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And Their Organizations

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IMPERIALIST POWERS "NEW DEAL" REVEALS IN NAVAL ARMS RACE POLICY TRDS YOUTH YOUTH CONGR. ENDS ESTABLISHING UNITED FRONT AGAINST FASCISM

WASHINGTON, D.C. (YNS).—The preparations for war on the part of every major imperialist power moves forward with alarming rapidity and with the most outspoken cynicism. The famous naval treaty of Washington, drawn up in 1922, in which the big naval powers agreed to limit naval armaments to a 5-5-3 ratio, with Japan at the short end, has been definitely scrapped and a free-for-all scramble to build naval armaments has begun. The signal for the new navy race was given by Japan and taken up by the imperialist powers of the U.S., Great Britain, Italy and France. Francois Pietri, French Minister of the Navy, let the world know exactly how capitalist diplomats view treaties of that sort when he declared, "The Treaty of Washington never was considered by us other than a temporary necessity." He also added that if France refused Japan's invitation to join her in denouncing the treaty it was "only to avoid embarrassing England and to avoid sounding a discordant note." With such brazen cynicism the ruling class prepares the new world slaughter in which millions of young work-

(Continued on page 2)

UNEMPLOYED DEMAND FREE HOT LUNCHES TO SCHOOL CHILDREN

CLEVELAND, O. (YNS).—In spite of the extremely cold weather, 2,000 unemployed demonstrators marched boldly to the County Court House after holding a meeting at the public Square, although Mayor Davis claimed that he would break up all meetings held on the Square.

A committee of 5 presented the demands which included free hot lunches for unemployed school children, which are not given now. But the Commissioners still seem to have the same problem, funds. The committee told them how to obtain funds, but they could not agree on the way of obtaining the money, because they cannot agree with our slogan, "Tax the rich and feed the poor."

When asked of the opinion of the Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), the Chairman answers, "I don't like your Bill, and you don't like mine." You bet, we don't, Mr. Reynolds, yours makes your bank roll grow, but it does not help us any. A large number of youth actively took part in the demonstration.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (YNS).—Tearing the veil aside, the Roosevelt "New Deal" at last openly revealed its policy of militarizing the youth, using the Civilian Conservation Corp as a base for war preparations and a training camp for out-and-out fascism. It was revealed that army recruiting offices in New York, Delaware and New Jersey will receive 5,082 candidates (?) for the CCC during January.

While this in itself seems unimportant, it receives added prominence in the light of recent reports from War Department sources that 50,000 CCC boys will be recruited into the U. S. Army.

Supposedly working under the guidance of "Emergency Works Projects," the unemployed youth in the camps are entirely in the hands of the army authorities. Living in military barracks, (in many cases military reservations) wearing army uniforms and under the direct supervision of trained army jingoist officers, propaganda to the effect that "the army life is the only life for a fan" is daily dished out. In many cases open recruiting is now carried on in the camps and army jingo publications such as the Army and Navy Journal are always prominently displayed.

The Youth Section of the American League against War and Fascism is circulating petitions calling for the removing of the War Department's influence from the camps and demanding that the camps be replaced by unemployment insurance without discrimination against the youth. It is expected that at least 100,000 signatures will be collected.

Youth Committee of Un. Council Forces Recognition

NEW YORK, (YNS).—Fifteen members of the Youth Committee of the Unemployment Council here, forced the Home Relief Bureau at 27 Sheriff Street to recognize their delegates. For the past few days, the supervisor, Mr. Rappaport, refused to recognize cases of unemployed young workers presented by the Youth Committee delegates. One morning, when the youth representatives were refused recognition, they, together with the other members of the youth committee, threatened to force their way up to see the supervisor in order to break this ruling.

On seeing the determination of the young workers, the Home Relief Bureau was compelled to retreat and hear, as well as take steps, in the cases presented by the youths,

Twenty-Five Lynchings Recorded In 1934

NEW YORK, (YNS).—There were twenty-five lynchings recorded in 1934, according to a compilation made by the International Labor Defense, and released today. All the victims were Negroes, and most of them were youth.

This figure of recorded lynchings compared with 49 for 1933 (two not recorded until January, 1934) and 37 in 1932.

The figures, the I L D stressed in making the record public, are not claimed to be inclusive of all lynchings which occurred during 1934, but only of those which were recorded in the press, with the addition of two about which no news report was ever published. Information of these was obtained by the International Labor Defense through private sources.

An indication of the incompleteness of the record is afforded in the fact that information about several of these lynchings was only published in the press weeks and months after their occurrence.

The I L D record shows that Mississippi heads the list, with eight lynchings, followed by Louisiana with four, Georgia and Florida with three each, Alabama with two, and Kentucky, New York, South Carolina, Texas and Tennessee with one each.

A signal victory was also won by the Youth Committee in a fight led by them against Camp Greycourt. Greycourt is the latest step of the LaGuardia administration to herd young single unemployed into forced labor camps at the threat of being cut off relief.

A young worker, aged 22, was registered for "not showing sufficient need for relief." When pressure was brought to reopen this case, the youths were informed that the case could be reopened only if he would accept a forced labor job at Greycourt. The next day thirty workers, the majority of whom were youth, led by the Youth Committee, demonstrated militantly inside the H.R.B. and as a result, forced them to issue an emergency food voucher and also to reopen the case of the young worker.

Denounces CCC Camps; Demands Un. Insurance

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT SOLVE YOUTH PROBLEMS

By CLEMENS STRAUSS
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The second American Youth Congress took place in the Masonic Auditorium, Washington D. C., the 4th and 5th of January. The delegation represented 85 cities in 13 states. It marked the beginning of a definite united front action on the questions of hunger, war, and fascism. Trade unions, YMCAs and settlement houses, anti-war groups, political and fraternal groups, were the organizations embraced by the congress.

An unusual interest and determination was shown by the youth delegates in the way of studying their immediate problems and seeking their solutions. When one of the buses that was bringing the New York delegation, broke down over a hundred miles from Washington, the group started to hitch-hike so that they might be present at the first session. This offers just one concrete example.

At the first session, delegations were selected to visit the high officials in the capitol. As one listened to the reports of the delegations, only one thing was evident—don't expect any help from the government by way of solving the youth problems, fight and force them to take steps.

Director Fechner of the CCC absolutely refused to see the delegation. Near the close of the congress, the delegates proposed a post-card campaign against Fechner and the CCC. The post-cards will set up 3 demands — an end to military control, no discrimination or Jim-Crowism and workers' control through election by the CCC boys.

Sen. Wagner admitted that his bill excluded already unemployed and that no provision was made for the youth. The rest of the delegations were either ignored as the CCC delegation or purposely sidetracked. The congress took the definite stand that we can no longer wait for help from the government. The fight for the immediate demands of the youth must be carried out on a broad united front basis and in this manner force the government to listen.

The second session was de-

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CLIFFSIDE BEATS AUTOMATIC A. C. IN FIRST N. J. LEAGUE GAME!

Story on Page Two

Cliffside Wins First N. J. League Game

Elizabeth, N. J. — Well, the New Jersey Basketball League has started off with a bang! We hope the enthusiasm that prevailed throughout the first league game will last. After the game, the League Council was also formed. Temporary schedules were worked out.

The League Council includes: Wilbur Briggs, secretary, John Stasulis, Tony Vertelis, and Al Dobinas.

The first game was played between Cliffside LDS "Pirates" and Newark Automatic A. C. It seems that the two teams were well matched—neither one was an easy prey for the other. After a hard fought game, the "Pirates" came out victors.

In the first quarter, the Automatics were ahead by three points; the score being 7-4. Monte, of the Automatics, made two fine shots in this quarter, which helped the Newark team keep their score ahead; Cenci of the A. C. made a good shot. Mellis, of the "Pirates" also made a fine goal in this quarter.

