

AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION LAUNCHED

1,000 MARCH TO CAPITOL TO FIGHT DRAFT

The second stage in the great fight for peace began as the Emergency Peace Mobilization closed its three days session in the Chicago Stadium, after electing officers and setting up a strong Permanent organization.

More than a thousand delegates, to be supplemented by two thousand local peace crusaders from local points moved into Washington to demonstrate against conscription and war.

Besides the street demonstration, some three or four thousand demonstrators will confront their congressman face to face and demand that they defeat the conscription bill or else face defeat in the coming election.

Paul Robeson, beloved Negro leader, world famous singer and newly elected vice-chairman of the permanent organization set up by the Emergency Peace Mobilization, will lead a hundred or more of the delegates to the White House to ask President Roosevelt to take steps to halt the conscription-war drive.

Among the delegates leaving Chicago for Washington were two representatives from the Lithuanian delegates attending the peace conference, J. Maziška and Joe Sakal.

Twenty young workers who had no means of transportation to Washington, formed a box car brigade in order to be present and present their demands.

Soviet Lithuania Takes Steps to End Unemployment

KAUNAS—In Soviet Lithuania unemployment—the grievous heritage of the past—is being successfully abolished.

With every passing day unemployment is declining. In the brief period since Lithuania became a Soviet Republic almost 25,000 people have already received work.

Youth Conference Elects Committee

YMCA AUDITORIUM—The National Youth Committee, concluding its session on Wednesday, August 28th voted to make an award to Alfred Blozis as the outstanding Lithuanian American Athlete of 1940 and elected a new National Youth Committee, consisting of Tom Yermal, John Orman, Frances Sibol, Emily Kilmas, John Gresh, K. Michelson, and Anne Wagnis. The following were elected as alternates: Walter Kubilius, Ann Stellman, John Douglass and Vete Ziabackas. The Conference adjourned singing the Star Spangled Banner.



HOTEL PICKET RUN DOWN—Gertrude Wieder, 22 year old waitress, shown immediately after she was struck down by the boss's car while picketing the Hotel Plaza, South Fallsburgh, N.Y. Three pickets were run down in two weeks, but Local 747, Hotel and Restaurant Employee's Intl. Alliance (AFL), continues its organizing drive in the summer paradise.

"Youth in Focus" Photo Contest for Young Camera Fans

In a message to young people and their organizations throughout the country, Daniel S. Gillmor, 23 year old publisher of FRIDAY Magazine, the fast growing national picture weekly, said: "Stating the problems of Youth in pictures is the most dramatic way I know of getting action to solve them. That is why our publication is glad to join with the AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS in sponsoring YOUTH IN FOCUS—the national photo contest for young people. It's about time we started to Photograph—not Mimeograph."

Mr. Gillmor's statement was accompanied by the public announcement of the details of the contest which include such features as:

- 281 prizes totaling \$1550.
- Publication of a page of pictures every week in FRIDAY.
- 16 famous American personalities as judges and sponsors.
- Traveling salon of winning photos in 1941 to 40 cities, sponsored by national youth groups and local councils.

The contest, in its pronouncement, declared "Large numbers of young people are highly enthusiastic about photography today. Why not, then, record the role of young people in America through the camera in the hands of youth. Young people have roots in every phase of American life—always making new frontiers for American living. Youth in Focus wants "pictures that show pictures of youngster on pogo sticks as well as on parades, looking for trouble as well as for jobs, play-

ing hockey as well as politics."

Joseph Cadden, American Youth Congress Secretary commenting on the contest voiced the belief that "every youth organization, whether national or local could benefit greatly by participation in this contest. In addition to picturing the general problems of youth, every organization has a chance to gain much publicity for itself when pictures of its activities are published in FRIDAY Magazine with its large national circulation. In addition this socially important document of youth needs and youth activity can be put to wonderful use in literature and traveling salon."

Since the contest has seven subject headings under which pictures may be submitted "Youth at Work, Youth at Play, Youth at Home, Youth and Marriage, Youth at School, Youth and Religion, Youth—the Citizen) there is practically no limit on the type of photos which may be submitted. In addition duplicate and separate prizes will be awarded to Rural and Urban photographs.

GERMANS SHOOT 14 LABORERS IN FRANCE

LONDON—For having disobeyed working hour restrictions imposed by the Nazis, 14 French workers in the Renault auto factories at Billancourt, France, were shot during August, it was reported here.

ENTHUSIASM MARKS TREND TOWARD ANTI-WAR DRIVE; CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

With the ending of the greatest peace conference in America's history, thousands of delegates left for home, inspired all set to win the goal of a quarter of a million volunteers of peace in a very short time.

The nearly 6,000 delegates and official observers, representing 12,000,000 members through their mass organizations, were the true voice of the American people demanding peace.

