







A Message to:---

Lithuanian - American Youth on the Presidential Elections

Lithuanian-American first-voters! You are part of the nine million young men and women who have become eligible to vote since 1932.

The "Champion of Youth" a popular magazine dedicated to the aspirations and interests of the young people of the United States submitted a questionnaire on the youth problem and youth militarization to all of the Presidential candidates, in order to get a clear answer to the second above-mentioned question.

Willard Mayberry, replying for the Republican candidate, Gov. Landon, evaded direct answers to the questions raised, saying:

"It is not the Governor's policy to answer questionnaires. You will generously realize the difficulty on the Governor's part of announcing specifically his stand on all details of administration in the event that he is elected president.

Since the above does not state Landon's position on problems confronting the youth, allow us to state the following facts:

During Landon's term of office the Kansas Legislature, largely Republican, killed the Child Labor Amendment in the committee room.

The Kansas State Board of Health in its latest report states that 1/4 of 38,000 children examined were "underweight or were clear malnutrition cases".

During the past four years 444 rural schools have been closed down in Landon's home state of Kansas!

Kansas ranks 48th in state aid to education.

Fifteen hundred youths in Cherokee, Kansas are dying a slow, torturous death from dread silicosis due to inadequate protection from silica dust.

Such are some of the conditions in Governor Landon's state. Such is his record as Governor. Do we want him to continue such policies as president? NO!

President Roosevelt claims that he didn't have time to answer the questionnaire, therefore we cite a portion of his address before the Young Democratic Clubs of Maryland:

"Be wise enough and tolerant enough, you who are young in years, to remember that millions of older people have kept and propose to keep these qualities of youth. You ought to thank God tonight if regardless of your years, you are young enough in spirit to dream dreams and see visions—dreams and visions about a greater and a finer America that is to be; if you are young enough to believe that poverty can be greatly lessened; that the disgrace of involuntary unemployment can be wiped out; that class hatreds can be done away with; that peace at home and abroad can be maintained; and that one day a generation may possess this land, blessed beyond anything we know, with those things—material and spiritual—that make man's life abundant.

Are the youth of America perfectly satisfied just to "...dream dreams and see visions—dreams and visions about a greater America that is to be"? NO! The American youth are a fighting generation. They demand immediate action to safeguard their future.

Earl Browder, the Communist Candidate for Presidency sent in the following answers:

1. In regard to the American Youth Act, the Communist Party has openly championed it since its first appearance. The third point in the election platform calls for its immediate enactment. Further,

2. The Communist Party is the only political party, which, in its platform, advocates the maintenance and extension of the National Youth Administration until such time as the American Youth Act is passed. We favor extending the benefits of the NYA, by democratizing its control, by the granting of union scales on NYA projects, and by youth and labor control of the administration.

3. I believe that free education and financial assistance to youth must be guaranteed by both federal and state aid, with control remaining in the local communities. To this end, the Communist Party favors the National Education Association program calling for a federal appropriation of \$100,000,000 as an initial step in the development of a permanent program of federal aid for education.

4. The Communist Party would certainly recommend an amendment to the Social Security Act to provide insurance for unemployed young workers. In addition, we are in favor of making the Frazier-Lundeen Bill the law of the land.

5, 6, 7. We oppose militarization of the CCC camps and demand that the camps be taken out of military control. We support the Nye-Kvale Bill as a first step toward the abolition of military training on the campus, compulsory or optional. We consider the expenditure of billions for armaments and war preparations unnecessary and provocative, contributing to the danger of a new world war. The huge funds now spent for the armed forces, the CMTC and the ROTC, should be turned to the support of the unemployed and aid to the distressed.

Such are the concrete answers, the platform of the Communist Party in regards to the youth of America.

Lithuanian-Americans! If you want a free, happy and prosperous America:—VOTE COMMUNIST!

