





**Second Part**About Workingclass  
Youth and Their  
Organizations**LAISVEZ  
YOUTH SECTION****Youth Section**Sports-Humor-News  
of Club Activities  
Education-Stories

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**CHILD LABOR  
INCREASES**

WASHINGTON (YNS)—Child labor, scourge of American industry, is on the upgrade once more.

That was the news made public by Pres. William Green of the American Federation of Labor after study of statistics revealed that the death of the NRA had resulted in a quick increase in the number of children spending their daytime hour in factories, rather than schools.

Children in New Jersey silk mills, Green disclosed, are being hired for wages as low as \$4 and \$7 a week. In North Carolina's textile mills, children 14 and 15 years years old are being employed.

"The only method by which we can oppose employers determined to profit by child labor is ratification of the child labor amendment", Green said.

Twenty-four states have already ratified the child labor amendment to the Constitution. Twelve more will be necessary before the act is written on the books.

**IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE**

PEORIA, Ill. (YNS)—Maybe it's because the Illinois militia has been called out against the strikers so often. Anyhow, Peoria was amazed to find that the militia was using the want ad section of the papers to get recruits.

Not the least of those shocked by the lack of fresh recruits are the American Legion, the Association of Commerce and the Manufacturer's Club which dominates this boom town.

PARIS (By Mail) (YNS)—French Naval Minister, Pietri, has refused to join the German-French Committee for the Olympic games. In a letter to the French weekly paper he stated "The anti-semitic attitude of the German government" is the reason for his stand. For the same reason he refused to attend the banquet given in honor of Tchammer Osten, German sports leader.

**A FEW GET N. Y. A. JOB**

NEW YORK (YNS)—After months of stalled activity, the National Youth Administration finally snapped out of its slumbering state and provided 1800 jobs. 1,700 more will be at work on the projects now existing, New York Director Mark McCloskey estimates. But 300,000 youth in New York need jobs, it has been revealed.

McCloskey, it is reported, was impressed by the willingness of the young people, four-fifths of whom had never worked before, to take the jobs. New projects will be announced in the near future, McCloskey indicated.

**PROPOSE MILITARY AVIATION IN CIVIL CONSERVATION CORPS 'EDUCATIONAL' PROGRAM**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (YNS)—"Serious consideration is being given to a proposal to include basic instruction in aviation in the Civilian Conservation Corps educational program", according to Eugene L. Vidal, air commerce chief. Mr. Vidal appeared before the House Military Affairs Committee in connection with a bill by its chairman Representative McSwain, D. of S. Carolina. Mr. McSwain's bill provides for the organization of a junior air reserve corps to "promote national defense".

Youth organizations, pacifist and other groups are alarmed by the threat to militarize the C.C.C. Observers here, however, are not surprised at the

move. They point out that since its inception, the Civilian Conservation Corps has always been viewed by U. S. Army officials with an eye to its military usefulness.

Army tacticians, writing for such semi-official organs as the Army and Navy Journal, frequently indulge in speculation as to how long it would take to transform the Civilian Conservation Corps into an effective military organization in the event of a "national emergency". The consensus of opinion is that due to military discipline to which the young men in the camps already are used, it would take a few weeks at most. C.C.C. opponents point out that most CCC camps are in localities cut off from large centers where the general hysteria of such a situation would easily influence the boys enrolled.

It is not generally known that two bills have already been introduced in the last session of the 74th Congress calling for intensive military training of 100,000 CCC enrollees for a one year period, which would increase and maintain a large enlisted reserve.

Both bills (H.R. 5592 and H.R. 5593) were introduced by Chairman McSwain. It is generally understood that Gen. MacArthur, ex-army Chief of Staff was the moving factor. The present bill to introduce aeronautics will be presented under much the same circumstances as the other two, when General MacArthur testified before the same committee that the enlistment of CCC men into an army reserve was highly desirable.

**NYE, MORGAN IN "OFF RECORD" CHAT**

Tense and cautious, Sen. Gerald Nye of North Dakota (left) and J. P. Morgan engage in a confidential chat across the table during an intermission in the hearings of the senate munitions investigating committee. A few minutes later questioning revealed huge profits accumulated by the House of Morgan while American soldiers marched across European battlefields to "save the world for democracy"

**N. Y. City College Alumni Hit Umbrella Wielder**

NEW YORK CITY (YNS)—Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, umbrella-wielder-extraordinary and president of the City College of New York, is unfit for his job. This is the verdict of a special alumni committee, appointed in December, 1934, to find out why Dr. Robinson and his students were not on the best of terms.

The "student disorders", which Dr. Robinson complains are the result of activities by "outside propaganda groups", began with the start of his term in 1926, the committee discovered. Dr. Robinson's suppression of a student publication, his use of police to suppress student demonstrations off the campus, and his inflammatory articles demanding gag laws for the campus in the Hearst press, may have been the cause for student unrest, the committee hints.

The committee, which includes a professor at Cornell, a vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and a professor at Columbia, question whether the ROTC courses at C.C.N.Y. were "worth the dissension that they breed".