When the second and third quarters were reached, the Automatic A. C. were still leading by a few points. In the last quarter, however, the Cliffsideers began to rally their forces and, when the whistle blew, emerged winners of the League's opening game. Caparelli was the star of the "Pirates" and Cenci shone for the Automatic A. C. It was a close game; the score being 29-25. The line-up follows:

Cliffside "Pirates"

	G	F	P
Brovero	1	1	3
Kwitkowski	2	1	5
Mellis	1	1	3
Caparelli	6	1	13
Alereski	0	3	3
Noroski	1	0	2

Total 29

Automatic A. C.

	G	F	P
Monte	4	1	9
Cenci	5	0	10
Nick	0	0	0
Skeets	1	0	2
Secanchi	2	0	4
Grimm	0	0	0
Zeck	0	0	0
Shumko	0	0	0

Total 25

The teams who are scheduled to play in the future are as follows:

This Sunday Jan. 13th, Cliffside "Pirates" vs. Elizabeth "Vanguards" at 408 Court St. Eliz. N. J., 1 p. m. sharp.

Wednesday Jan. 16th Linden "Victors" vs. Automatic A. C. at the parish hall on New York Ave. Newark, N. J.

Sunday, Jan. 20th Elizabeth "Vanguards" vs. Automatic A. C. and Linden "Victors" vs. Cliffside "Pirates" at 408 Court St. Elizabeth, N. J. at 1 p. m.

All entries into the league must be in before Jan. 20th.

United Front in the Saar Issues Appeal

SAARBRUCKEN, Saar. — An appeal issued by the Saar united front emphasizes the approach of the decisive day, and points out the insistence with which Hitler's agents evade any plain statements on vital questions concerning the material welfare of the people of the Saar. "Their policy does not bear the light of day. The questions of the populace are set aside by such agents of big capitalism as the great factory owner Karchner, who, flaunting his swastika, announces: 'Endeavours are being made to divert the debate on the coming Saar plebiscite into channels which do not please us—the channel of material questions.'"

Why do they not like it that people ask them to emerge from the fog of deception, of Chauvinist phrases, and race embroilment, and to step onto the firm ground of the vital ideological and material questions concerning the people of the Saar?

Because under Hitler the Saar, no less than Germany today, would be plunged into inevitable catastrophe! — Because the Third Reich can offer the working German in the Saar no other future than the robbery of his last penny, inflation, and the unrestricted despotism of the employers, the destruction of trade, the ruin of the peasantry, the enslavement of youth, the persecution of belief, the concentration camp and the scaffold....

"... The victory of the status quo will give the people of the Saar the right to a second plebiscite on the affiliation with Germany after the overthrow of the Brown regime. The Saar population is given the possibility of deciding on its own fate on the basis of the right of self determination granted it. Therefore it is striving for a representation of the people based on a general, free, equal, and secret vote.

The mighty front of the people, which is capable of gaining the victory of the

status quo in face of the mighty apparatus of fraud and violence possessed by an unscrupulous dictatorship, offers the best security that the inherent strength of the people itself will enable all other vital demands of the workers of the Saar to be successfully faced and met. Not only will we retain that which Hitler is trying to rob us of, but beyond this we shall be able to extend and develop our political, economic, social, and cultural rights."

"... Rochling, Pirro, and Burekel are endeavoring to blindfold the eyes of the people of the Saar.... The United Front is striving to show the people of the Saar what the victory of the status quo means for its future, till the day comes when we unite with a free Germany...."

The appeal gives the program of the United Front. "The basis and directive of its action for the development of the right of self determination of the Saar population after the victory of the status quo":

1. The Saar is German, and will remain German during the transition time until its affiliation to a free Germany. Therefore it maintains and cultivates the German language and German culture, and eliminates all nationalist war-mongering and incitement to race hatred.

2. Unrestricted rights of assembly, press, coalition, and strike. Freedom for the political, trade unionist, and craft organizations of the workers, civil servants, peasants, artisans, and small tradesmen.

3. Freedom of religious and philosophical opinions. Inviolability of church institutions, of confessional organizations and associations.

4. The active agents of Burekel and Pirro to be cleared out of the juridical apparatus, the police force and chasseur corps, the school service, the whole of the rest of the state apparatus and autonomous administrative bodies. Granting of a comprehensive amnesty.

DETROIT AIDO CHORUS YEARLY MEETING

DETROIT, Mich.—Sunday, Dec. 13, 1935 the Aido Chorus will hold its yearly meeting after chorus practice. New officials will be elected for 1935. Heres hoping that a group of ambitious people will be elected. It certainly doesn't do the chorus any good when a few half-interested people are elected to full-time important duties. If you are elected and you agree to take up some office, why not make a New Year's resolution to do what is expected of you? All members please be present as this is very important.

Well, ta ta dear readers, my year as being your correspondent is also ended.

Edith Butkus

ter that date. Send all entries to the League Council secretary or bring your entry fee of two dollars to the games.

The secretary's name and address is: Wilbur Briggs, 324 Franklin St. Elizabeth, N. J.

LINDEN, N. J.

At the last meeting, January 8, the regular business was discussed. The most important thing of the evening was the election of officers. The officers are: Frank Buzinski—President; Regina Stripaitis—Vice President; Helen Venskaitis—Secretary (recording); Anthony Vertelis—Treasurer—financial secretary.

Since this is basketball season and all players are disappointed in finding no local sports I'm sending in some of the basketball activities.

Wednesday, Jan 3, The Linden Victors played the Linden Knights of Lithuania, defeating them by the score of 44 to 30. With the score 17 to 16 in favor of the "Victors" at the half, the "Victors" took the offensive and barged the opponents' basket, tallying 19 points to their opponents 6. The leading scorer for the Victors was Vertelis with 17 points and for the Knights, Stanilus with 14 points.

Saturday, the 5th, a strong Bayonne Y.M.C.A. team was engaged on Monday the Polish Falcons, who have lost only one game in the Polish league.

Tony

News From Hartford

At the December L. D. S. Meeting, new officers were elected for the branch. Chairman, Agnes Roman; Recording Secretary, Helen Raulinaitis; Financial Secretary, Mildred Dagallis; Treasurer, Felix Roman. We hope these officers will plan a more successful program than last year and acquire more than one member in the entire year.

Conn. L. D. S. Youth Conference was held last month and four delegates were present from Hartford. Heres hoping that in consequence of this conference the L. D. S. will build into a sizeable branch so more activity can be carried on. Biruta Ramoska and Helen Raulinaitis were elected on the District Committee.

Congratulations to the Chorus reporter for her first publication. Keep up the good work Millie! Look out for scandal and news of all hues.

Greetings were sent to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, being held in Washington on Jan. 5, 6, and 7. Comrades, we must do all in our power to foster the endorsement of this bill. A ballot has been distributed and should be signed and sent to Washington. Every vote counts.

On Dec. 30, 1934, the Conn. "Ap-skrités" Conference was held in Waterbury. There were sixteen delegates representing all important Conn. cities, the A.L.D.L.D., L.D.S. Youth and Adult Branches and Prolet-Meno. Picnics in Conn. are going to be held in New Haven in the middle of June; "Dainu Diena" in Waterbury at the beginning of August; and on Labor day, in New Britain. The programs for these picnics were discussed and all chorus teachers are urged to teach sketches, mass chants, etc., and plan variety to be the keynote in the programs of 1935 picnics.

The Conn. Youth School will be held in Bridgeport this year, so all comrades in Bridgeport should be thinking the matter over and all cities are informed to keep an eye open for prospective good students. Then ALD LD Bureau Business, LDS Children's Branch, and Prolet-Meno matters were discussed. After a general discussion, the meeting was adjourned.

On Dec. 27, the local American Youth Conference was held and two delegates were chosen from the conference to attend Washington. It was a sizeable delegation and enthusiasm over the pending congress was shown. The program was discussed at length and ratified by the conference. The comrades representing Laisves Chorus and the L.D.S. Youth Branch are expected to give a detailed report at the next meetings of the respective organizations.