There was the New England Yankee, the hundreds of Negroes from north and south, the many nationalities including the Pueblo Indians, a delegate from Alaska, all coming from 40 states. Many hitch-hiked, rode freights to get to the conference.

The spirit and enthusiasm shown by the delegates at the conference are the guarantees that they will keep going, full steam ahead against war, when they get home. Demonstrations and cheering broke out many times when the speakers demanded defeat of war and conscription. It is this spirit that can keep America out of war, defeat conscription, and guarantee that democracy will be maintained. Strong officers—real leaders of the American people—will head the Permanent Organization, whose offices will be in Washington.

After re-electing Rev. John B. Thompson, the vital fighter for peace from Norman, Oklahoma, as chairman, the thousands of delegates chose the following

British Kill 50 Hindus in Attack In Indian Village

SIMLA, India—(UP)—Fifty Hindus have been killed and a considerable number wounded as result of an attack by British troops on the village of Tappi in the Daur country, it was reported today. The British forces suffered three killed and 20 wounded.

OXFORD, England, Sept. 4 (A. P.). — John Stafford Cripps, son of Sir Stafford Cripps, British labor leader and ambassador to Russia, appeared before a conscientious objectors' tribunal and was registered as an objector provided he does work of national importance.

Cripps argued that war was irreconcilable with the Christian belief in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

NOTICE!

THE MONARCHS BEACH
PARTY WHICH WAS
TO BE HELD
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 8,
IS POSTPONED
BECAUSE OF
VILNIS PICNIC

Vice-chairman, whose names are symbols of mass influence.

Reid Robinson, President of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union (CIO), who led the drive to organize the Metal Miners of the West.

Paul Robeson, Internationally famous Negro leader and singer. Vito Marcantonio, fighting Congressman from the East Harlem District, New York the man who cast the only vote against the war budget.

Jack Mc Michael, young chairman, the American Youth Congress.

Theodore Dreiser, famous novelist.

Katherine Terrell, executive secretary, and Frederick Field, secretary of the Institute for Pacific Relations.

Marion Briggs, executive secretary, Y.W.C.A. leader. Many prominent American Leaders—real leaders of the people—are among the eighty National Council members.

Permanent officers will coordinate national peace work between meetings from the Washington office to be immediately established.

Delegates, with the support of the organizations that sent them, will promptly set up peace councils of their groups, which will unite without delay in community peace mobilization councils.

A vast peace army of 250,000 volunteers for peace will be enrolling meanwhile as the delegates return home. With the cooperation of the peace councils and the delegates and the lovers of peace that cluster around them will be organized into groups of five or more.

PEACE DAY NOV. 11

Community-wide meetings on or about Sept. 24, will start the ball rolling against war in every locality, by working out further concrete local plans for action.

Succeeding meetings will lead up to huge peace meetings on November 11, Armistice Day, to be known as American Peace Mobilization Day.

Speed and more speed will be the motto of the peace drive. Speed that must outstrip the mad rush for war of the conscriptionists and interventionists.

Golf Competition Still Going Strong

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Hindered by bad weather, the golf tournament proceeds when this story is being written. The Brooklyners were still in the race, being represented by Frank Shimkus, a member of the BuLDeR's. Maspeth was still in the race being represented by Bernard Petrulis and Chicago was in with Eddie Kovall. While the Chicagoans have full confidence in their entry, the Brooklyners are laying odds that either Maspeth's Petrulis or Builders' Shimkus will come out on top.

A YEAR OF WAR DEATH AND HUNGR

It is a full year since the peoples of Europe were plunged into the miseries and horrors of this criminal war.

The American people have watched this bloodshed with sick hearts. They have hoped, prayed and worked that this country would stand firmly neutral. The American people were burned once in 1917. They don't want to be burned again. The people want to stay out.

This grim anniversary witnesses new raids on London and Berlin. Houses burst into flames, children are maimed and slaughtered. Cities which took centuries to build are destroyed, and the achievements of civilization are put to flame on both sides. This is the shameful terror to which the ruling class governments of Europe have led their peoples. And yet this slaughter is greeted on both sides as "victory"! The imperialist governments cry for more war!

Here in America, this horrible anniversary is highlighted by the rush with which the Roosevelt Administration seeks to clamp down the hated conscription, the rush to drive America into the horrors which sicken the people. In this one year, the Government has brought the people to the very brink of war—ready to take the final step unless the American people determine to halt it.

From the very beginning, the war has been shrouded in a fog of lies. The cynical London and French governments disguised the defense of their empires with the talk of "war against Hitlerism." In Berlin, the cynical Nazi government disguised its imperialist aims with the talk of "liberation of Germany."