The findings of the committee, which will be discussed at a special meetings of the Associate Alumni, asks for free speech on the Campus, urges taking control of student affairs from Robinson's hands, and demands a better spirit between faculty and student body.

The students' sentiment is that this will happen when Dr. Robinson no longer heads C.C.N.Y.

**BAPTISTS HIT LOYALTY OATHS**

KEUKA PARK, N. Y. (YNS)—Loyalty oaths are "fascist policy" declared the Christian Social Action Commission of the New York Baptist Convention at a meeting held at Keuka College.

They "violate the principle of religious freedom granted in the constitution" the commission stated giving it as the reason for opposition to loyalty oaths.

The convention went on record supporting the Federal child labor amendment.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (YNS)—Pennies and nickels from children all over the United States are pouring in on the Nye Munitions Committee so that it may continue its investigations.

**RESEARCH GROUP  
FINDS 17 MILLION  
UNEMPLOYED**

NEW YORK (YNS)—Increase in employment between November, 1934, and the corresponding month in 1935 was not enough to absorb the young people who came of working age in that period, Labor Research Association of New York, has announced. Over 17 million men, women and young people were without jobs in November, 1935, the research association's estimate shows. If those on emergency government relief projects, totalling 2,054,000 are omitted from the estimate, the unemployment figures are still large—14,975,000.

The 1935 figure, 17,029,000 unemployed, is higher than the Association's estimate for 1934, which was 16,913,000. Although employment increased in manufacturing industries, domestic and personal services and trade during the year, the Association states, the gain was still not large enough to absorb the army of young workers coming of working age and seeking jobs. Since 1930, 3,930,000 young people entered the job-market, the Association reports.

**YOUTH CONGRESS  
COUNCIL MEETS IN  
WASHINGTON**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (YNS)—Problems of employment and educational opportunities for youth are the chief topics for discussion of a two-day session of the National Council of the American Youth Congress here. The American Youth Act, introduced by Senator Benson (Minn.) and Representative Amille (Wisconsin) into Congress, will also be discussed.

Scheduled to speak are Senator Benson, Representative Amille, Vice-President Gorman of the United Textile Workers, and Past-President John A. Lang of the National Student Federation of America. Among those invited to answer questions is Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Representative Amille will speak on the American Youth Act over a nation-wide hook-up, Wednesday, January 29, 3 p.m., on the weekly program of the National Student Federation of America.

BRYN MAWR, Pa. (YNS)—Less than one-third of the class of 1935 at Bryn Mawr, swanky women's college, have yet found jobs, a college survey shows. Fewer than 50% of the members of the graduating class in 1934 have gotten employment.

## THE STAGE

By FIORE

**Our Sick Middle Class On the Stage**  
According to the Sunday Worker, *Paradise Lost* which was officially scheduled to close on February 1st will go on for some time at least. Telephone calls and the mad rush for tickets compelled the Group Theatre to postpone the play's tour on the road.

Unlike the other two plays by Odets, *Awake and Sing* and *Waiting for Lefty*, *Paradise Lost* has not received the overwhelming ovations that was awarded to them. Some critics have attacked the play with a great deal of heat and brought upon themselves protest from many of those who are desirous and anxious that this young playwright develop into the great dramatist that he ought ultimately to become in the light of his first works.

What are some of the faults of this play around which there seems to be so much controversy? The major one seems to be that Odets heaps upon one family too much calamity. There are three children in the Gordon family. The older boy becomes a gangster and is killed by one of the gangsters. The younger boy is suffering from sleeping sickness. The daughter, a musician, can't get anyone to back her entrance into the musical world and so turns bitter. The father loses his money because of his partner who gambles it all away. The last straw is eviction. The family must leave their beautiful home. The skeptic can't seem to swallow so much at a gulp. Even if Odets did exaggerate the misfortunes that might happen to one family, he is still in his rights as a dramatist. Witness *Tobacco Road* which certainly has a lot happen to its characters and for all that runs along merrily on Broadway.

A fault which I feel is really lamentable is Odets' handling of the chief character, Gordon, an extreme idealist, and pocket book manufacturer. Odets handles Gordon with delicacy and understanding almost to the end. Then a strange thing happens. Gordon, who has lost himself in his books and his philosophy, sees the "light" and finds "hope." This, when the curtain is about to fall. This is, indeed, "conversion" in a quick scale. For me it was a very sad thing and left me suspended in the air. For a time I couldn't believe that I had seen and heard aright. Better it would have been if Odets had let the family remain the same bewildered, blinded and confused state in which we found them in the beginning. For it would be indeed a feat to "transform" the middle-class over night even by taking such a step as eviction.

The play has its admirable qualities. It is racy and colorful. The stage is decorated with taste and has the desired effect—that of showing this family "trapped" in the "soft protection of their homes." There is comedy added in the form of Clara, the wife of Gordon, who sees life through grapes and fruit, and Gus, the family friend, who fumbles his way around. Julie, the younger son, gives the pathos to the play and wins our sympathy. An interesting scene is the discussion that Gordon had with a group of his workers. See for yourself how an idealist handles the situation when he discovers that his men are receiving nine dollars a week. In the form of the furnace man we get the spirit of revolt and the sense that all is not well even in this world with its soft rugs, music and rare wines.