B. R.

IMPERIALIST POWERS IN NAVAL ARMS RACE

(Continued from page 1)

ers will sacrifice their lives. Perhaps one of the most revealing statements of the war policy of the government came from the mouth of Senator Nye, of the so called arms inquiry commission. Sen. Nye, stated in a public address, "There isn't a nation on earth that is spending more money than we are for war. Instead of taking the lead to end the navy building race with Japan, the president seems to be backing a bigger and bigger navy. No one knows where this race will lead, and the man who I believe knows least about it is Franklin D. Roosevelt. But the race with Japan is on and it will produce no good to any but the munition makers."

Periodical Review

By FRANK WITKUS.

"NEW MASSES" weekly
Quarterly Issue Jan. 1, 1935

Come Eliza, sit beside me. I'll fix the floor-lamp and together we'll go over the fourth quarterly issue and, incidentally, the first anniversary issue of the weekly "New MASSES."

Oh, the cover is always attractive; somehow, black and white does make an ideal combination. And look at the features of this quarterly issue: "Father Coughlin's Army" by A. B. Magil; "In the Nazi Torture House," a first hand document from Germany by Karl Billinger; and a "Debate on Social Insurance," Mary Van Kleek vs. I. M. Rubinow.

This article by Magil is great. He has attended Coughlin's press in Royal Oak, 11 miles out of Detroit, and gives us first hand information. He strips the demagogic "father" of his radical phrases and leaves him for all to see what he really is—an out and out defender of capitalism and an aspirant to the title of "America's Hitler." Most likely Coughlin, astride a white horse, will beat Smedley Butler to Washington, since this herder of souls is well on his way to recruiting five million for his National Union of Social Justice—a mass base with which Coughlin will try to circle fascist tenacles around workers' bodies.

And Karl Billinger (of course that isn't his real name) in his article, tells of his experiences in Columbia Strasse, one of the more notorious of the Nazi torture houses. This excerpt from the author's book "Fatherland," because of its authenticity, will remain long in one's memory. The drawings of Phil Wolfe, in connection with the article, help to show more clearly fascist degeneracy.

The debate on Social Insurance is very good indeed. The particular bill in question is the workers' bill HR 7598 (which has been reintroduced with improvements in the 74th congress as HR 2827.) Mary Van Kleek points out very simply and clearly why this bill is the only bill which provides workers their entitled relief without lowering their standard of living. Van Kleek admits that the composition of the bill could be improved (as it has been done in HR 2827) and it is on these technicalities mainly that Rubinow, the former Socialist, bases his argument. In the words of the "New MASSES" editorial comment, "Dr. Rubinow would reject the Communist Manifesto because it does not specify the number of Commissars the Dictatorship of the Proletariat would appoint." Rubinow is very cunning and subtle in his argument for rejection of the Workers' Bill. But in the face of facts, we wonder why he doesn't hide his head.

On pages 36-7-8, Granville Hicks comments on the revolutionary literature of 1934. He certainly knows what he talks about because he is the foremost literary critic in America today.

Here is Stanley Burnshaw's "A Prospect for Edna Millay" and John Lathan's "Will the Farmer Go Red?," the fifth in a series; here are pages devoted to music, theater, and the movies. The sketches, cartoons and photographs sure liven up the magazine. Especially the five page cartoon of "Capitalism on Parade" by W. Anderson.

The additional book review and, especially, the correspondence sections, are interesting.

Poetry? Sure. Among others, here is one on page 16: "Life of the Mind 1935" by Genevieve Taggard.

The "New MASSES" is truly a revolutionary achievement, Eliza. It appeals to both manual laborer and intellectual. Is it any wonder that in one year of its existence as a weekly and in spite of all the restrictions

WORCESTER, MASS.

As no one else seems to care to write, I feel it is my duty to try and awaken some of you. As you all know, we had two correspondents last year: one for the Youth Section, the other for the Lithuanian. The Lithuanian correspondent at least made three attempts to write, and I read two of them, but the correspondent to the Youth Section didn't even try. We wonder why. Well, I hope that the ones elected for this year will try to do better.

Our drama group is dying fast. What can we do to save it? Calling for help from every member: Let's all help!

It sure is a shame that we had to dissolve the musical group. The last report was that we haven't got enough talent. Oh, yeah! What about the members that went to join the workers Symphony Orchestra at the Workers Center?

Some of our girls won't dance with the chorus boys but when they meet up with some strangers, who can hardly stand on their feet, why it's O. K. How come girls?

Well, now that we have a new organizer for 1935, I hope that we get something done.

What's wrong with our basketball team this year? Why don't they get into some games?

Things I can't understand: Why is V. G. so disagreeable at the meetings? Why some members find time to go to a movie but can't find time to come to rehearsals? Why can't our bulletin board be more attractive? What's happened to our drama and educational groups?

Woe is Me

NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

On December 30 the Vilijos Chorus sang at a bazaar given by the Scandinavian workers. After the singing the audience listened with great interest to an interesting depiction of the true side of international affairs and their significance, by Harry Gannes, Daily Worker columnist. This was followed by a forceful sketch by the Unity Players of New Haven. A poem, entitled Harry Simms, recited by one of the players was presented so well that it caused one to grit his teeth and resolve that sooner or later, the brutal murder of this valiant Young Communist shall be avenged by the working class.

On Friday, January 4, the chorus elected a new executive committee, which promises to be active. The following officers were chosen:

President—Frank Romatis
Secretary—Bernice Adams
Fin. sec.—Edward Shopes
Treasurer—V. J. Valaitis

At this meeting the matter of increasing the membership of the chorus was discussed and a proposal that an action committee be chosen to recruit new members was received favorably and a committee of four was selected.

The chorus has been invited to sing at the Lenin Memorial Celebration to be given on January 20, and also at a program to be presented by a group of Waterbury players on February 10, at which a play entitled "Zental is Amerikos" will be presented.

Edward Shopes.

Edison's Machine

Willie: "Did Edison make the first talking machine, pa?"

Pa: "No, son, God made the first one, but Edison made the first one that could be shut off."

circulation from 10,500 to 25,000.

Here, take it home and read it.

Health and Strength

By THE NATURALIST

Massage

You have often stretched a rubber band and let it go in the direction of the head of someone.

After it was thrown, did you ever stop to consider that the speedy flight and the kick behind the rubber band, for so little an object, was due to its power to stretch and contract? No? You know that the better the quality the rubber, band, the greater power it had.

This is a good example with which to explain that your muscles are made up of thousands of little fibres like that rubber band. And like the quality in various rubber bands, so are the muscle fibres in different people. Some people have no elasticity; no power of contraction. Others are made up of powerful and supple muscle fibres. The latter are the kind of muscles that every reader should strive for, they will last longer.

One of the strange tricks of nature is: some people have muscles that are very powerful but are not supple, others have supple muscles but their lack power. The cause in the first is the lack of muscle pliancy; the second lacks contractability. The muscle that is in very good condition should feel like good rubber when it is being massaged. Massage plays an important part in the scheme of muscle building. It tones the muscles, keeping them loose and pliable.

Now here is the dope in a nutshell. After you are through with exercise, allow the left arm to hang loose at the side and with the right hand squeeze the inert muscles. Then roll them, using the palm of the hand. Some of the muscle, like those of the abdomen and the small of the back, you will have to knead by pressing the fist into them. You can use both hands on the muscle of the neck, breast, and the legs. Always use the squeeze, roll, and kneading massage.

The only muscles that you will not be able to get at will be the muscles on the broad of the back, but you need not worry about them for nature has provided for them in such a manner that it doesn't matter. These muscles are mostly fastened on the scapula, or the shoulder blades, as they are better known. The shoulder blades are known as the "weak joints" of the body, because they are so easily dislocated and

just as easily set, consequently the continual movements of the scapula keeps them pliable.