In the United States the most heartless exploiters of the people, the haters of democracy and the parasites of the Stock Exchange suddenly became converted to the cause of "anti-Hitlerism" and began to yell for lower wages, longer hours and the enslavement of labor.

These were the lies. One year of warfare has torn much of the gilt off these noble pledges of the Imperialists. On this Anniversary they sound more hollow than ever in the ears of the American People.

In America, when the war broke out, Roosevelt solemnly promised the people that "there would be no blackout of peace." He reassured the people, who were fearful of being dragged in by Wall Street's greed for war profits, that there would be no scramble for such "fools gold."

But, today the people of America see an entirely different situation. All these promises have been flung to the winds. The war has been deliberately brought to the front door of America by the year long drive of the Government's policy which has taken us, step by step, ever closer to the brink of disaster.

The people were told that we must join the allies to "fight Hitlerism." But, now they are told that we must "out-Hitler Hitler" to do it, we must accept slavery to fight slavery. In the name of "fighting Hitler" the Roosevelt Government is turning the country over to the monopolies and profiteers, living standards are being lowered, and civil liberties obliterated.

Events have made it clear that neither the Democratic nor the Republican parties ever intended that the people of the United States should stay out of the inferno of war.

Both—with Roosevelt and Willkie, leaders of the parties of the Wall Street bankers and industrialists—greedily see in the war a golden opportunity for American Imperialism. They see a chance to profit from the death-grapple of the English-German rivalry. Preparing to side with one of the imperialist antagonists, Britain, the U. S. imperialists see a chance to "pick up the pieces", to grab a colonial empire in Latin America, Dutch East Indies, China and South America.

The central meaning of the Roosevelt "defense" program is that it is an attack on the people of America in order to advance the interests of the Wall Street finance Capitalists. That is why the country is asked to surrender the most elementary rights of democracy "for defense" while Big Capital is promised an end of social and labor legislation.

The American people have sensed that something is wrong. They have seen the billionaires granted loans, their profits protected from taxes, labor laws suspended on their request. Gone are the Government promises of housing, jobs, schools, and rising living standards. Instead, the ill-clothed, ill-fed, and ill-housed third of a nation are insulted with the epithet of "soft" by those who are reaping fortunes in war orders. Stealthily, everything that labor has won is being undermined and attacked. Everyone who speaks for peace or labor's rights is called a "Fifth Columnist". But the real Fifth Columnists—on the one hand, those who would drag the U.S. to war on the side of Great Britain and, on the other hand, the agents of Hitler—have the run of the country.

Labor has taken its stand against conscription. Labor, the CIO, the rank and file of the A.F.L. and the Railroad brotherhoods have raised their voice against military conscription. At the head of the American people, Labor raises the cry, "Keep America out of this criminal war!"

The fight for peace can be won. The fight to keep America out can be won. The people have no quarrel with each other. It is the bankers who rule them, who squabble for spoils. It is not people's fight. It is not a people's war. America need not be the arsenal of war if the people unite for it can be a world force for peace. The American people can turn this anniversary day into a demonstration of gigantic protest, with the demands, "The conscription shall not come to pass! This country must stay of the war!"



GRANNY'S SWIM SUIT ON THE PICKET LINE:— When Billy Rose's Aquacade visited the Golden Gate Exposition in San Francisco to model Gantner and Mattern swim suits, striking members of the International Ladies Garment Workers, AFL, let the patrons know what they felt about the show.

DECISION OF THE LDS YOUTH CONFERENCE

Statement of Principles

The National Youth Conference of the Association of Lithuanian Workers (LDS), meeting in the Eastern District YMCA Auditorium, 197 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Wednesday, August 28th adopted the following statement of principles:

The LDS Youth Movement is dedicated to the principles of democracy as outlined in the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association of Lithuanian Workers.

The aims of the LDS Youth Movement are:

1. To unite Lithuanian American Youth, irrespective of their religious, political or social beliefs, into one strong fraternal body; to provide activity which would gain recognition for Lithuanian Americans and provide for expression and Development of their latent talents in various fields, making them better citizens of their community and of their country.

2. To encourage and to assist adult and youth members (who have not done so as yet), to become citizens of the United States and to organize citizenship and English classes for them.

3. To engage in cultural and educational activities beneficial to the membership generally.

4. To render assistance to members who are in misfortune.

5. To maintain, jointly with the entire organization, a system of fraternal insurance and disability benefits as provided in the Constitution and by-laws of the Association of Lithuanian Workers.

The Association of Lithuanian Workers is an independent Lithuanian American fraternal organization operating under the provisions of the insurance laws for fraternal organization of the state of New York and other states where it functions. It is not connected with any political organization, and is controlled by officers who are democratically chosen by the members according to the provisions of the Association's Constitution.