The play may be "exaggerated" and improbable to those who view life through rose colored glasses. Many of us who can't afford such glasses see the petty bourgeois, middle class for what it is—a class which is decaying, degenerating, and which will ultimately die.

## New York University Gains National Standing

Although New York University's quintet looks like the best college basketball team in the country at this time, there is no certainty because of the lack of organized news and the different playing rules in the various sectors.

New York, the South and the Mid-West predominate in the court picture at present, with New England and the Far West trailing far back. An instance of the speed, cleverness and skill of New York teams is provided the "zone defense" incident. When this type of defense first came to the city, it captured interest immediately and seemed almost impregnable. But the players soon discovered that "pop shots" would ruin any zone defense, and no sooner had it been accepted that it had to be discarded.

Other sections of the country tend more and more to fish into New York City and its environs for the basketball material, which is the best proof of all.

## Sport Ideals Should Be Above Cash Value

BOSTON, Mass.—"The American boy is regimented by a paid coach, written up in lurid columns of the daily newspaper, fed at a special table, all in order to be offered up at a show that will command the largest gate receipts," remarked Dr. Henry Fritchett, president Emeritus of the Carnegie Foundation, in the Harvard Alumni News recently.

Continuing, Dr. Fritchett said: "The time has come when American institutions of learning should deal with this question of competitive sports sincerely and courageously." He suggested abolition of professional coaching and gate receipts as a step towards reform.

## Hartford News

On Feb. 2nd, Sunday, a concert will be given by the Russian-Ukrainian, Jewish, and Lithuanian choruses, at Foote Guard Hall. This is the very first attempt at a concert of these dimensions and it is hoped that it will prove a great success.

The B.D.O.K. has arranged a dance at Laives Chorus hall for Saturday, Jan. 24, for the benefit of the Canadian press. So rally 'round to support this good cause and have a good time too.

"B. R."

## Elizabeth Surprise Dance

The youth of the Elizabeth Chorus are holding a dance February 9th, 1936, at 408 Court Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey. It will be the largest dance ever held at the club.

The Harvester's Orchestra will furnish the music for dancing. You will be surprised at the atmosphere and you will enjoy the soft, dim lights, gay-colored decorations, balloons, streamers, and confetti. Don't pass up this dance. You'll never forget—at least the Eight Hostesses will see that you don't. They will see to it that you will have a good time. There will also be a program.

The dance starts at 8 o'clock sharp. The admission is only 25c.

Elizabeth, Linden, Newark, Brooklyn, and Paterson are all invited to be represented.

## The Eight Hostesses

SYRACUSE (YNS)—Brownie, a little stray chow dog who never had a friend in the world is a big hero in Syracuse these days. His barking aroused 13 persons sleeping in a Baldwinville hotel December 31 and permitted them to escape almost certain death. Brownie's going to get a meal and a home and lots of bones to chew on the rest of his life.

## N.Y.L.A.B.L. To Stage Two Spectacular Games Feb. 9th

Each and every Sunday evening the New York Lithuanian-American Basketball League stages its weekly basketball games and dances at Klashus Clinton Hall. Before a crowd of rabid rooters, our Lithuanian youth displays their abilities in the field of sports.

The probable winners of the first half of their basketball tournament which includes eight teams, will be the Ten Eyck Liths followed by the Lith. Radio Five.

Since the first half of the tournament is completed, the New York Lithuanian-American Basketball League will stage two spectacular basketball games and dance on Feb. 9, Sunday when the first game will bring together the St. George Knights Girls against one of the outstanding girl quintets of the Metropolitan area. The second game will certainly contain plenty of pep, fight or what have you, for the winners of the first half of the N.Y.L.A.B.L., the Ten Eyck Liths, will play the champions (1935) of New Jersey State. The team will be announced later. Until then keep in mind Klashus Clinton Hall on Sunday, February 9th. Dance music will be rendered by the likeable Leon Seputas and his Roamadown orchestra.

Anthony Kaires

## 14 Champs Turn Thumbs Down On Nazi Olympics

Fourteen national and Olympic champions and one Olympic umpire have pledged themselves to boycott the 1936 games in Berlin, the Earl of Listowel, British leader in the fight against war and fascism, announced from his suite in the Hotel Vanderbilt.

Lord Listowel, one of the youngest peers in the empire, hopes to recruit prominent athletes to his "new role of honor" and build up sentiment for a counter-Olympiad to be held outside of Germany in 1937.

He is here to further the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Group, an international organization devoted to combating Fascism, and to arouse more interest in behalf of the campaign of the International Committee on Fair Play against the coming Olympiad.

Among the European champions who have turned thumbs down on the Nazi Olympiad are Arn Borg of Sweden, swimmer; Czechoslovak marathon and sprint champions Heks and Engel; the Hungarian skating team, Rotter and Szollas; Umpire Maurice Blitz of Belgium, and others.