YOUTH SECTION

Part Two

Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, October 29, 1936

No. 255

BRITISH YOUTH CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS PLAN BACK 2nd SPANISH MEDICAL UNIT BIGGEST YOUTH PEACE DRIVE

CAMBRIDGE, Eng.—A second British student medical unit will leave England shortly to aid the drive of the Spanish government against the insurgent armies, it was announced here, as Cambridge University students climaxed a fund raising drive for the unit by raising 121 pounds (\$600) in one evening at a mass meeting.

John Langdon-Davies, famous British writer who has just returned from Spain, exhibited an incendiary bomb, capable of burning three feet of concrete, and manufactured by Krupp, the giant German arms works company, as evidence of Fascist intervention.

BURKE REENSTATEMENT BATTLE CONTINUES

NEW YORK—Five hundred Columbia students attended a one-hour strike meeting in an attempt to secure the readmittance of Robert Burke '38, expelled student leader.

Following the meeting it was learned that the Administration checked attendance of fifteen 10 o'clock classes in an effort to determine the number absent.

NEW YORK—The most powerful student peace movement in America's history is to be launched shortly by the ten leading campus organizations.

The first move is the establishment of a United Student Peace Committee which will act as a "clearing-house" for all peace activities in the schools

and colleges. The Committee will work out a common peace program which will be able to marshal the effectiveness support of most of the nation's students.

An ambitious program, which will include a series of national radio panel discussions on peace issues vital to students and cooperation in a great student strike against war in April of next year, has been formulated. The organization of trained student Peace Patrols to "carry peace education, action and organization to every city and town in America" is being planned. The Peace Patrols also will systematically interview prospective candidates and holders of political office to ascertain their positions on peace issues.

Editors of college newspapers will be polled later in the year on their attitudes to peace issues. A model seminar of "Roads to Peace" will be held the weekend of November 14, 1936.

Campus groups supporting the United Student Peace Committee are the National Intercollegiate Christian Council; the War Resisters League; the League of Nations Association; the American League Against War and Fascism, Youth Section; the Foreign Policy Association, Student Department (in a consultative capacity); the American Student Union; the National Student Federation of America; The American Youth Congress; the Committee on Militarism in Education; and the Emergency Peace Campaign Youth Section.

FUTURE VETS DISBAND ORGANIZATION

PRINCETON, N. Y.—Veterans of Future Wars are retreating. But the retreat is orderly and temporary, they assert.

"When the issues become more clearly drawn", after the presidential election campaign is over, the Future Vets will again raise the banner of war compensation in advance. For the present the organization is revoking the charters of the 500 posts scattered over the country.

The movement, which was started by undergraduate Lewis Gorin of Princeton to satirize the veterans bonus movement, was transformed on other campuses into a peace movement. Many chapters participated in the nation-wide peace demonstrations of last April.

CONN. CHORUSES HOLD ANNUAL CONF.; TORRINGTON CHORUS SPURS YOUTH

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 25.—19 Delegates were assembled when Biruta Ramoska rapped for order, opening the annual conference of the Lietuvių Meno Sajunga. Unlike previous conferences of this group, the enthusiasm that prevailed lacked spirit and interest. Flippancy ran rampant throughout the entire meeting. Subsiding only with the termination of the conference.

Branches Report Depressions

The individual reports of the branches clearly depicted the struggling situation of the choruses. Waterbury and New Haven are at present in a slump of disorganization. New Britain's chorus has been for some time completely dissolved. Manchester no longer has a chorus—it perished out after a brief longevity. And Bridgeport has still to be approached on membership in the Meno. Hartford alone remains intact, but not so firmly. It has struggles too, but the large adult membership keeps them ahead of the other choruses.

Torrington A New Hope

Five delegates from the new Torrington Chorus added new life to the conference. Reports revealed that that chorus enjoys a membership of 42 young people and that at present all signs point to them as a new and strong chorus that will soon enter the Meno.

Discussion Lacked Participation

Out of the few that took part in the discussion, briefly these are the main points discussed—

YOUTH BILL DRAFTED BY CALIFORNIANS

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Vocational training, employment, youth centers and a state youth commission are proposed in a California Youth Bill drafted by a committee of young people here.

