mirė nuo džiuvos.

Taigi skelbiami pranešimai rodo, kad Hauptmannui bus sunku išsiskirti, nes ir rankraščių tyrinėtojai lygina jo parašą su raštais vaiko vagių ir sako, kad būk sutinka. Taipgi surasta ant durų užrašytas vienos Lindberghų bumaškos numeris.

Sunku surinkti nors kiek svarbesnes žinias ir paduoti, nes kapitalistiniai laikraščiai pilni visokių sensacijų, taip, kad tame paskėsta ir bent kiek tikresni daviniai.

Rytoj Kom. Partijos N. Y. Valstijos Konferencija

Šeštadienį, 29 d., 12 val., New Star Casino svetainėje, įvyksta Komunistų Partijos New Yorko valstijos konferencija rinkimų klausimu, kad užgyrus pastatytus kandidatus. Į šią konferenciją privalo pasiusiti ir lietuvių darbininkų organizacijos savo delegatus, nes tai nėra vien komunistų, bet visų darbininkų konferencija, kurie tik remia Komunistų Partiją. Konferencija bus nuo 12 val. dieną iki 6 val. vakaro.

New Yorke Yra Virš 1,000,000 Bedarbių

Pašalpos biuro galva (komisionierius) William Hodson prisipažino, kad New Yorke yra dar virš 1,000,000 bedarbių. Aišku, kad bedarbių kiekis yra daug didesnis, bet tas ponas mažina jų skaičių. Vienok jau ir tas svarbu, kad jis pripažįsta milijoną bedarbių, tuo metu, kada jie nepriskaito prie bedarbių tuos darbininkus, kurie turi dar nors šiojį tokį darbėlį.

Kas Remia Komunistus

Asociacija Darbininkų Kliubų, kuri turi 26 kliubus su 2,000 narių, pasisakė, kad busimose rinkimuose pilnai remis tik Komunistų Partijos kandidatus. Rinkimai įvyks pradžioje lapkričio. Komunistų Partija turi pastatius savo kandidatus ir visi darbininkai turėtų atiduoti savo balsus tik už komunistus. Juk ilgų metų kova ir dabartinės darbininkų kovos aiškiausiai įrodė, kad tik Komunistų Partija visados padeda darbininkams kovoti už jų kasdieninius reikalus, nes Komunistų Partiją sudaro niekas kitas, kaip tik darbininkai ir darbininkės.

Jiems Patinka NRA

Southern Electric Corp., kurios raštinė yra New Yorke, paskelbė, kad į metus laiko pasidarė gryno pelno \$8,252,495. Ant kiekvieno šero užaugo po \$6. Žinoma, kad tie ponai galės kelis NRA paveikslus pasikabinti lange, darbininkus išnaudoti ir džiaugtis, pes jų pelnai gerai auga.

Extra!

Visų ALDDL, LDS, TDA ir Aido Choro valdybų nariai arba paskirti draugai yra būtinai kviečiami, šeštadienį, 29 d. rugsėjo, 10:30 val. ryto, ateiti į "Laisvės" svetainę. Čionai pasitarsime ir siūsymsavo delegaciją į Komunistų Partijos New Yorko Valstijos konferenciją, kuri įvyks šeštadienį, New Star Casino svetainėje, nuo 12 iki 6 valandos. Būkite laiku, nes turime laiku pasiekti konferenciją.

Kom. Part. II Dist., Lietuvių Frakcijos Biuras.

Užsikime į Draugų Lenkų Interesingą Pramogą

Lenkų Darbininkų Jungtinių Kliubų Centras rengia apvaikščiojimą dviejų metų sukaktuvių nuo suorganizavimo šios savo darbininkų centralinės įstaigos. Apvaikščiojimas įvyks šį nedėdienį, rugsėjo 30 d., 1934 m., laudies name (v. Domu Narodowym), 261 Driggs Ave., Brooklyn. Be kitko, bus suvaidinta labai įdomus teatrinių veikalus "Neregų šepetinėlių Seimyna." Po vaidinimo bus šokiai iki anksti ryto.

Programa prasidės 4 val. po pietų.

Įžanga 40 centų.

Lietuviai darbininkai, atsilankykite į šį parengimą draugų lenkų, kurie stengiasi subudavot drūtesnį savo darbininkų judėjimą.