## Indian Hurtado Wins 113 In Row

The latest threat to Tony Canzoneri's lightweight title is a frail youngster from Panama, Indian Hurtado, who has a record of 113 winning fights in a row.

A left hand as swift and deadly as a cobra's strike is Hurtado's chief weapon, and one that has served him well. In his last three fights he has met leading contenders for the championship, and each time has entered the ring on the short end of the betting.

Leo Rodak, star of the Chicago Boy's Club, and Al Roth, tough baby from New York's East Side, have yielded place to the Indian in the lightweight ratings. In the Roth fight, Hurtado's frailty showed clearly in the last three rounds, but his flickering left jab held Roth off until the end, with the Indian getting an unanimous decision.

He is only one of a group of fighters from Mexico, Panama, and Central American parts who have lately begun to emerge. Baby Casanova, Baby Arizmendi, Sixto Escobar and others have hurtled into the fistic scene.

## SPORTS SNORTS

By DUPLEX

If I could handle them with my mittens on, I would put the cards on the table. But odds bodkins, it's hard enough trying to type with fingers the size of doughnuts, let alone handle oblong strips of paper.

Today, dear and gentle readers, its 7 degrees below zero, by the time you are reading this the weatherman promises, yea, pledges that no more will the frost nip at exposed noses and no longer will the icicles hang from sporty mustaches and ordinary elongated eyebrows. Every two minutes someone rushes in and with a satanic grin announces, the mercury dropped another point! Our wastebaskets are full of such harbingers of ill. But you won't believe us, we'll bet our earmuffs. Humans, alas, have a tendency to forget the happenings of yesterday, but it's true!

Here I am, bundled up to my noble, masterful and sawdustful brow. And I must write of sports.

Sports! Think of it! Egad, my teeth chatter like machine guns when I think of track. A certain Eddie Sullivan of the N. Y. Curb Exchange is recommended as one who can run as fast as the wind. Even if my mother hadn't warned me to stay away from the curb exchange, think of Eddie. Have you ever seen a runner in shorts. His knees stick out like immense hollowed pumpkins. In this weather you can hear them knock together like castenets with a booming rhythmic bam, bam.

Should I turn to wrestling? This morning gazette speaks of two railroad men whose faces were frozen. What would happen if Ranno O'Mahoney's face were frozen in the midst of his facial contortions? It would be a sight that the movies would give thousands for. Such a face would be unknown in the annals of man, or the time of Lon Chaney.

In boxing we hear of a beautiful French importation, but of him not a single word. He would have to wear red flannels under his tights to get a tumble from Duplex.

They who massage noodles with hockey sticks are well dressed in this column's mind. But Hockey is played on ice, so enough of that. Swimming, br, basketball ditto. As for football, those of us who are utter being in the stands must remember how well-to-do are always bringing racoon coats and horse blankets, appropriately enough. But we of the hoi-polloi must shiver.

This week we worship the Muse. Begone with Sports, we write of higher, more noble things. Mayhap a talent scout is reading this here column over your shoulder, who knows? So phooie to sports, we will give free reign to our liberty, artistic in fact, impulses.

This is where we stop. We are frozen stiff, only our fingers continue, and they are getting steadily numb. It looks like you won't read our column this week unless some stray fireman happens along and either chops off the ice in which we're caked or builds a fire under us. Maybe I'd better write of sports next week.

## CONFERENCE TO SAVE OLYMPIC IDEAL

NEW YORK (YNS)—Plans for "carrying th facts about the Olympics to the greatest possible number of the American people" will be discussed at a conference called by the Committee on Fair Play in Sports, February 2nd. "Thus far the efforts to prevent Nazi desecration of the Olympics Ideal have been spasmodic and uncoordinated," states the Committee's call, "but it is today necessary to form a solid body of public opinion to rally behind the fight 'the millions of sports-loving public'." All organizations in New York are invited to the conference.

**-:- Food For Thought -:-**

By LILLIAN SHELLEY

One of the principles of the enjoyment of any art form requires that the emotion in a work of art be restrained and so balanced with intellect as to combine feeling with thought.

The Will Hays organization, backed by some of the biggest millionaire morons (Hearst, in particular), will resort to any vulgarly or barbarously of film-making, provided the audience is "entertained" and the box office nets a profit. In almost all of Hollywood's pictures is evidenced the desire to please only the senses. "Gorgeous" settings, shapely women, imported gowns, slapstick comedy, wisecracks, happy endings, freaks, etc., are the devices that the Hollywood directors consider the most important for arousing and satisfying the movie-going audience.

Maxim Gorky, noted author assailed our movies for their corrupting influence and stated that Hollywood "having exhausted all sentimental themes had now proceeded to exploit physical monstrosities". For examples of the latter, turn to such pictures as "The Vampire" or "The Werewolf of London". Also, notice this fantastic array in the picture "The Big Broadcast of 1936": Jack Oakie, Burns and Allen, Lyda Roberti, Bennie Baker, Bing Crosby, Amos and Andy, Sir Guy Standing, Mary Boland, Charles Ruggles, the Vienna Saengerknaben, Bill Robinson, Ethel Merman, David Holt, and to top it all, a ballet of elephants.