Exercise to Develop the Lungs

These exercises will develop the lungs, thereby increasing the capacity for air in the lungs. They must be followed religiously every morning and at night together with the other exercises that we feature here.

Exercise 1. Take your position standing at attention. Snap your arms up to the level of your shoulders directly in front of you. Begin to breathe in, and as you do so allow your arms to travel backwards and downwards after they have been forced back as far as possible. Repeat ten times with a slow movement.

Ex. 2. Assume the same position as in above exercise at the beginning. Bend forward and exhale. Begin to breathe in as the arms are raised forward in a line with the shoulders. Continue to raise your arms to a full stretch overhead and rise up on your toes. Repeat six times.

Ex. 3. This exercise is very simple but very effective. It will help to lift your chest higher and get the air filtering through to those neglected lower chest air chambers. Feet apart and body erect. Place the palm of each hand upon the sides of the chest above the level of the thoracic arch. Hold the elbows back as much as possible. Breathe in and lift up with the hands and raise up on the toes. Lower to the flat of the feet as you feel the lungs are filled and the chest fully expanded, and breathe out. As you breathe out, press with the hands upon the walls of the chest and bend slightly forward as a forward aid to eliminating all the residue air.

Well, I guess these will keep you busy for some time. I hope you'll get busy on them, anyway. Exercise is life. If you don't move, you are slowly dying—decaying.

But speaking of life reminds me of the "Young Worker." Not only must we make it our duty to prolong its life, but we must do our best to make it healthier. How? Listen. The "Young Worker" has to have \$3,000. The Lithuanian youth should do their very best to help it get that sum. This column has challenged all the others in this newspaper and in the "Tiesa" to get the most money for the "Young Worker." One exercise question will be answered for all the contributions received in this column. So, send in your dough, folks. So long.

HOW MANY OF YOU READ

"Young Worker"?

L.D.S. YOUTH SECTION'S

ANNUAL DRIVE FOR

YOUNG WORKER

FILL
OUT THIS
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MAIL IT AT
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FOR.....6 months (Enclosed find 60 cents).

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CITY.....

STATE.....

SEND ALL SUBS & MONEY ORDERS TO

L.D.S. Youth Section, 419 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LENIN LIEBKNECHT LUXEMBURG

Karl Liebknecht was born in August, 1871, in Germany, the son of the illustrious Wilhelm Liebknecht. At the time of Karl's birth, his father sat in prison, convicted for his struggles against the German Empire. Karl became a lawyer, although the profession was not much to his taste. Later his legal knowledge was useful in defending comrades in court. However, his interest in the revolutionary movement soon overshadowed his interest in law and at the age of 30 he already earned himself the honor of being one of the staunchest defenders of the German workers, having been elected to the Berlin Common Council. One of the constant problems confronting Liebknecht was the struggle against the particularly oppressive German militarism. But to this question the Social-Democratic leaders who were busy "peacefully evolving" a Socialist society out of capitalism turned a deaf ear. They fought him on every turn until he came to realize that the social-democracy was thoroughly corrupted on matters of revolutionary principle. He looked to the masses of youth as a powerful force to carry on the struggle against militarism. At one party congress after another he proposed the formation of a young socialist movement which would be independent organizationally from the party and which would carry on the struggle among the working-class youth, but the official party did not see the need for such a revolutionary youth organization. In 1906 Liebknecht was arrested and brought to trial for delivering a series of lectures to German socialist youth organizations. These lectures have since been published as a book known as "Militarism and Anti-Militarism." In it he exposes the two-fold nature of capitalist militarism: as a weapon of the capitalists in its foreign wars of conquest and profit, and as an instrument for the suppression of the workingclass at home. He called for energetic anti-militarist work among the workers and inside the army. In 1907, after serving a prison term of 18 months he organized the first International Socialist Youth organization. His report to the first congress, on anti-militarist work remains today, together with the work of Lenin on that subject, the fundamental basis of the struggle against militarism. Liebknecht did not offer any pacifist illusions or anarchist dreams. "Do not throw away your arms! Turn them against your oppressors!" Instead of refusing to register in the army, Liebknecht called upon the youth to carry on propaganda in the army.

Just before the outbreak of the World War, Liebknecht was elected to the Reichstag. Mercilessly, he exposed the

imperialist war preparations of the Ger. Bourgeoisie. He showed that the patriots of the munitions and arms industries were supplying any nation that was prepared to yield them good profit. He showed how imperialist war was against the interest of the workers. However, Liebknecht stood alone in Parliament. The entire Social-Democratic fraction of 91 members supported the Kaiser, in line with the record of shameful betrayal by the Second International. Liebknecht's speech in the Reichstag in December 1914 stands forever as an example of revolutionary courage and integrity.

With a small group of comrades, including Rosa Luxemburg, he began to carry on the agitation and propaganda against the war. Slowly and persistently, against the heaviest odds, they carried on their work.

Prison sentences could not daunt their order. In the army, where Liebknecht was soon called, he continued his agitation among the soldiers. In 1916, he secretly organized and attended the first conference of German socialist youth opposition which was the forerunner of the present Young Communist International. Karl Liebknecht became the champion and idol of the war weary masses. At a May Day meeting in 1916, Karl appearing illegally, addressed the masses of workers who had gathered to denounce the war. Fearlessly he called for a revolution against the government, but he did not get far in his speech before he was dragged from the platform and arrested. He was tried behind closed doors and sentenced to four and a half years of imprisonment.

But the German workers were on the march. Following the example of the Russian workers, they overthrew the monarchy and set up a Republic under the leadership of the Social Democrats. However, capitalism still remained despite the few momentary reforms that were granted to the war weary masses. The first revolution freed the leaders of the German workers who were in prison, including Liebknecht, and Luxemburg. Immediately, they set to work to organize a revolutionary party which would set up a Soviet Government in Germany. Everywhere they were hailed with enthusiastic response. Against the Junkers and the betrayers of the workingclass, the Social Democrats, they led the revolutionary masses into the streets, the memorable January days. They were mowed down by the bullets of Noske, Schiedemann, and Ebert, the leaders of the Social Democratic Party. The revolution was drowned in blood. A few days later Liebknecht and Luxemburg were dragged off by a group of degenerate army

PITTSBURGH, PA.

"The Day After the Night Before"

"Ah, no! I don't want to get up yet, why its only a quarter of twelve and anyway, I got a headache!" ZZZZZ "Gee, there's always someone taking the joy out of life! Oh, my head feels like a million hammers. Oh, well, guess I'll get up. Say, where—Oh, yes, the L.D.S. New Year's Party. Seems if we all had a swell time. (That's the way my head feels!)"

Yes, Eddie came down with a headache but it soon left, after a few walks with Al Kairys and Art And Al K. is O. K. He's sure getting footloose and girls—I'm awarin' ya, watch out!

Our party started off with a bang. The club members had a grabbag and what do you think Eddie got? Yep! That inevitable "bottle."

Our banquet, or maybe, I should say banquet, with the youth seated on both sides of the long tables and our adult guests along side them, sure made it a fine sight. Art Nor-kus, as chairman, explained the arrangement of the affair held by the L.D.S. members and, as the admission was free, the non-members were asked for a small donation. The amount collected was one dollar. The members were asked to speak, and

officers and foully murdered. Liebknecht is buried side by side with Rosa Luxemburg and scores of other courageous fighters. But Liebknecht lives in the hearts of the revolutionary youth. He lives in the mighty Young Communist International, the inheritor of the revolutionary youth. He lives in the mighty Young Communist International, the inheritor of Liebknecht's traditions of struggle against the reactionary forces of imperialism.

Lenin said of Rosa Luxemburg, "She was and remains an eagle; and not only will her memory always be highly esteemed by the Communists of all the world, but her biography and the complete collection of her writings will be useful for the instruction of many generations of Communists in all countries."