The LDS Youth Movement, recognizing the principles of democratic procedure, does not inquire into the political, religious or social beliefs of the members

or applicants for membership and does not restrict membership because of views which they hold, nor does it interfere with the activities of its membership in any field. It is understood, however, that the organization is not responsible for any activities which the proper bodies of the organization do not sanction. Without this sanction, no member may tie up or connect the organization to any of his or her activities or speak in the name of the organization.

Being dedicated to the principles of democracy as expressed in the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of the United States, the organization feels that each person has a right to his own opinions and expression of his views and will stand up for these rights accordingly. However, this does not necessarily mean that the LDS endorses or

does not endorse the views and opinions expressed.

The LDS Youth Movement, being a progressive fraternal organization of young Americans, casts its lot with the American people generally and believes that since they are a free, peace-loving people, it is up to them to improve their standard of living and to live prosperously and peacefully—which is the only guarantee that the democracy under which we live shall work and retain the confidence of the people.

Therefore, we, the LDS Youth Conference, pledge ourselves to work for the maintenance of our democracy, for improvement of our standard of living by studying various social legislation and working for the enactment such legislation as will realize this end. We also pledge ourselves to work for the maintenance of peace for our beloved land, since maintenance of Peace for our people will further guarantee for us life, liberty and happiness.

TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS SET NEW LDS RECORDS

SENIORS—MEN

880 Yard Run—
New record—2 min. 13.9 sec., Peter Ruplenas of South Boston, Mass. Old record—2 min. 20.7 sec.

1 Mile Run—
New Record—5 min. 07.5 sec., John Simkonis of South Boston, Mass. Old record—5 min. 14 sec.

4 x 220 Yard Relay—
New Record—1 min. 45.4 sec., South Boston team (John Simkonis, Paul Barter, Chet Morowski, Pete Ruplenas); Old record—1 min. 51.2 sec.

Discus Throw—
New Record—136 ft., 10 in.; Al Blozis of Brooklyn, N. Y. Old Record 43 ft., 1/2 in.

Running Broad Jump—
New Record—19 ft., 4 in. Luke Smoils, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Old record—18 ft., 6 in.

INTERMEDIATE—MEN

Running Broad Jump—
New Record—18 ft., 5 in. Ri-

chard Waichonis of Elizabeth, N. J. Old record 17 ft., 7 in.

WOMEN

100 yd. Dash—
New Record—12.4 sec., Marie Cottrell, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Old record 14.1 sec.

4 x 100 Yd. Relay—
New Record—59.2 seconds, Brooklyn Builders Team (Adele Namkis, Elizabeth Clancy, May Anzelone, Regina Lordani). Old record—69.3 sec.

8 lb. Shot Put—
New Record—28 ft., 9 in., Marie Ottrell of Brooklyn, N. Y. Old record—24 ft., 3 in.

Running Broad Jump—
New Record—15 ft., 10 in., Elizabeth Clancy of Brooklyn, N. Y. Old record—12 ft., 6 in.

Running High Jump—
New Record—4 ft., 10 in.; Nancy Cowperthwaite of Brooklyn, N. Y. Old record—4 ft., 2 in.

MR. WILLKIE'S NIGHTMARE

I read with mixed emotions, the latest amendment (the Overton-Russell amendment) to the Compulsory Military Training Bill. (This is the amendment which authorizes the President to conscript private industry, newspapers, radio stations, etc., along with man power.) I wondered just what the reaction would be. The very next day, Willkie came out with the denunciation that this would "Sovietize the United States!" Description of man power would Hitlerize America. Evidently, he wasn't afraid of that, but the idea that the government might want to take over PRIVATE industries for national defenses—that was the great "rub!"

Willkie added with great emphasis that the "Dictator Bill" would do the following:

1. "It would impede the defense program."

We say: Which defense program? The fact that hardly any of the airplane or munitions factories will accept orders for national defense unless limit on profits has been removed seems to have escaped his mind. The very "American" and "Patriotic" manufacturers feel that if they cannot get the exorbitant prices which they demand, then democracy and national defenses be damned.

2. "Bring a threat to American labor."

It is VERY considerate of Mr. Willkie to discover this all by himself. It is not a threat to American labor if young men shall be forced to work at any industry designated by the government at \$21 a month. No. This is no threat to American labor. It is, however, a threat to American labor when private industry is threatened.

3. "Send the depression and unemployment to greater depths and stop normal industrial expansion."

Maybe I'm not so bright, but frankly, I don't get this last point. How can it make unemployment greater if the government takes over the factories? Right now, many of the factories are not working on orders because they want to find out if their profits will be equal to the last War. Just because the government takes over and the men who are conscientious objectors to war shall be placed at these jobs at \$21 a month, will that increase unemployment? Maybe you have to be a Utility man to figure that out. (Don't hold me to this last statement about conscientious objectors, please. Remember,

I am not a Roosevelt yes-woman, so I would not know what he has in mind.)