Over-sentimental acting also helps to move the "sentimental" American public. Overhearing one woman relate to another her impressions of the picture "Mutiny on the Bounty", one statement particularly caught my attention—"It made my blood boil". This is precisely what the producers intended. The over-dramatic portrayal by Charles Laughton did not appeal to the intellect, rather, it "made your blood boil". Undoubtedly, Hollywood's motto is: anything to excite the people. And judging certain results, the people evidently get excitement. View the effects of the G-Men, gangster and war pictures on our children. Everywhere they may be seen armed with toy pistols and machine guns playing "cops and robbers" or "war" games.

The photoplay, reaching as it does the widest masses of people, should be an important educational factor in the lives of these people. Especially now, in the sixth year of the economic crisis, with millions of unemployed and with a second world war not very far away, should our films serve a useful purpose, and that is to give the masses food for thought. How can the conditions of these modern times be improved? What can we do to ward off those twin menaces, war and fascism?

That the Hollywood photoplay has failed miserably to serve its audience, by refusing to project the interests of the people as a whole, is clearly seen in the following incident: On the opening day of the fall session of Congress, a wandering radio reporter questioned a girl office-worker, as follows: "What legislative act would you prefer Congress to discuss?" The girl, who presumably has witnessed all of our "educational" and "enlightening" films, replied, "Really, I don't know a thing about it".

We cannot live in a social environment and be entirely free of that environment; but the Hollywood producers try to make us believe that we can. They are creating dream-worlds of fantasy and mysticism. They are retreating from sound ideas and make us live by emotional unreality instead of by thinking reality.

Most of the blame for thoughtless pictures, however, is to be placed on the stories. Hollywood scouts around in past history searching for spectacular stories of famous deeds or personalities and most frequently the chosen stories are those which contain possibilities for extreme emotional portrayal. Also, the stories are usually too vague or too far removed from the lives of an average audience, and therefore, do not require subjective thought. Their superficiality and shallowness alienate them from the minds of an audience.

If Hollywood would give us photoplays dealing with the realities of the present generation and portrayed with sympathetic understanding, then our thoughts and feelings would simultaneously be moved, our reaction to the picture more natural, and our enjoyment, thereby, doubled. Hollywood, also, would benefit financially, for then it could exclude all the monstrosities it created to "thrill" us, notably, the elephants.

**HOW OUR LITHUANIAN COUSINS LIVE**  
Due to technical difficulties, Johnnie Orman's Column "How Our Lithuanian Cousins Live" does not appear in this issue, but will be inserted in next week's Youth Section.

**Did You Know That...?**

"B. R."  
The first American city to have gas was Baltimore, Md., in 1816.

Russia with an area of 8,144,228 square miles is the largest country in the world.

The most popular operas at the Metropolitan, in their order of popularity are: "Aida", "La Boheme", "Pagliacci" and "Madame Butterfly".

Electric waves travel faster than sound waves. Thus a speaker talking to an assembly and into a microphone, will reach the radio audience a fraction of a second sooner than the assembled audience.

Bonfire was originally a bone fire, literally a fire of bones, and was applied to a funeral pyre.

**The Camera Eye**

One of these days we'll wake up and find Hollywood making real, honest-to-goodness social films. What with Bromberg leaving for the coast, Bromberg made the part of Agate Keller, in "Waiting For Lefty" famous. Rex Ingram, of "Stevedore" fame is already there. And Clifford Odets is under contract to M.G.M. for scenario writing.

Max Factor has just signed a contract with Russia, to send over his make-up experts and, of course, his products, to enhance the beauty of the Soviet stars. And—mmm—I just can't wait to see what the Russian Jean Harlow looks like! And while we're on the topic of "La Harlow"—why can't they give her back those soulful eyebrows of HELL'S ANGELS, instead of those shaved-off, penciled-in caricatures?

John Golden, Broadway producer, has just been elected a director of the Paramount Pictures Inc.; which means just this—Paramount has gone Broadway-crazy, like all the rest of the film outfits. To date 24 plays on Broadway have been financed by Hollywood firms. And the reason is this—if a play is a hit—the film people have to pay a pretty penny to buy the rights for film production. But this way, if they have a share in the play, they can monopolize the rights for production, and even if they can't make it into a film, at least they can stop others from doing it. And since Mr. Golden does quite a bit of play-producing—add two and two together!

Depression Note...At the Paramount studio, Oscar Hammerstein is netting \$3,000 a week (a drop in the film bucket) for merely reclining gracefully in a bath chair at the ultra-snooty Palm Springs and poring over scripts as possibilities for his next film. And here sit I, shivering in this balmy blizzard, raving for \$800,000 about him! Oh—the irony of it!