Rose Luxemburg was born of Polish-Jewish parentage in 1870. At the age of 18 she was already active in the revolutionary movement in Poland and was forced to flee to Switzerland where she joined the circle of political emigres who lived there at that time. Her activities in exposing some of the misleaders of the Polish Socialist Party won her enmity of the outstanding foes of the revolutionary movement. So bitter were they against her that they succeeded in having her unseated at the International Socialist Congress at Zurich, charging her with being a government agent. However, she plunged into the struggle with greater determination and despite some serious errors on the national independence of Poland, she was soon recognized by the more advanced members of the German Social Democracy as a brilliant student and theoretician of Marxism. At the London Congress of the International she was accepted as a delegate of the Polish Party. It was at this time that the theoreticians of the International were developing their opportunist theories of "evolutionary socialism," rejecting the revolutionary Marxist position.

give their opinion of the L.D.S., which proved very favorable. The adults were also included in the talks. The speeches were given very nicely and in an informal way. The adults, of course, gave the pep talks.

The speeches over, we hurried downstairs to dance, and also, to escape the task of washing dishes. But, not being fast enough, some of us were nabbed by the collar and put to work. We enjoyed the music very much, but being little fidgety, and with a slight twist of the wrist, turned off the radio and sought new entertainment in the art of playing games. But we did not have far to go because Ann Pauls soon had us busy with so many diversions that we were getting faint from exhaustion (I mean the girls).

Attention Pittsburgh L.D.S.'ers, We are having an "Intellectual" coming to speak to us, January 18, 1935 at 7:30 P. M. Please be prompt! And bring your friends. Adults are cordially invited. Admission free. The evening will be interesting and educational.

Watch the Bulletin Board for further notices!!!

ART

Youth Congress Ends

(Continued from page 1)

voted to a political symposium. Sen. Nye stated that war was not inevitable. But he proposed government control of munitions as the key to the solution of the problem.

Brookhart still expounded his pet theory of "economic co-operative." He mentioned the success of the co-operatives in the Soviet Union, but he failed to mention that the Soviet Union is not under a capitalist system.

Rep. Will Rogers of Oklahoma spelled the type of representatives now in power. He begged the youth to be not so impatient about getting out of the depression, but to be good Democrats. His remarks were received courteously but coldly.

Clarence Hathaway of the Communist Party scored Nye's address. He pointed out that the Roosevelt Slogan "take the profit out of war" was a cloak to secure the profits of the monopolies. He said, "This is your war, you have brought it on yourselves, and we refuse to fight it. We propose to strive to turn it into a mass revolutionary struggle of the workers to get political power for themselves. This is the only way that war can be eliminated."

"The youth must ally themselves with the entire working class movement as a whole, which alone can lead the way to further social progress for all mankind."

In the final hour of the congress, the delegates voted to support the nation-wide demonstration on May 30 against war and fascism. The youth also demanded the immediate release of the nine Scottsboro boys, opposed the Olympic Games in Berlin and called upon the Continuance Committee to draft a resolution in strongest terms to condemn lynching and demanding their end.

The Congress marks the beginning of a broad movement that will dig its roots into every strata of youth. It will begin a definite struggle on a basis of united front for the pressing problems that confront the youth of America.

Mano Atsiminimai iš Kūdikystės Dienų

EUGENIJUS GORDON

(Tęsa)

Išsokdamas iš savo vežimo, jis prisitarti-
no artyn mūs su savo išbalusiomis aki-
mis. Mano arklys sustojo ir kapstė ka-
nopa žemę. Jaučiausi prastai, kadangi
pamačiau prisitartinančią grupę gatvės
stovinetojų būrio. Be to, kiekvienas,
įskaitant mano sesutę, žinojo apie Hart-
fordą, kaip "bjauriai ir neturintį jokių
įstatymų skylių". Kamelis virė beraš-
čias, tabako čiulpėjais ir įšoktojų
"nigierių". Taip retai jiems pavykdavo
juos pagauti, kad aš jaučiausi, jog jie
mane pasiėmę neisles iš šitų žabangų,
kuriuos aš pats pasigaminau.

I mažiau, negu penkias minutes jie
mus apsupo. Mano sesutė pradėjo ner-
vuotai verkti, kas dar labiau prisidėjo
prie mano suirimo. "Užgautasis" jau-
nuolis, spjaudydamas rudus tabako sy-
vus, pradėjo aiškinti tai, kas atsitiko.
Aišku, tik jojo pasakojimas buvo "te-
singas". Visas dalykas, jų akyse buvo
negirdėtas, neįsivaizduojamas ir prasi-
žengėlis turėtų būti nužudytas. Jie jau
buvo pradėję diskutuoti apie metodus,
kuriomis mane nulinčius. Aš tai girdė-
jau ir buvau visas pastyręs.

Kratomas teroro, bet bandydamas jį
paslėpti, aš įšėkojau minioje prijaucian-
čio man veido. Bet tokio nemačiau. O
minia vis didėjo. Maniau, kad ten galėjo
būti jų tūkstančiai. Vienas iš vyriškių,
raudonplaukis, žaliomis šleikomis ir žila
kepurne, artinosi prie mano arklio gal-
vos. Aš užvežiau arkliai botagu.

Arklys pradėjo bėgti. Laikydamasis
desperatiškai už vadelio, aš arklį pa-
kreipiau atgal į namus. Į namus buvo
penkios mylios ir tralis prastoko kelio.
Govėda vijosi mus, trokšdama nužudyti.
Jie šaukė: "Sulaikykite tą nigerį!" "Pa-
šaukit jį!" "Nešaukit, bet pagaukit gy-
vą!" "Neleiskit jam pabėgti!" Kažin kas
pasivijo ir pagrobė vadeles. Govėda ap-
spito mus, kaip kokia viesula.

Paziūrėjau aš su gailėsčiu į mano sese-
rį. Jinai buvo sukniubusi sėdynės kam-
pelyje, josios akys didelės ir be ašarų.

—Ką jis padarė?

—Įžeidė baltą vyrą.

—Ar taip? Kas jis po velniais yra?...

Ei, vaikel, kaip tavo vardas. Iš kur tu?

Aš pasakiau jam, nužemintu ir prašan-
čiu balsu.—Aa, aš žinau. Jo tėvas, tai bus tas
geltonas nigeris, kuris važinėja čionai,
perkrepia kepure ant galvos, nuduoda-
mas, būk jis baltas. Jis praeina baltą
žmogų visai nekalbėdamas. Vyrai, mes
esam laimingi!—Ką mes su juom darysim? Sušaudy-
sim?—Ne, tikrai nurengkim ir gerai išplie-
kim kailį tuo botagu.—Aš stoju už tai, kad jį sušaudyti. Jei
aš to nigerio šiandien nenudėsiu, tai per
mėnesį negalėsiu miegoti...

Prisiartinio žiaurus, senokas vyras, da-
lyvavęs pietinių valstijų armijoje laike
civilio karo ir ten praradęs savo ranką,
klausinėjo mano grobikus aštriai ir jie
atsakinėjo jam su pagarba, kas, žinoma,
stebino mane. Jie nenorėjo leisti jam
atimti iš jų pasismaginimą. Berankis ne-
klausinėjo manęs, o tik kart karčiais
pasizvalgydavo į mane.

Girdėjau jį kalbant: "Aš žinau jo tē-
vuką ir jo tėvą, taip jau. Jo tėvas yra
smarkus vyras." Man buvo smagu, kad
jis nevertėjo negražių žodžių, kalbėda-
mas apie mano tėvą. "Jūs, vyrai, paleis-
kit šį vaiką namon. Girdėjote? Jeigu jis
padarė ką nors, del ko turėtų būti nu-
baustas, tai aš žiūrėsiu, kad jo tėvas iš-
luptų jam kailį... Važiuk, vaikel, na-
mon."

Sis tai buvo jo pirmas teisioginis man
padarytas pareiškimas. Perdaug skubė-
jau, kad būčiau galėjęs tinkamai jam pa-
ačiuoti. Smukau.