Representatives of the Asilomar Conference, Industrial, Business and Professional Girls of the Y.W.C.A. wrote the draft, which is being submitted to young people's and adult's groups for discussion and criticism.

WASHINGTON.—Uncle Sam pays more for the upkeep of the average enrollee than the boys get as wages, recent figures released by the Emergency Conservation Corps indicate. The enrollee's cash wage is \$7.44 a week, while upkeep cost amounts to \$7.56 weekly. Over six dollars of the cash wage, however, is sent to help support the boy's families.

increase of chorus activity; more cooperation between choruses in arranging affairs; presentation of more plays, operettas etc.; methods to increase responsibility of active members; leaders should control as well as conduct; selection of songs by members; installation of controlled and tactful discipline.

Dainy Diena Successful

Dainy Diena Report as prepared by Waterbury reveal (Continued on Page 4)

AMER. LABOR PARTY CLAIMS SUPPORT

NEW YORK—Support of the American Labor Party from young people of New York State is reported by Mrs. Alma Morganthau Wiener, director of the Youth Division of that party.

Students of at least five colleges in New York City as well as in many up-state institutions, are on the committees of the Youth Division, Mrs. Wiener states. The Division was formed at a meeting of some 400 young voters from 63 labor, educational, social and fraternal bodies. Representation on the Youth Division has doubled since it was set up on October 8th, Mrs. Wiener reports.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Seasonal child labor is not covered by existing laws in Germany, resulting in long hours of work with serious impairment of health and physical condition of child workers, according to the Deutsche Arbeit-Korrespondenz of Berlin. The report, however, carefully carries no criticism of the inadequacy of present labor legislation in Germany.

BROOKLYN—Almost half of the students of Brooklyn College day session cannot buy text books because of prohibitive cost, they have reported to the Labor Group of the College Bureau of Economic Research.



**Interesting Bits for the Fems**

By A. FEM

**THE CORONATION CRAZE**—Just because Edward VIII is to be coronated next year, our American stylists and beauticians seem to have gone coronation mad. All one hears, reads or sees these days is coronation styles, in hats, shoes, dresses, coiffure and even jewelry. The manufacturers certainly know how to keep up their business. The fems fall for it and how... "After all, isn't Edward VIII a very romantic sort of a person" and "Isn't it just too thrilling to wear the new coronation styles in dresses and hats" are the expressions one hears every where. (Bah, says I, just another profit making scheme.) Just to give you an idea how hard it's hit New York City:—

**CORONATION TWEEDS**—Stained glass window colorings copied from Westminster Abbey, where the coronation takes place, are featured in tweed sports wear. (That beats 'em all).

**ROYAL COACHES AS A JEWELRY DESIGN**—The royal coach in which King Edward is to ride to the coronation will form the design theme for Spring costume jewelry particularly brooches and clips. (What next?).

**Coronation Coiffure**—"Coiffure styles for 1937 will feature trends toward the 18th century regal head-dresses worn by Empress Josephine and toward the traditional 109 braids affected by Tibetan women of fashion, but which has reduced to 2 braids. The styles to be fussy yet simple. The feminine uptrend, it is reported, has been influenced by the approaching coronation of Edward VIII" (New York State Hairdressers' Assn's convention at Hotel Penn.)

There are countless other style items, but the above mentioned are the most absurd in my estimation and I want to pass them on to you, hoping you'll get as big a laugh by reading these items as I did.

**SPEAKING OF HAIR DRESSERS**—Have you read about the beauticians and hair dressers strike in N. Y.? Unusual to read that beauticians are on strike, but why not. If you worked 70 hours a week and were paid as little as six dollars a week you'd also walk out and demand a decent wage and decent working hours. Most of the strikers have gone back to work having won their demands for higher wages and shorter hours.

**HERE'S ONE FOR THE BOY FRIENDS**—A new style for doughnuts makes them crescent-shaped so they may be hung over the edge of the cup for dunking.

**A TIP ON FUDGE MAKING**—Two teaspoons of orange juice and a little grated orange rind added to fudge while cooking will give it a delicious flavor.