This week the orchid goes to Sam Goldwyn. He has withdrawn his studio account from a department store that buys German products and discriminates against Jewish employees. More, Mrs. Goldwyn carries on a vigorous private campaign against friends and studio employees. I give Mr. Goldwyn credit for keeping this a private affair and not making a publicity gag out of it as many of the others might have done.

You can't say I didn't warn you! I predicted a flood of political pictures to herald the presidential campaign and here it is. One firm is swinging into the production of a series of shorts on Roosevelt and his administration. More — a film producer is in Washington conferring with James Farley about 2 full-features and 24 shorts to be made for the campaign.

**Happy Days for American Youth**

By MAX WEISS

(Continued from last week)

If the Soviet workers, after they took over the reins of government in one of the most backward capitalist countries in the world, could accomplish such marvels, what could not the workers and farmers do in a country which is already at a high stage of economic and technical development?

It would not be necessary for us to build a Magnitogorsk. We already have a Pittsburgh, a Gary, a South Chicago, a Youngstown. It would not be necessary for us to build a Stalingrad. We already have a Ford plant, a Chevrolet plant, an International Harvester. It would not be necessary for us first to build a Turksib railway. We already have thousands upon thousands of miles of railway.

**Workers' and Farmers' Rule Brings Happiness**

If the workers and farmers of America were in power, they could straightway proceed to the job of fulfilling every need and every desire of the people. In the Soviet Union, because of the backward state of industry and agriculture inherited from the tsar and further weakened by imperialist and civil war, the workers and farmers had to build heavy industry for many years before it became possible to turn any considerable attention to increasing the production of light industry (cotton, food, etc.). First attention had to be given to building up a Socialist steel industry, a Socialist mining system, a Socialist auto and tractor industry, a Socialist agricultural system. Without such industries and Socialist farms, the Soviet Union would have remained weak, dependent for everything on the capitalist countries. Therefore, for many years, the main job was that of building up the heavy industries and Socialist farms of the country. Into this task the Soviet masses threw themselves enthusiastically, energetically.

Today, while the main emphasis is still on creating a still better heavy industry, the Soviet masses are in a better position to spend more of their time using this industrial and agricultural system to raise the standards of living far above anything known in the capitalist countries.

In the United States, there exists right now an industrial system with mines, factories, plants, railroads and a skilled labor force which is the most highly developed in the world. Under such conditions, how rapidly we could forge ahead if the workers and farmers ruled here.

What would life be like in a workers' and farmers' America?

**IV. SOVIET AMERICA**

Let us assume that the workers and farmers ruled in America. What would such a government do to feed, clothe and house its people as befits civilized human beings? Have we the necessary material and equipment for such a job?

The answers to these questions need not be utopian dreams. We already have the experience of a workers' and farmers' government, the Soviet Union, which is in power over one-sixth of the earth's surface to guide us in answering this question.

Undoubtedly a workers' and farmers' government in America would be of a Soviet form. Experience has shown that the best form for the rule of the workers and farmers is one based on elected councils of workers and farmers from the shops, mines, ships, and farms. Such a form of government is best adapted to the political rule of the workers and farmers because it insures that the workers and farmers have control over the affairs of government. Since workers and farmers make up these councils, and since it is these councils which rule, there is every guarantee for actual rule by the workers and farmers.

In a Soviet America, all the natural resources—the factories, big farms, machinery, mines and other manufacturing equipment—would belong not to the capitalists but to the workers and farmers. The Soviet government would not ask: "How much profit can be made?" but "How much of what is needed by the people can be produced and given them in the quickest possible time?"

**Planned Production**

Acting on this desire the Soviet government would at once call together its best technicians and economists and proceed to plan production. It would find out how much is needed of certain articles; it would then find out what the capacity of production of its machinery and plants are; it would assign certain quotas for each industry or branch of agriculture. In this way, by planning production, the Soviet government would see to it that enough were produced of everything instead of a great deal of one product and very little of another.

(To Be Continued)

**"The freest government cannot long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the masses poor and dependent."—DANIEL WEBSTER.**

## Putting The Capitalist System On The Spot

In social studies class we were asked to write an essay on "Youth and its Future Under Democracy," (meaning bourgeois democracy). When confronted with the truth which follows in this article the teacher failed to mark the paper. When asked why, the answer was given "that we want to hear something more cheerful!"

Today in school we are asked to write of our future under the present democracy. Did it ever occur to many in these classes to stop and really seriously think what we are to do after we graduate? Have we a chance for furthering our education? Have we a chance of getting employment and becoming self-sustaining—citizens useful to society.

It is a known fact that over two million children in the U. S. are unable to go to grade schools because the schools are closed due to "lack of funds" and because many parents are unable to clothe the children properly for school. Almost a million more youth between the ages of 16 and 20 are not in higher schools. They are idle, wandering around their home cities, towns and farms, looking eagerly for some chance to do something other than merely walk and learn only habits of idleness. There are at least 500,000 unemployed youth riding freight trains and walking highways and byways of the country with constant threat of arrests, beatings, concentration in transient camps, etc.