(Daugiau bus)

Jersey City, N. J.

PRAKALBOS

Gedulingas paminėjimas ketu-
rių sušaudytų komunistų
Lietuvoje.

Bus puiki koncertinė progra-
ma, dainuos A. Višniauskas iš
Bayonnės ir J. L. Kavaliaus-
kaitė iš Brooklyn. Kalbės
Europoje. Taipgi kalbėtojai

Johnnie Orman, LDS jaunuolių
organizatorius ir S. Sasnaus-
kienė, viena iš "Laisvės"
redaktorių.

Jie nurodys, kokioje padė-
tyje dabar yra darbininkai ir
mažumėnai valstiečiai Lietu-
voje. Prie ko fašizmas prive-
dė Lietuvos ekonominę padėtį.
Kas bus su Lietuva kilus tarp
degančiais grėsiančiam karui
Europoje. Taipgi kalbėtojai

duos ir trumpą peržvalgą pa-
saulinės situacijos.

Prakalbos ir koncertas įvyks
nedėlioje, sausio (Jan.) 13,
1935, 160 Mercer St., Jersey
City, N. J. Pradžią 3:30 val.
po pietų. Įžanga veltui. Rengia
Am. Lietuvių Darbininkų Li-
teratūros Draugijos 16 kp. ir
Liet. Darb. Susivienijimo 133
kuopa.

Worcester, Mass.

Pas mus, Worcesteryje, įsi-
kūrus Darbininkų Centrai pa-
sidarė daug patogiau ir prie-
namiau darbininkams veikti.
Darbininkų Centro svetainė
kas trečiadienio vakarą laiko
ma komunistų mokyklą. Kas no-
ri, gali liuosai tą mokyklą lan-
kyti ir komunizmo mokslo la-
vintis. Taipogi toj svetainėje
veltui laiko pamokas Darbinin-
kų Choras ir Simfonijos Or-
kestra. Tai matote, draugai,
koks platus veikimas pasidarė
įsikūrus Darbininkų Centrai,
net Simfonijos Orkestrą įsigi-
jom, kuri visas Worcesterio or-
kestras pralenkė.

Turiu čia pažymėti, kad ta
DC svetainė per dienas ir va-

H. S.

Wilkes Barre, Pa.

ALDLD 12-to Apskričio ren-
giamos draugui Dr. Kaškau-
čiui prakalbos ir vakarienė
jau čia pat. Kurio kada nors
girdėjo Dr. Kaškaučių, tie ir
nepraleis šitą progą jį vel iš-
girsti. Kurie negirdėję, tai
atsilankykite, nesigailėsit. Drau-
gas Dr. Kaškaučius kalbės
sveikatos klausimu.

Po prakalbų bus skani va-
karienė. Prie vakarienės bus
programa ir muzikantai. Galė-
site ir pašokti ir pasilinksmit.
Tas viskas bus nedėdienį, 13
dieną sausio, Darbininkų Cent-
re, 325 E. Market St., W. B.
Prakalbos prasidės 1:30 val.
po pietų. Visi atsilankykite lai-
ku, nes draugas Dr. Kaškau-
čius turi 6 val. vakare važiuoti
į namus. Vakarienės tiktetas
tik 50 centų.

Prakalbos veltui.
Visus kviečia ALDLD 12-to
Apskričio komisija.

M. O. R.

**Sprogimas Butrimonių
Elektrės Stotyje**
Aną dieną Butrimonyse
sprogo elektros stotis. Spro-
gimas buvo toks didelis, kad
visos mašinos sutrūkusios,
sukritusios. Miestelis skęsta
tamsoj.

PRANESIMAI IŠ KITUR

TORONTO, ONT. CANADA

Amerikos Lietuvių Darbininkų Li-
teratūros Draugijos 162 kuopos vi-
sotinas metinis narių susirinkimas
atsibūso sausio 15 d., antradienį, 8 val.
vakare, ant 6 Denison gatvės. Kada-
gi šis susirinkimas bus metinis, to-
del visi nariai privalo atsilankyti,
bus renkama šiems metams nauja
valdyba. Be to, bus išduotas platus
raportas už visus metus, kas buvo
kuopos nuveikta. Atsimintie drau-
gijos nariaiams priklausančią knygą
"Sovietų Valdžia Lietuvoje." Atsi-
dami atsiveškite naujų narių prira-
šyt.

Kuopos Valdyba.

(9-10)

EASTON, PA.

ALDLD 13 kuopos susirinkimas
bus nedėlioje, 13 d. sausio, Easton
Baking Co. svetainėje, 36 N. 7th St.
Prasidės 2 valandą po pietų. Drau-
gai ir draugės! Visi dalyvaukite šia-
me susirinkime, nes išgirsit svarbių
raportą iš Darbininkų Kongreso!
Taipgi yra ir kitų svarbių reikalų
aptarti. Prie to, kurie dar negavote
"Sviesos" No. 4, gausit šiam susir-
kime.

Sekretorė.

(9-10)

PLYMOUTH, PA.

ALDLD 97 kp. susirinkimas įvyks
15 d. sausio (Jan.) 7 val. vak., 42
Ferry St. Labai svarbus susirinki-
mas, tad visi nariai dalyvaukite, nes
turim daug svarbių reikalų apkalbėti,
apart to, yra visos knygos atėję ir
reikės nariams išlaikyti.

J. Roguskiene.

(9-10)

HAMTRAMCK, MICH.

Svarbus Pranešimas
Sausio 12 ir 13 d. bus Tarptauti-
nis Bazaras. Rengia Darbininkų Na-
mas. Bus gery daiktų parduodama,
kuriuos bus galima pigiai pirkti.
Kviečiami lietuviai dalyvauti ir nu-
sipirkti sau reikalingų daiktų už pri-
einamą kainą, tuom pačiu skyku pa-
remsite Darbininkų Namą.

Kviečia Visus Namų Komitetas.

(8-10)

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

KP 13 sekcija rengia krutamus pa-
veikslus apie "Ernst Liebmans", pir-
madienį, 14 d. sausio, 8 val. vakare,
Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard
Ave. Kiekvienas turėtų pamatyti šį
paveikslą, nes jis atvaizduoja, kaip
fašizmas veikia vokiečių, kaip bru-
talūs ir kankinami politiniai ka-
liniai, apie viską bus aiškinaama kiek-
vienam pasilinkimui bus išaiškinta.
Kviečiam visus pamatyti šį svarbų ju-
dį. Įžanga tik 25 centai.

P. Puodis.

(8-9)

WORCESTER, MASS.

ALDLD 13 kp. mėnesinis susirinkimas
įvyks nedėlioje, 13 d. sausio, 10:30
val. ryto, 29 Endicott St., svetainėje,
visi nariai dalyvaukite, nes turim
daug svarbių reikalų apkalbėti. Yra
vienas labai svarbus klausimas, "ar
suvienyti lietuvius kuopose su anglų
kuopa, kad padarius didesnę veikl-
mą?" Šis klausimas svarbus ne vien
tik nariams, bet ir pašalinams drau-
gams.

Fin. Sekr., D. Lukienė.

(8-9)

SCRANTON, PA.

ALDLD 39 kp. susirinkimas įvyks
sekmadienį 13 d. sausio, 2 val. po
pietų, Darbininkų Centre, 416 Lacka-
wanna Ave. Draugai ir draugės visi
atsilankykite užsimokėkite savo duok-
les, ir atsiminkite literatūrą. Taipgi
bus ir daugiau svarbių reikalų.

Sekr., Kleivinskas.

(8-9)

REIKALINGA

REIKALINGA moteris, kuri galėtų
priziūrėti stubą ir pagaminti valgi-
del trijų ypatų, mažų valgių nėra.
Su mokesčiu, tai ypatčiai susitaki-
sim. Meldžiui atsiskaityti šiuo antra-
šu: F. Kaulakis, 19 Neil St., Marl-
boro, Mass.