**—:- True Enough! -:-**

That soft, dark part of an oyster that most folks think is its stomach is really its liver.

The telephone bill for one of the major Hollywood studios is \$40,000 a month.

The first stamp ever issued for airplane postage was one by the Italian Government in 1917 for a flight between Turin and Rome.

Old potatoes will have a better flavor if you sprinkle a little sugar into the water in which they are boiled.

That pesky nuisance, the common tick, can live for three years without absorbing a particle of food or drink.

Noah Webster slaved for twenty years to get out his first dictionary in 1828. And it contained about 70,000 words.

On a calm day a whale spouting can be heard as far as a mile away.

It'll please the linotype operator to know that a couple in Hawaii have just christened their son Kananioheoakuukomepuukaimanaalohinokeawulamakakalani. That front monicker means "the beautiful aroma of my home at sparkling Diamond Hill is carried to the eyes of heaven".

No matter how you multiply 9, the results will always add up to 9. Examples: 3 x 9 is 27—and 2 plus 7 make 9. 9 x 44 is 396—and 3, 9 and 6 make 18 and 1 and 8 make 9.

Dr. M. W. Addes, a Lima, Ohio, dentist, projects movies in his office to distract the minds of his patients while they're being treated—with comedy shorts for the kiddies.

More persons work for the United Steel Corporation than are enlisted in the United States Army right now.

**THE STUFFED SHIRT TRIBE**



"Fetch a beef-steak for the master's eye; one of his office girls slouted him."

**JOB HUNTING IN NEW YORK**

BY BALI KILAS

As yet, I have not mentioned the fact that there are numerous Employment Agencies in New York where one may obtain a position with comparative ease—providing one has sufficient money with which to pay the preposterous fee that is usually asked for this service. But these agencies operate with the sole purpose of cultivating profits; so I shall explain a few of their interesting methods in divorcing the so-called "sucker" from his much needed nickels.

I do not assert that all such agencies are crooked, but we cannot escape the fact that the dominating purpose of any business is to provide the highest possible income, and we all know that today, very few concerns are employing new help; so can any one of you truly blame, or condemn these agencies for taking advantage of an unfair means of enriching their coffers?

Work can be divided, roughly, into two classes of labor: common labor, and "white collar" work. Likewise, there are two classes of employment agencies in this city, to meet the requirements of all employers.

If, during the busy hours of the day, you should stroll down Sixth Avenue of Manhattan, between Forty-second Street and Fiftieth Street, you could not possibly miss the small groups of men converging about the various bulletin boards that line this Avenue, all gazing very solemnly at the notices tacked up in neat rows. Upon closer inspection, you would discover that these notices are help wanted ads, describing the work to be done, and stating the requirements of the applicant.

Now, the dozen, or so, agencies along Sixth Avenue, are the ones that take care of the common labor, such as factory workers, and dish washers, and bus boys. The wages that they pay for this type of work are depressingly low, very seldom over nine or ten dollars. And the hours of work usually cover from twelve to fifteen hours per day. And the fee that is required by the agency for this hard labor is usually between six and ten dollars, and in most instances, to be paid in advance.

The agencies that provide employment for the white collar workers, are located in larg-

er and better offices, most of which are located along Forty-second Street. And they do not advertise their positions on the sidewalks.

This agency seeks only the help that is experienced in certain trades and professions, such as stenography, accountancy, and technical work. They offer a higher salary to the employees, but they also charge a much higher fee for the service, usually from twelve to twenty five dollars, and they do not require advance payment, but draw about five dollars weekly until the entire amount is paid up.

It would be all very well if they abided by honest rules, even though their fees are absurd.

As you all know, the employer is ever seeking cheaper labor, and with this knowledge in mind, the employment agencies have managed to arrange crooked deals, which have proven profitable to both the agency, and the employer.

If the employment agency is crooked, then the person that they provide with work will very seldom last over two or three weeks on his new position, because when the agency and the employer get together, it becomes the agency's duty to provide a new employee every two weeks or so, and the employer sees to it that his new workers never last over two weeks. In this manner, the agency has a continuous source of income from the employer, and the employer gets his labor at a remarkably low cost.