No student of sociology is needed to predict with a great deal of accuracy what is in the minds of these youngsters and what the majority of them will become in the future unless they are given work at tasks for which they are best fitted.

One out every six persons on relief is between the ages of 16 and 25. The statement is made by Aubrey Williams who heads the National Youth Administration.

The total of the young who today live upon government charity because they are refused work or come from families unable to place them in schools is 2,875,000.

These youth are Americans whose ancestors came here ambitious and upward reaching. These ancestors, our grandfathers and grandmothers, our fathers and mothers come to American to build a better civilization, a freer country.

Strong in body and heart they labored long and well. They felled the great pine forests and dug the iron ore and raw materials of which cities are built. They built railroads thru mountains passes, across prairie lands and streams; they paved our streets and highways; mined our coal and oil, which released heat and light and power for factory and home, for automobile, aeroplane and radio—the wonders of our machine age. Metal was dug from damp, deep and dark pits and caves. This was used by labor to build our great dams, bridges and aqueducts. This unlocked untold wealth from nature's solid storeroom vaults and in this country helped develop the most highly efficient technique in the world.

These ancestors did countless farm chores where milk and honey flowed and they have harvested golden fields. They navigated all seas and sailed ships of cargo to every shore on the globe. Americans, as we choose to know ourselves today, came from these strong-bodied men and women.

In our hearts, we, the youth of today, know that something is wrong with this present set up. A land bulging with plenty, yet we encounter want on every side. The richest country in the world, yet millions of its respectable citizens without funds with which to provide the necessities of life. Yet we are told that of the \$13,000,000,000 worth of gold money in the world U. S. has between 8-9 billion.

T. Minahan professor of Minnesota University, has written a book entitled, "The Boy and Girl Tramps

of America". Although the book has no solution for overcoming of this situation, nevertheless it gives very startling facts. The author tabulated the educational training, religious training, social organization membership, home conditions, may each left home and many other things too numerous to mention.

In very few cases does he record a youth leaving home just because he or she wanted adventure. In his tabulations of these boys and girls he shows that among these youths are high school, college and university graduates, lawyers, doctors, dentists, teachers, etc. What will this wandering life do to these young people?

We know that character building is not founded in such an environment. We know that morals are corrupted beyond repair at every angle of such life. We know that they learn to deceive, lie and steal in order to survive. We know that their heart yearns for home, companionship and security. It is pitiful to know that many are obliged to lodge in missions in jails. We know that their beds are floors minus pillows and blankets. It is worth noting that in such places disease take their toll.

Youth is eager for work, in fact it is our borthright, but 4 out of every 5 between the ages of 16 and 26 of school graduates have never had any kind of a job during this crisis. The fifth one that is lucky to get a job usually does not get the kind of which he dreamed while in school. We, even as the youth who left schools, before us, believed that we can be useful to society.

They had hoped to follow their professions and their interests in their talent and what chance have they had? What a chance have we under this false democracy? There are 3,500,000 young men and women in this country under the age of 26 who never had a job of any kind (not saying anything about a job of their choosing) federal National Youth Administration.

Our present social system is causing widespread disruption of sane life.

We must do some clear thinking in order to rebuild society on a sane basis in order to achieve real democracy. This can be done only by entirely abolishing this profit system and socializing commonwealth. This is the only way out and only future for us which will bring real democracy.

V. Eugenia Karovs

## Newark LDS Jottings

This being Leap Year, the male L.D.S.'ers made a pact at a recent dance not to ask any girl to dance but instead to wait for the girl to make the request. Sad to say the idea didn't take so well and after an hour of bench-warming Frank Witkus, Walter Skeets, Johnnie Stasulis were talking of organizing a picket line.

There's a new game that's proving quite a rage in Newark. It's called "In a Persian Market" and so far eight persons have become initiated into its intricacies. The batting average to date is: Ruth Ziugza, 1,000; Vic Kayruktis, 500; Walter Skeets, Frank Witkus and the rest, 000. Frank will probably dispute his rating, claiming a possible 660, but he'll have to produce more convincing proof than he has in the past. Full details, such as rules and procedure for this game, may be had through Frank.

Aldona Tuodeska is planning a Leap Year party which has the complete approval of the male L.D.S. Why? Because each girl will have to call for her escort and take him home, pay his carfare both ways, and meet all incidental expenses. The boys are considering the possibility of having every year declared a leap year by Congressional action.

## SHENANDOAH PA.

"Stop, look, and listen", is a motto of the comrades should take into consideration. Well anyway, I believe the comrades around DO "Stop Look and Listen" and also read the youth-section around here. Better get on the job and do some reporting, what say gang?

Strike's over and we're back, everything's dandy, the youth are happy and so are the rest of the gang. Oh, heck, what say for a little practice?

Well we had our regular monthly meeting on Sunday evening and for as cold as it was outside, we certainly did have a nice crowd. Hope the weather man will be more generous and give us nice weather for a change.

The choir is thinking about having a dance on April 13. Plans are being made for the occasion and we hope it will turn out to be a big affair. A committee has also been selected and we are hoping for a large crowd and a big time. More will be said about it later even though it is a long way off.