Mr. Willkie says with a tremble in that nice strong chin of his, and a tear in his eye:

"Please Senator Barkley and Senator Pepper tell me that it isn't so. You couldn't have voted for this Overton-Russell amendment! I shall not sleep nights until I hear from you. In fact, I shall be sitting right on the porch of my little rented house in Indiana (where I am now) until I DO hear from you.

He laments further: "I note that Senator Claude Pepper said of this bill, 'if this be dictatorship, make the most of it.'"

"That is a strange perversion of Patrick Henry's challenge to George III, 'if this be treason, make the most of it.'"

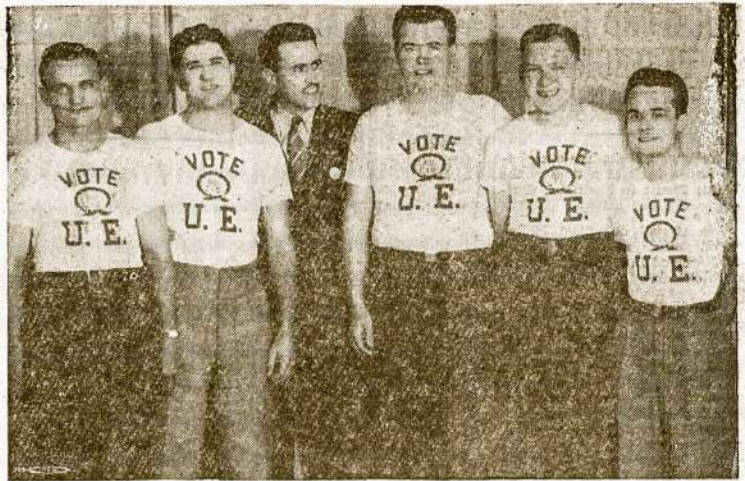
Mr. Willkie can't get it. And we can't get it. It seems strange to us that he should bring up the name of Patrick Henry at this particular time when he never thought of him while advocating stripping the young men of our country of all their liberties!

Don't you think a poor man deserves, or cares for a few liberties himself, Mr. Willkie? Yes, we're still on the subject of Mr. Willkie. He says that no such sweeping powers as would be granted under the Overton-Russell have ever been accorded a President even in war times.

We beg to remind Mr. Willkie that never in the ENTIRE HISTORY of the United States have we ever had peacetime conscription! But did that deter him in the least? "Conscription of wealth is without meaning," says Mr. Willkie very condescendingly, yet, in the very next breath, he confesses that in the event of emergency that in the industries and assets of this country would be at the disposal of the people. HE BEGS that we do not create the emergency before it actually exists. Does this seem as if the phrase is without meaning to our "Honorable nominee?"

We will conclude with Senator Wheeler's remarks: "If you conscript man power, conscript private industries, conscript newspapers, conscript capital—conscript everything! That is dictatorship and that is the true meaning of the Compulsory Military Training Bill." Okech, Mr. Willkie. You say "conscript man power" because you have nothing to lose. We say "Conscript industry because then we have nothing to lose!"

NELLIE DE SCHAAE.



THE WINNING TEAM—These boys kept their shirts on and drew a winner for the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) in an NLRB run off election at the General Motors Frigidaire plants in Dayton, Ohio. Left to right: Int. Representatives Richard Nieber and Arthur Garfield, Organization Director James J. Matles and Robert Loedon, Harry Fiering and Ernest De Maio.

A Day at The Races

Sept. 1st marked the gala closing day of the Washington Park racing meet.

Over 60,000 people witnessed the \$25,000 Handicap where famous horses like Kayak II and War Plumage went to the post, and made the final program of the race meeting a popular one.

Horse racing fans are numerous. Many people have tried at one time or another to win ("easy money") by playing the horses. News stands are loaded with "racing forms," "Records" and various other publications announcing the races—playing up the event and the participants, the horses and the jockeys. Thruout the city "bookies" or places where individuals can place their bets without being at the actual race are numerous in spite of the fact that the city has ordered them illegal.

I entered Washington Park to witness my first race and I was as green as green can be about the whole procedure. I was determined to see what made the so called "King of Sports" so well liked by hundred of thousands of people.