Kom. Partijos Prakalbos Rinkimų Klausimu

Komunistų Partijos prakalbos po atviru dangum Brooklyn, New Yorko, yra rengiamos sekamosiose vietose:

Penktadienį, 28 d. rugsėjo, rengia italų TDA kuopa 7:30 val. vakare, prie Flushing ir Skilman gatvės.

Tą patį vakarą, 8:30 bus prakalbos Russell ir Driggs Ave. Kalbės H. Center, Nat Leroy ir W. Shine.

Šeštadienį, 7:30 val. vakare, bus prakalbos ant Bushwick ir Varet gatvių. Kalbės W. Borroughs, N. Leroy, T. Holmes.

Tą patį vakarą, 7:45 val., bus prakalbos ant Hooper ir So. 3rd St. Kalbėtojai M. Rayfield ir kiti.

Šeštadienį, 8:30 val. vakare, bus prakalbos Himrod ir Knickerbocker. Kalbėtojai D. Flaiani, N. Leroy ir kiti.

Pirmadienį, 8 val. vakare, bus prakalbos Roebing ir S. 3rd St. Kalbės M. Stone, H. Center ir kiti. Lietuviai darbininkai privalo lankytis į šias prakalbas. Kalbėtojai kalbės per garsiakalbius.

Sauks Konferenciją Tolimųjų Rytų Klausimu

Tolimųjų Rytų klausimų yra šaukiama New Yorke masinė konferencija 28 d. spalio. Ją šaukia Draugai Chinijos Liaudies. Bus aptarta, kaip sekmingiau pagelbėti Sovietų Chinijai kovoje prieš Chang Kai-sheką ir visa eilė kitų klausimų. Yra užkviesta virš 300 org. dalyvauti.

Parvažavo Will Rogers

Will Rogers, kapitalistinės spaudos bendradarbis, parvyko į New Yorką francuų laivu "Ile de France." Jis plačiai važinėjo po Europą ir Sovietų Sąjungą. Tūli klausė jo, ar ištiko labai užsikimšę Sovietų Sąjungoje traukiniai. Jis

atsakė, kad taip, kaip Jungtinėse Valstijose. Jis sako, kad Sovietų šalyje gali matyti netik tokius pat žmones, kaip Amerikoje, bet net golfą juos lošiant.

Studentai Pardavinėja Knygas

Antradienį, prie Washington Square, buvo susirinkę virš 450 New Yorko universiteto studentų. Didžiuma jų atnešė parduoti savo knygas, kad ką nors įsigytų už gautus pinigus. Kiti buvo atėję, kad nusipirktų antrarankes knygas, nes jie neturi pinigų nusipirkti naujas. Studentų daugelis vargsta, iš paskutinio mokinasi, bet kada jie baigs mokslą, tai didelė didžiuma negalės darbo gauti.

"Daily Worker's" Bus 8 Puslapių

Komunistų Partijos organas "Daily Worker" bus padidintas. Jau dabar išeina jo new-yorkinė laida, kuri daugiausiai pasvęsta vietos darbininkų judėjimui. Ateityje "Daily Worker" bus 8 puslapių. Padidinto laikraščio svarbai ir pastatimui ruošiamas masinis susirinkimas, kuris įvyks 7 d. spalio, Central Opera House, 6th St. ir 3rd Ave., New York. Kalbės drg. Hathaway, Krumbein, James Ford ir kiti.

Trukšmas del Narkotikų

Areštuota penki vyrai ir dvi moterys, kurie kankino jūreivį Rozen. Sako, kad tas jūreivis susipyko su jais ir įmetė į jūras pundeį, kuriame buvo narkotiniai svajalai. Tada tie asmenys "kidnapino" Rozeną, ilgai laikė ir visaiptorturavo, nes būk tame pundeįje buvo \$3,000 vertės svajalų.

Kom. Partijos Prakalbos

Komunistų Partijos II Distrikas ruošia masines prakalbas ateinantį sekmadienį, 30 d. rugsėjo, 2 val. po pietų, Bronx Coliseum, ant 177th St., Bronx. Tai bus vienas iš didžiausių mitingų. Kalbės drg. I. Amter, kuris yra kandidatas į gubernatorius ir drg. Olgin, kuris tik dabar parvyko iš Sovietų Sąjungos. Šis mitingas rengiamas tikslu išaiškinti busimų rinkimų svarbą, tekstilės darbininkų streiko rolę ir daugelį kitų svarbių klausimų.