At last our center will be cleaned up—it will be a good thing for some of our choristers to take part in helping to clean the place up, so as it will look like a more respectable place where we can have our chorus rehearsals. Gang don't leave this job of cleaning up to just a few of us—all of us should come and help.

## CHORISTERS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

Chorus rehearsals will be held every Sunday evening at 7:00 p. m., at the local center on South Main St. This is just another reminder to all choristers who forgot about our rehearsals.

We hope to have a perfect attendance at rehearsals in the future.

Boy, "Fiore", we certainly do miss you, won't you ever start writing any more in the Youth Section?

Well I guess we'll have to read BOOK REVIEWS by Frank Witkus, he certainly does write some good reviews, too. Really, "Fiore", we miss you very very much. Good Luck wherever you are. (Turn to page 2—Ed.)

Saying Adios until next week, when you'll hear from me again.

"TOOTS"

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.

It seems that Philly was left way behind and no one had the spirit to sit right down and write a letter to the youth Section. Well it took me to wake up and say a few words that may interest the members.

The chorus had one of its nicest and most enjoyable dinners in years (as far as I can remember). We wish to thank you, Eddie P., for your hospitality and generosity of both the dinner and of your place.

I was told we sang well Sunday, and if it keeps up we may be offered a contract from somewhere. (I just don't know from where, though), I can say that the chorus seems to be getting down to real business, maybe because of the new teacher, or the new songs or what have you. At least Alice P. is collecting dues from everybody (even herself). Some members seem to be missing yet, and we wish they would return to the chorus as they know they are always welcome.

Don't forget the dance February 1st at Girard Manor, 9th and Girard. The Spartans are giving it and everybody is invited to come along and join the fun. I say this because of

Al Kayruktis denies that he learned "Red Sails in the Sunset" in order to please a certain girl. "I like it", he said, "for its intrinsic beauty and not for its effect on women".

L.D.S. Reporter

the big help we received from them at our dance and we wish their dance to be a success.

Johnny wrote a song, and his friend the organizer read it and said, "Sorry, Johnny, but—er, I couldn't do this—it's too long for the chorus."

"But, I say," expostulated Johnny, surely a little thing like that could be fixed up—couldn't you lengthen the chorus a bit?"

A grubby urchin walked into the men's outfitting department of a large store, addressing an assistant he said:

"A soft man's collar please!"

The other assistant's uttered, and the one serving said stiffly: "You mean a man's soft collar, my boy!"

Pointing to his own collar, he asked:

"Do you mean one like this?"

The boy eyed it momentarily and replied:

"No! A clean one!"

See you later on.

"X"

## The News Goes 'Round And 'Round Waterbury

Well—after a long absence I'm back with my news and what not! We were all so busy preparing for the operetta, "Tamylya", and so this had to be let go. Now that the operetta is over, you'll hear from me regularly, I hope.

Now for the news. Everything here seems to be the same, BUT—Villjos Chorus—under the direction of Clem Strauss is getting along fine and dandy. (We're really and truly going to learn some new songs. Aren't you thrilled? We are!)

You all probably know that we presented the operetta, "Tamylya", January 19th. Only 150 persons were in attendance at the presentation, due to the bad weather we had that day. Rain, hail, snow, and what not?! Gosh—it really was terrible out!

The five act operetta, taken from the melodrama written by Ramano and F. Dusina, was well received by the audience with Miss Connie Jegela performing excellently as Tamylya. The production was under the direction of Clem Strauss, who also accompanied the singers during the presentation.

Members of the cast were as follows: Medzjanas, Tamylya's father, Stanley Valentinas; Lakri, Tamylya's mother, Lucy Zemaitiene; Tamylya, Connie Jegela; Marabutis, the priest, Charles Krasniskas; Akl, Tamylya's lover, an arab, Jackie Thomas; Jami-na, his sister, Millie Alisaukas; Futuma, Lakrassas' first wife, Anna Maros; Teisijas, Judge, "Beansie" Shimkus; Zdoje, the hermit, Mike Cipjaukas; Neighbors, Stanley Jegela, Al Strauss, Joe Vaitonis, Edward Lusas; Public—the entire Villjos Chorus.

With such a cast and such a director it had to be a success. And it was! Due to the weather—it has been decided to present it a second time in Waterbury at a date which I do not know yet. So all who did not have the pleasure of seeing this fine operetta—make up a party or "gang" and come down. Dancing will follow with music by the well known MERRYMAKERS ORCHESTRATOR. I'm sure a good time will be had by all. Another thing, it will be presented in New Haven, February 9th. All you New Havenites BE THERE! So much for Tamylya.

But—what now?

Waterbury seems to be going in for good time parties. Not so very long ago we had a "Bingo Spaghetti Party", which turned out to be successful. Bingo, as you probably have guessed, was played very, very little.

Now with Valentine's Day near at hand—it has been decided to have a Valentine Party. You know—Valentine Box, Cupids, and all the rest of the trimmings. (Will you be my Valentine?)

Just Me