The park established over 60 years ago is on 175th and S. Halsted Sts. in Hazel Crest, Ill., just a few miles out of Chicago. The eight races scheduled for

day were to begin at 2:15 but by 1:30 the park was jammed. Seats in the grand stand were filled since 12:30. I had expected an entirely different crowd. In the movies all the people that go to the races are well dressed etc. What a surprise when I saw the majority were poor folks who work for a living. Many were shabbily dressed, their faces lined with hard work and high nervous tension. A great number were drinking and already the gay abandon that goes with excessive drinking was apparent. Parties that could afford box seats brought their own liquor and were not shy about using it frequently. Young couples were imitating the elders in bad habits. Mothers and fathers dragged small children among the throng. Expectant mothers squeezed thru the crowds. (Perhaps they too have heard the saying that babies bring luck) Old folks too were represented well. White faces, yellow faces black faces all mingled together. A woman in slacks brushed against a silver fox scarf. A priest climbed on a stand to get a better view of the horse racing. An old couple caring hard boiled eggs not daring to spend 15 cents for a hot dog or 10 cents for a root beer. A young girl with very neglected teeth placing a five dollar bet on a "sure nag" and then not having courage to watch the race.

The race itself is not thrilling. The horses are led by a starter into the track and parade around the field for a few minutes. Then

they are lead into a apparatus called a chute that lines them ready for the race. At a given signal the front of the chute is lifted and the horses are off.

"Their off", then the announcer and about the crowd goes wild. Shrieking, yelling, and calling. "Come on, baby," "Stretch that mile!" "Lift those feet", "Ride them, Jockey", "Come on there!" Straw hats and women bags are thrown in the air and crushed. Hands are waved and feet kicked in the enthusiastic cheering. Two minutes of actual racing and the race is over. The next race starts in half an hour. Those who won, and there are mighty few, compared with the lines you see at the windows where the bets are placed and those where the trophy is collected. Those who won are happy. A slug of liquor again comforts the sad heart and warms the merry one. "Better luck next time." Then the inevitable. "Why didn't I play the other Horse", "Why didn't I place the bet right", "I would have won But!"

What a racket. The odds are against you, and yet the yearning for easy money, that gambling spirit has broken up many homes and made men and women lose their hard earned savings.

The desire to get rich quick is capitalized by men who make huge profits from the races. Those "poor suckers" who can place only a few dollars on each horse are the ones who very seldom win. They constitute the majority.

Competitive sport is fine. It is indeed thrilling to watch the young horses literally flying on the track. Their bodies are slender and graceful. Their muscles ripple thru the skin. Good care and grooming make their coats sleek and shining. They look spirited and daring. But the beauty of the horses or the thrill of the sport is not emphasized. The gambling end of the race is encouraged.

Poor hard working people who are caught into the net of gambling are to be pitied and must be helped. They should be patiently taught that the desire to live well and get rich is natural in every human being in this system, and that this desire is capitalized on. Instead of gambling these people should learn to organize and demand a better living. A living that befits their hard work.

They should not use their energies and nerves for a foolish and dangerous pastimes such as gambling.

N. GORDON.

A Statement of Policy

Adopted by
Emergency Peace Conference

In this solemn hour we dedicate ourselves to the defense of our country, our democratic liberties, and our peace.

The lives, liberty, and security of the American people are in grave danger. All the things we hold precious are threatened by the actions of men in high places. These men, refusing to cope with pressing domestic problems, are racing us down the road of 1917, the road to war—the road marked by the continual breakdown of the neutrality upon which the people have insisted, through open and covert commitments to one belligerent in the European conflict and acts toward intervention in the affairs of Latin American nations.

The major step in the path to this war is conscription.

Conscription means the breaking up of American home-life, economic suicide for the American people, virtual consignment of our manhood to concentration

camp; all to create a vast militaristic machine which our own military experts affirm is not necessary for defense of our shores. Conscription in peace time, unheard of in this democracy, threatens to be the death-knell of our American liberties.

Conscription comes as the spearhead of a program which powerful forces are using as a smokescreen, behind which to destroy all that we hold worthy defending. They seek to destroy the constitutional rights of the majority of Americans, the rights of labor, the rights of racial, religious and political groups; to substitute lynching and pogroms and the hooded mob for our democratic process, to bury legislation for the welfare of our people, to cut anti-profiteering clauses in existing national legislation; consciously to create unjustified hysteria as a basis for witch hunts, alien baiting, and finally to curb all manner of civil

liberties.

American democracy is daily attacked. Labor's right are deliberately restricted. Students are expelled from school because of their struggle for peace. Vigilantism stalks over our land. Anti-semitism is spreading. The Ku-Klux Klan rides again. There is unheard of persecution of political, racial, and religious minorities. The right to vote is denied through intimidation, "white-primaries", and the poll tax. As already seen in France, this attack on democracy is the road to national disunity and the destruction of the popular will to resist our enemies within and without.

This, then, is the clear issue before all Americans. War and dictatorship, or peace and democracy. Who will decide this issue? Not presidents, not kings, not political prima donnas, but only the people can secure peace, the liberties, and the security of all who inhabit this land. They can do it only by uniting, by organizing themselves, by exercising their right to petition, their right of assemblage, their right to express their own convictions.