Trumpos Žinutės

Darbininkų teatralė grupė rengia vakarą, šeštadienį, 7:30 val. vakare, Irving Plaza svetainėje, Irving Place ir 15th St., New York. Darbininkai yra kviečiami dalyvauti.

Komunistų Partijos sekcija rengia bankietą 13 d. spalio, Elks Hall, 1068 Fulton St., Brooklyn, prašo organizacijų nieko nerengti tą dieną.

Lietuviai Dailydės (Carpenters)

Statome naujus ir taisome senus, taipgi dirbame salūnams barus, štorams "showcasius" ir dirbame visokius medžio darbus, kokius tik norite ir kokių tik reikia

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Visi į Demonstracijas

Šiandien, 11 valandą ryto įvyksta darbininkų demonstracijos prie Bulgarijos konsulatų, 145th St. ir Broadway, New Yorke. Bulgarijos išnaudotojai visokiais būdais kankina darbininkus, valstiečius ir ka-reivius. Simtai draugų yra areštuoti. New Yorko darbininkai demonstruos ir reikalau laus tuos darbininkus paliuosuoti.

SUSIRINKIMAI

APLA 22 kp. susirinkimas įvyks pirmadienį, 1 d. spalio (Oct.), 8 val. vakare, "Laisvės" raštineje. Visi nariai malonėkite dalyvauti ir naujų narių atsiveskite.

A. Baltaitis. (230-231)

PAJIESKOJIMAI

PAJIESKAU savo sesers Domicelės Saldekienės, gyvenusios Seattle, Wash., girdėjau, kad mirė. Būtu linksma, kad ta žinė liktų neteisinga ir džiaugčiausi, kad mano sesuo būtų gyva. Todėl prašau, kas apie ją žinot, malonėkite pranešti ar ji gyva ar išties mirusi. Jei gyva labai norėčiau gauti jos antrašą. Už informacijas būsiu dėkingas. Amela Laur, 17 Clymer Ave., Sellersville, Pa. (228-230)

REIKALAVIMAI

REIKALINGAS partneris į Bar ir Restaurant biznį. Gali būt vyras arba moteris, bet turi būt geras virejas. Priimsiu su mažu kapitalu, arba visą paruosiu. Greitai atsiskaukite: Morgan Bar and Restaurant, 191 Morgan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. (222-230)

PARDAVIMAI

PARSIDUODA Restaurantas arba Road House, taipgi laikoma alus. Viena arti Gage fabriko, kuris visada gerai dirbo, o šiuo laiku dar gavo didelį valdžios darbą. Per pietus ir vakarais pilna žmonių, nes fabrikas dirba tris šiftus (Shifts). Taipgi prie Philadelphia-Eastono kelio, kur automobiliai eina vienas po kitam. Biznis labai puikus, galima gražiai pragyventi ir dar sustaupyti grašio. Pardavimo priežastis—savininkų senatvė. Norime važiuoti į Lietuvą arba čia pat Amerikoje lengviau baigsime amžių. Namas parduoda su cementuotu sklepu, dviejų augštų. Restauracijai yra du dideli kambariai, vienas bar-room ir greitas darbininkams patarnavimas; antras—įtaisytas svečiams, kur galima ir šoki, ervi kulkė ir dar kambarys šale kulkės. Ant antrų lubų—6 kambariai ir du mieg. Taipgi yra garadžių dviejų kamaram, vištinkas ir geras plotas žemės. Kaina žema, atsišaukite greit, nes parduosime už gana žemą kainą. Reikalui esant pats duosiu mortgage: Antrašas sekamas: Frank Laur, 17 Clymer Ave., Sellersville, Pa. (228-231)

Parsiduoda vasarnamis, kuriame yra labai gerai išdirbtas biznis. Čia yra geras darbas ir pragyvenimas, del vienos didelės žeimynos arba dviejų. Yra visi įtaisymai, lovos, užklotės, stalai, ir virtuvės įrankiai del 45 žmonių, yra elektras, gasas. Taipgi yra daug žemės—10 akrų derlingos žemės, didelis upelis maudytis; medžių malkom. Dvylika triubų, dvi geros karvės, telyčia, bulius, arklys, daug vištų, 20 kralikų ir daugybė angančių daržovių. Yra visi farmos įrankiai, ir geram stovyje. Kas tokio bizniu interesuojasi, malonėkite atsiskaukti del platesnių žinių: Avanta Farm, Ulster Park, N.Y. (218-230)

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