(8-10)

WORCESTER, MASS.

Priešfašistinis Komitetas rengia
kepurų šokių sausio (Jan.) 12,
1935, 7 val. vakaro, 29 Endicott St.
Visus kovotojus prieš fašizmą ir
šiaip draugus ir drauges kviečia,
Komitetas.

(7-9)

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Visų darbininkų organizacijų
susirinkimas įvyks sekmadienį, 13 d.
sausio, 2 val. po pietų, 995 N. 5th
St. Bus labai svarbus susirinkimas,
nes bus išduota raportai "Laisvės"
naudai rengto koncerto ir vakarienės,
revizijos komisija iš pereinio "L."
naudai pikniko ir sugrįžusių iš Wash-
ingtono, D. C. Taipgi bus daromi
planiai ir sekančiam "L." naudai pik-

PRANESIMAS

Nauja Lietuviška

Barzdaskutykla

(Barber Shop)

(Ištaisyta pagal naująją modą; pa-
tarnavimas kuo mandagiausias; dar-
bas atliekamas sulg kiekvieno
pageidavimu.)

PASIDABINKITE

Visi ir visos yra kviečiami atsilan-
kyti į šią naują vietą, susipažinti ir
pasidabinti savo plaukus ar veidą.

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Brooklyn, N. Y.

Telefonas: Evergreen 7-7770

PAUL GUSTAS

LIETUVIS GRABORIUS

Senai dirbęs graborystės profesii-
joje ir Brooklyn apskrityje pla-
čiai žinomas. Tik dabar atidarė
savo ofisą ir patarnauja balsama-
vimu ir palaidojimu mirusių.

Veltui Chapel Šeremenim

Parsamdo automobilius šer-
menims, vestuvėms, krikšči-
noms ir kitokioms parėms

Saukite dieną ar naktį

423 Metropolitan Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHATTAN LIQUOR STORE

Dėkavoja daugeliui savo geradėjų, kurie pirkto šventėm
svaiginamus gėrimus šioj krautuvėj.

Dėka jūsų geraširdystei pirkime iš mūs, mes jūsų patarnavimui pa-
didinome savo krautuvę ir paduginome staką ir tuomi užtikiname
jūs žemesnėmis kainomis negu bent kada pirmiau.

Jūs esate nuosirdžiai kviečiami užėiti ir peržiūrėti tą padidintą krau-
tuvę ir naują staką importuotų ir vietos išdirbų spiritinių gėrimų.
Straight whiskey, susendinta ažuolinėse butose, 59c už bonką ir vir-
šaus; keturių metų senumo pure California vynos: Port, Sherry, Mus-
catell ir Tokay 55c už bonką, už dvi bonkas 99c; puikiausios franči-
ziskos ir vietos išdirbimo brandės: lenkiška Vodka ir Vodka iš
Sovietų Sąjungos.

Pierre Smirnoff Vodka, kuri per 100 metų Rusijoj buvo
geriausia Vodka. Jos skonis nepaprasstas. Pamėginkite
bonką ir pasimėginkite jos skoniu. 1.75 už didelę bonką.
Tie, kurie pirkto iš mūs, žino, kaip geros yra rūšies mūsų
pardaviniai. Mes visuomet esame pasirengę patarnauti
naujiems uždeviams ir užtikrinti pilną patenkinimą, tel-
singomis prekėmis valdžios kontroliuojamomis.

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264 Grand Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

Didžiausia, pasitikimiausia, žemiausiomis kainomis
svaiginamų gėrimų krautuvė Williamsburge.

Tel.: EVergreen 7-1645

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PIRMOJI F. MORKAUS PROGRAMA

bus Sekmdienį, Sausio-Jan. 13, 1935

KLASČIAUS CLINTON HALL

Betts ir Maspeth Aves., Maspeth, N. Y.



V. BUKŠNAITIS, žymus vaidila,
talyvauja lošime "Naktiganiai."

Naktiganius vaidina žymūs ir scenoj patyrę, įpratę vaidilos: visas Tru-
badurų Kvartetas, jiems padeda V. Lepšis, K. Balčiūnas, Ig. Bujokas.
Čigonus vaidina visiems jau žinomi "Brooklyn čigonai." Čigono rolę
vaidina Rokas Povilauskas; čigonų karalienės rolę vaidina Petronė At-
kočiūnienė; burtininkės rolę vaidina mums visiems gera žinoma žymi
dainininkė Marijona Stramskienė; čigonuko rolę vaidina ukrainietis pro-
fesionalas šokikas Dimitri Matvienko; čigonkaitės rolę atliks baletu moky-
tojas šokėjas p-lė Lelija Bukutė; antros čigonkaitės rolę vaidina Alena
Sadauskaitė, profesionalė dainininkė. Ji turi vedamąją-žymiausią rolę,
kur įeina daug gražių dainų. Girdėjęt ją gražiai dainuojant, matėt ją
asmeniškai, ir visi pripažinsit, kad jos išvaizda scenoje labai graži. Šiame
veikale ji bus čigonkaitės rubosė—įsivaizduokit, kokia ji bus graži čig-
onkaitė! Didelė svarba ir tame, kad p-lė Sadauskaitė tarp lietuvių pirmą
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NEW YORKO IR APIELINKĖS ŽINIOS

Kur Eina Pruseika ir Butkus? Ir Kokia Vienybė Yra Galima?

Ketvirtadienį, 17 d. sausio, 7:30 val. vakare, Amerikos Lietuvių Piliečių Klube, 80 Union Ave., Brooklyn, įvyks labai svarbi pranešimas. Drg. R. Mizara, "Laisvės" redaktorius, atsakys į visus Pruseikos ir Butkus išmislus ir užmetimus Komunistų Partijai. Taipgi jis išaiškins, kodėl Pruseika ir Butkus sulauko savo organizacija LDD nuo klasių kovų, kaip tai dalyvavimo bedarbių kovose, visos šalies suvažiavime. Kodėl Pruseika ir Butkus neprileidžia savo pasekėjus protestuoti prieš Lietu-

vos fašistus, nedalyvavo nei Brooklyn, nei Chicagoje, nei Washington, nei kitur. Ir koki uždavinių eilinių LDD narių.

Čia kalbės ir d. D. M. Šolomskas, ALDL Centro Komiteto sekretorius, socialės apdraudos ir bedarbių reikalais, kuris tik parvyko iš Washington, kur buvo visos šalies darbininkų ir profesionalų suvažiavimas tuom reikalu. Šios pranešimas yra labai svarbi ir visi darbininkai ir darbininkės privalo masiniai dalyvauti.

Ateikite Visi į Šį Vakare!

Sekmadienį, 13 d. sausio, 7 val. vakare, "Laisvės" svetainėje, 419 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, prasidės labai geras vakarėlis. Jį rengia Amerikos Komunistų Partijos Lietuvių Frakcija. Nereikia nei daug aiškinti, kokius svarbius darbus atlieka komunistai lietuvių darbininkų tarpe. Kova prieš karą ir fašizmą, kova prieš reakciją, už šalpa bedarbių darbininkų ir visos kitos kampanijos labiausiai gula ant Komunistų Partijos narių. Tas patsai ir lietuvių darbininkų tarpe. Kiekvienas supras, kad darbą negalima atlikti neturint

pinigų. Jūsų atsilankymas į šį rengimą bus didelė parama komunistams.

Vakarėlyje bus gera muzika A. Balčiūnuko, kuri grieš lietuviškus ir amerikoniškus šokius, kas tik nori, galės įvalias prisiokti.

Bus ir koncertinė programa, kurios išpildyme dalyvaus ir Aido Choro Merginų Ensembelis, kuris visada labai gražiai padainuoja. Bus ir kitokių pamarginimų. Ateikite visi ir visos, nes įžanga pigi, tik 25 centai ypatai.

Rengėjai.