ROCKFORD TRIP A PERFECT DAY LKM'ers SAY

Well, well, looks like everybody had a heck of a time at the Vilnis Picnic in Rockford, Sunday.

We started out from Hollywood Inn at about 10:30 A.M. and arrived in Rockford around 1:00 o'clock.

During the early part of the afternoon before the crowd was in full swing some of the members drove to the town of Rockford, including Tony G., Sylvia B., Monich N., Helen A., and a few others. I understand someone had a little trouble getting down there which was Guess? A flat tire. Tsk, tsk.

The Rockfordites enjoyed the singing of the L.K.M.'ers by the applause which we received. Consequently, the two other choruses, the Roseland and Rockford Aido Choruses sang very good also.

At about 6:30 the orchestra began to swing out those sweet melodies of popular songs. Everybody was on their feet in a jiffy. Especially those rug-cutters known as jitter-bugs. Boy! you should have seen them go to town. I'm not kidding you. Later the music makers began to "Roll Out the Barrell" and even made the old folks come out on the dance floor. You can say young age is creeping around instead of old, eh?

NOSEY

- 1—ENGLISH SECTION
Sylvia B.....The lady in red
Agnes K.....In a bootful black outfit,
Helen D.....Serenading us on the piano.
Bertha D.....Seen chatting away with Eddy D.
Leonard K. and Stella N.....Strolling along together.
Isabella B.....Seen with a young gentleman just from New York, mind you! Ah hem.
Stephanie.....Cutting up the rug tune of Dinah.
Johanna.....Taking pictures with her camera.
Francie S.....Marching down the gravel road with several members.
John D.....Famous Lithuanian hopper.

Just about time to be signing off. See you all at rehearsals Tuesday, 8 o'clock, Hollywood Inn.

L. K. M'er.

THE UPPER CRUST



Her Mind Collapsed Under Tragedy, Now She Is "Case History 148,350"

For thirteen days, case number 148,350 in the records of Bellevue's psychopathic ward was a mere classification: "unknown, white girl."

For thirteen days and nights, an adolescent amnesia victim tried to remember who she was, where she came from and why she was in ward PQ4. Quiet, possessed with her own thoughts, she refused food, wept to herself, talked little, stared blankly into space. Her only response to the outside world was a refusal to wear her own street clothes. They were remnants of the life she wished to escape.

After all inquiries had failed, hospital authorities publicized the case of the "mystery girl" in the hope of identification. In a few days she must be removed from Bellevue according to the rules. Three persons responded to the call.

The amnesia victim was recognized to be Gale Rogers, who had worked for four months as waitress in Mr. and Mrs. Calabrese's restaurant at 111th Street.

After she was fired on August

8, they lost track of her. Mrs. Helen Koehler, who operates a rooming house at 146 East 89th St., also recognized her former tenant. Unable to pay for her room after she lost her job, the landlady switched the lock on her door so as to keep Gale out.

From August 15 when she was turned out from her room until August 17, when she appeared at a police station to tell someone she was lost, no one knows how Gale kept alive, where she hid.

PARENTS DEAD

The Calabreses and Mrs. Koehler told the hospital authorities what they knew. She was a quiet girl, had no friends and was reported to have come from Niagara Falls. After her parents had been killed in an accident, she wandered to New York in the hope of finding work. That was all.

In a private office of ward PQ4, yesterday morning, a Sunday Worker reporter sat with a doctor waiting for Gale. A young, thin girl, no older than 17, opened the door and floated

WAR PROFITEERING SENDS COST OF LIVING SKYROCKETING

By Ann Rivington

Sky rocketing of the retail price of meat within the past month, with an increase much as 20 per cent in some cuts is just one incident in the campaign of the war profiteers, since last September, to squeeze pennies out of the people. During that period, living costs have risen more than five per cent, although the abundance of goods is even greater than a year ago, and war shortage is a myth. President Roosevelt announced last winter that there would be no war profiteering, but to date the government has done nothing whatever to stop it.

According to the Coordinating Committee Against War Profiteering, food prices have gone up over two per cent nationally —

in New York over five percent. Bread went up a penny a loaf, or at least ten per cent, last January, and in spite of this year's bumper wheat crop, it hasn't gone down.

Figures compiled by the International Statistical Bureau show that department-store retail prices have increased four cents on the dollar, with the most sensational jumps in the prices of blankets and furniture, both well over ten per cent.

A penny here and a nickel there doesn't seem much, 'till it's all added together. What it means for the monopolies that boost the prices is shown by the cleanup the sugar trusts made out of the boost in sugar prices last fall. Though consumer protest pulled the price down in a few weeks, while the boom lasted the American people had their pockets picked of a cool \$25,000,000.