I have had the occasion to meet one young man in New York that once paid nine dollars for a bakery job through one of the agencies on Sixth Avenue. His work required his presence from the afternoon, on into the night. On his way to work he always stopped at Sixth Avenue to look over the bulletin boards, always in hopes of finding something better. He was unaware that the agencies ever employed dishonest means, but he became doubtfully suspicious when his agency failed to retract the notice of the work he was now filling. His suspicions became confirmed when a new man was sent in to fill his position after he had worked exactly one week.

(To be continued next week)

**-:- The Camera Eye -:-**

"After the Thin Man", the sequel to "The Thin Man", has gone into production. The same combination is at work: William Powell, Myrna Loy and Director W. S. Van Dyke. The locale of "After the Thin Man" is San Francisco. Powell and Loy are married. And he has given up all crime detective work, when—right you are—back he is on another case!

The funniest flicker of the season is "Labeled Lady", and there is a great piece of business in it which you may miss. When Jean Harlow locks her bedroom door to keep out William Powell and drops the key down into her bosom, the sound department has dubbed in a clunk sound, as when a key bounds against a rock.

Shirley Temple is making another picture and this edition is called "Stowaway".

"The Great Wall of China" was reproduced near Hollywood for "The Good Earth", but it wasn't built up—it was carved down out of a range of hills, steam shovel excavation proving much more practical than transporting hundreds of tons of building material.

When you see Eddie Lowe throw a big chair at some men in "Seven Sinners", don't marvel at his strength in lifting so heavy an object so easily—the chair was built of Balsa wood!

In the flicker, "The Public Enemy's Wife", Margaret Lindsay was taken from her hotel by her former husband and "was pushed out of the place in a great hurry. Later, when they are stopping at the fishing house along the river, Miss Lindsay takes out a pair of scissors from a neatly packed suitcase. What I want to know is where she got the suitcase, for she didn't have it when she left the hotel". Don't you know the movies? Anything a heroine needs she can have when she wants it.

"San Francisco" has a scene in which Jack Holt says to Jeanette MacDonald, "Here's my card I will arrange an audition for you for the opera". At the time of the action of this picture the word "audition" was not in popular use. In fact, Mr. Bloom writes, "the word audition" has only developed since radio started and has only been put in modern dictionaries within the last few years. You can verify this by looking back in some of the dictionaries of about eight years ago".

John Halliday in the flicker, "Hollywood Boulevard", portrays a has-been actor who is trying to regain recognition by writing a series of articles about the women he has loved. There is a scene, in which Halliday exhibits two photographs of the two women in his life. One of them, the gal who caused his downfall, he mentions by name, Alice. During the course of Halliday's articles, he meets Alice for the first time in many years. And one night, in an effort to keep him from mentioning her name in the articles, she goes to his apartment. She stands there in his apartment wearing the identical evening gown she wore in the photograph supposed to be taken years ago.

In "The Last of the Mohicans", there is a scene showing the Huron scout going to the British headquarters. Before going in, the scout is wearing two feathers. When he gets the message from the officers, the scout is seen without the feathers. But after leaving the fort, the scout stops to tear up the paper in his hand, and once again he is wearing the two feathers.

**Flashes from the USSR**

The tallest building in the world will be erected in the Caucasian Mountains, although only a few stories high. To accommodate the thousands of Alpinists who make an annual pilgrimage to Mt. Elbruz, a hotel accommodating 200 guests will be built at a level of 15,000 feet. The structure will be streamlined, the better to resist snow storms and hurricanes. Pack animals and airplanes will be used to transport the materials.

Prices on fruits and vegetables were lowered twice during the month of August in Moscow government stores. On August 3rd, reductions ranging from 10 to 25 per cent were ordered on a large variety of fruits and vegetables. On August 15 another reduction took place, bringing some prices down as much as 50 per cent, as compared with the prevailing prices at the beginning of the month.