Visi Demonstruokime Prie Bulgarijos Fašistų Konsulo

Tarp tautinis Darbininkų Apsigynimas šaukia visus darbininkus demonstruoti prieš reakciją. Bulgarijoje. Bulgarijoje tik Kašovyje mieste areštuota 500 civilių ir 100 kareivių. Juos visus baisiai kankina. Teroras slaučia ir po kitus miestus. Viso pasaulio darbininkai pradėjo protestuoti prieš tą terorą. New Yorko darbininkai demonstruos prie Bulgarijos konsulato, 21 West State St., New York, šeštadienį, 12 d. sausio, 10:30 val. ryto. Visi darbininkai yra kviečiami į šias demonstracijas.

Darb. Paskelbė Streiką

Philadelphiaje jau nuo seniau streikavo 1,100 darbininkų, dirbančių National Biscuit Co. fabrike, jiems į pagalbą 4,100 New Yorko darbininkų ir darbininkių paskelbė simpatijos streiką. Šie darbininkai dirbo National Biscuit Co. fabrike, 15th St. ir Third Ave., New York.

Mokytojai Prieš Greeną

J mokytojų unijos susirinkime buvo priimtas laiškas Amerikos Darbo Federacijos prezidento W. Green, kuris reikalavo, kad unijos nariai išmestų komunistus iš unijos, kaip unijų "skaldytojus." Mokytojų susirinkimas atmetė pono Greeno laiška.

IVYKO JAZAVITO IR PILIEČIŲ KLIUBO BALIUS

Pereitą šeštadienį, 5 d. sausio, įvyko Adomo Jazavito Radio Orkestras ir Piliečių Klubo didelis balius. Salė buvo pilna žmonių, visi smagiai linksminosi. Buvo ir dovanų. Dalyvavo ir Jurgis Dirgenčius su savo armonika linksminamas susirinkusius. Amerikos Lietuvių Piliečių Klubas ir Jazavito dėkvoja visiems už atsilankymą.

Adomas Jazavitas.

Darb. Mokykla jau Atsidaro

Visi buvusieji studentai prašomi lankyti darbininkų mokyklą. Taip pat ir nauji mokiniai ateiti. Mokykla atsidaro po vadovystės Kriaučių Lygos. Vyriausiu mokyklos vedėju bus V. Tauras, "Laisvės" redaktorius. Pirmos pamokos bus lietuvių kalbos gramatikos. Darbuočių klausimu eis pamokos ir diskusijos. Kaip rašyti korespondencijas, straipsnius, vaizdelius, apysakas, monologus ir dialogus. Anglų kalbos pamokos.

Nuo pereinoto rudens, dalis lankiusių mokyklą iš pereinuto metų, vis klausinėjo: "Kada atsidarys darbininkų mokykla? Kada pradėsime studijuoti ir lavintis?" Bet buvo aišės darbu, ėjo visokie vajai, mūsų darbininkiški inteligentai visuose tuose vajuose buvo užimti, tad tuo būdu ir nebuvo galimybės mokyklą atidaryti anksčiau. Bet dabar visl, rodos, vajai pasibaigė, mūsų inteligentiškos spėkos susirinko į Brooklyną, tad nusprendėm tą taip reikalingą, tą taip draugų pageidaujamą mokyklą pradėti. Mokykla atsidaro su sausio 20 d., "Laisvės" name, 9 val. ryto. Visi, kurie tik trokštate kiek prasileisti, at-eikite laiku, kad nereikėtų laukti, o atėjus tai valandai, kad būtų pamokos normaliai pradėdamos.

Kaip kas į mūsų brooklynish mokyklą žiūri nekaip, kad draugai lavinasi, lavinasi ir "profesorais" nepatampa. Tie draugai nevertina nei patys savo triūso, kurį aukoja dėl lavinimo draugų. O prasilavinusių draugų visgi mes jau turime. Tiesa, tie draugai nėra kalbėtojai, nėra "profesorai", bet yra geri darbuotojai mūsų pašalinės organizacijos. Aš nenoriu įvardinti eilę draugų, kurie pirm mokyklėles atkankymo nemokėjo susirinkimuose žodžio pratariti, pranešimo į laikraštį parašyti, o šandien jau logiškai susirinkimuose kalba, neblogai pranešimus į laikraštį padaro, o kaip kurie ir geri protokolų raštininkai mūsų organizacijose, o tas, draugai, pasiekta, dėka egzistacijos mūsų mokyklėlių.

Metas atgal, V. Tauras vadovavo mūsų mokyklėlei. Tai buvo viena iš pavyzdgingiausių mokyklų bent kada, kad Brooklynėje yra buvusi. Tiesa, jis panaudojo naujus būdus, bet tie būdai labai praktiški ir studentų mylimi. Jis visą mokyklą pakinkė ne į sausą studiją, bet į praktišką lavybą. Jo metodas labai mėgo mokinius, nes jis jiems davė praktiško darbo, o ne sausą ir nuobodų dėstymą. Toks mokymo būdas išlaikė mokinius krūvoje visą termą, kas yra reikalinga tokiose mokyklose.

Jis taip pat šiemet vadovaus, gal platesne skale mokyklą, kame manome turėti kelius kursus. Nedėdienio rytmetį, nuo 9 valandos iki 12, mokyti lietuvių kalbos, gramatikos ir skaityti parašytus, raštus, juos studijuoti, aptašyti, kad jie būtų savo vertės ir kartu pamoka tam, kuris tokį raštą parašė.

Trečiadienio vakarais, bus viešas mokinių demonstravimas įvairiais darbininkiškais klausimais. Suprantama, ir tame vakare turėsime instruktorių. Kol kas instruktorius nenuskirtas, bet mes jį gaušime. Į tas pamokas galės susieiti ir pašaliniai darbininkai pasiklausyti, ko mūsų brooklynishkiai studentai mokosi ir ką jie ateityje žada duoti darbininkų judėjimui kaip tokiams. Anglų kalbos pamokos dar kol kas nenustatytos, nes ne-

žinome, kiek tikrai mes tokių studentų turėsime. Kurie tik norėtų išmokyti gerai anglų kalbos, tai ateikite būtinai į pirmas pamokas, sausio 20 d., 9 val. ryto, o ten mes sugrupuosime mokinius ir nuskirsime parankiausį vakarą, kada suširinkti mokyti anglų kalbos. Darb. Mokyklos Komisija.

ATSAKYMAS DRG. SEEGER

Jūsų pranešimą apie kailių pardavinimą mes negalime dėti, kaip žinia. Tai yra bižniskas dalykas ir toki dalykai reikia duoti į apmokarūus skelbimus. Dar vienas dalykas, atrodo, kad tas kailių gamintojas per savo darbininkus nori sutraukti kostumerius.

Lenino-Liebkechto - Luksenburgo Pamėnėjimo Didelės Pralkalbos

Jaunųjų Komunistų Lyga rengia prakalbas pamėnėjimui Lenino - Liebknechto - Luksenburgo mirties. Jos įvyks sekmadienį, 13 d. sausio, 8 val. vakare, New Star Casino, 107th St. ir Park Ave., New York. Bus geri kalbėtojai ir dalyvaus darbininkų dailės spėkos. Ateikite masiniai.

Sekmadienį Bus Ateivių Gynimo Reikalu Konferencija

Sekmadienį, 13 d. sausio, 2 val. po pietų, Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. ir 15th St., New York, bus ateivių gynimo reikalų konferencija. Visi matome, kaip reakcija nuolat didėja. Viešpataujanti klasė sekmingesniai darbininkų sumušimui skirto juos į negrus ir baltus, čiagimius ir ateivius, nes taip jai parankiau sutrėkšti darbininkus. Revoliuciniai darbininkai iš savo pusės organizuojasi, vienijsi, kad atmušus tuos kapitalistų puolimus. Šią konferenciją užgyrė Komunistų Partijos Antras Distrikas. Visos darbininkų organizacijos privalo išrinkti nors po vieną delegatą ir pasiųsti į konferenciją.

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