The present mark — up of meats has brought rib lamb chops jumping from a 36 a pound on Aug. 3 to 44c this week, veal cutlets from 47 to 55c, rib roast of beef from 29 to 33c, and porterhouse steak from 43c to 49c. For the meat trusts, who aren't in business for love, these pennies make millions. For the poor consumer, they bring Lent in August. Meanwhile, there's plenty of meat running around on the hoof that the stock-farmers are anxious to sell, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture states that meat supplies are especially large this year. Government experts say they are "baffled" by the rising meat prices. The meat trusts don't say a word.

The steady climb in the price of wool blankets, from an index figure of 102.8 a year ago to 114 this month, has nothing to do with Army Department purchases. According to the Journal of Commerce, Aug. 29, "yesterday . . . mills submitted bids on invitations for 1,200,000 all wool blankets at the Philadelphia Depot. . . Offerings to the army totaled 2,537,710, or more than double the number of blankets sought. Competition was stiff, and the prices submitted were considered in the trade to be bargains. Additional light is thrown on this situation by the statement in the August issue of Consumers Union Report that "the market is flooded with South American wool."

"DEFENSE" TAXES

The whole story of increased living costs is not to be found in price indexes, however. New "defense" taxes are heaped on the back of the low-income consumer from both directions — income tax is collected from pay envelope of only \$16 a week, and commodities tax from necessities that include electric light and gasoline.

Meanwhile, the income of ALL wage earners has gone up, officially, two per cent. But this does not mean wage earners have two per cent more to spend. According to Consumers Union, the change is to be attributed to the hiring of new workers in war industries. Meantime, the unemployed have even less to spend on necessities than formerly. Says the Journal of Commerce, the government's non-military expenditures this year are running moderately below those of last year largely because of the reduction in Federal relief costs.

Suffering from rising living costs has been serious enough, in the past year, with an admitted abundance in the warehouses, and America not directly involved in the war. What may be expected in the near future, unless the monopoly profiteers are checked, may be expected in the near future, unless the monopoly profiteers are checked, may be guessed after a glance at what happened in the last war.

DETROIT AIDOS PLAY DUCK ON BOAT TRIP

And so it rained, I mean August 18, just in time to see the boat leave Detroit. But wow, did we have fun playing duck. The waves were sky high throwing spray up to the second deck. It was all rather exciting. You'd start up one step and go up three then the tub 'ud lurch again and down you'd go for two steps. None got sick and having heard no complaints everyone must of had a good time, since the singing continued the full four hours on the homeward voyage.

I suppose everyone has heard about it already but as a final reminder don't get lost Sept. 8th. The big (and I mean it) and final picnic of the Aido Chorus is going to be held at Beechnut Grove. A big orchestra is in the offing with the fine crowd of youth that attend the Aido dances. The L.D.S. youth sports fund has its hand in the pie so that means all L.D.S.ers should be out in force. Keep your smelling salts handy. Aido gossip is flashing all around, it's liable to hit the columns any moment.

Flash! The Searchlights 1, 2, and 3 are deader than brass door knobs, Ho, ho, ho. Who's got a battery?

Kid Kong.

in on her toes. Her eyes were cold and blue. She sat on the edge of a chair waiting to be questioned.

"Now, Gale, won't you please tell us who you are," asked the doctor.

"I don't know," she murmured half to herself.

"Is it true you come from Niagara Falls?"

"I don't know. I want my mommy, take me to her," she answered staring into space. She sat in rigid stillness.

"We will have to send you away from here soon. Won't you please tell us what your religion is, so the social service people can help you?"

"I want to find out who I am so I can leave here. I don't know, she pleaded.

Question after question received the same response. Gale cannot break through the blackness that separates her from the outside world. The pain shows on her face.

After the interview, the doctor explained in pat fashion that the patient shows signs of a "chronic mental case." He said nothing about the shock of losing loved ones, losing a job, losing a home, losing a sense of security. As a case number 148,350, she merely fulfills the requirements of a category.

If Gale doesn't recover in a few days she will be shipped to a state institution where she will become just another member.

VILNIES PIKNIKAS OAKS GROVE

119th ir ARCHER AVENUE

Rugsėjo (September) 8

Šiame Piknike bus išduota daug dovanų prieš įžangos tikiety.

Minėtas piknikas turėjo įvykti rugsėjo 18 d., bet dėl lietaus neįvyko, tad likosi nukeltas į rugsėjo 8 d.

Visi, kurie turite nusipirke įžangos tikiety, bus geri RUGSĖJO 8 d. O kurie dar neturite, įsigykite dabar. Galite gauti viso-se kolonijose pas vilniečius.

KOMISIJA.