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JAUNIMAS

THE LITHUANIAN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER

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PARA- Graphic Proofs

THE OTHER day a Chicago metropolitan daily warned its readers against private promoters who exploit worthy public causes for their own personal gains. It was pointed out that, at present, countless promoters were advertising that their affairs are planned to provide relief for the Finnish people. Such promoters promise that all, or half of the net profits of these affairs would be used for Finnish needs. Some of the affairs are on the up and up, the daily reported, but some, it said, look mighty suspicious.

AFTER ALL, profits from an affair is the mount of money left over after all expenses are paid. If the promoters put in a bill for so much for their work, why, it is an expense item, is it not?

NOW THAT the Lith here are raising funds for the relief of Vilnius, let us hope no private enterprise will start sponsoring anything which will draw the public through promises of turning the profits over to Vilnius.

THREE MONTHS ago, when it was announced that Soviet Russia will station two divisions (about 30,000) of soldiers on Lithuanian territory, the Lith here were alarmed. They said that that was entirely too much soldiers, since Lithuania's regular army numbers not quite 25,000 men. Now, after the Soviet's experiences in Finland, the same people feel that two divisions of Russians are no cause for anxiety.

DURING THE Spanish civil war the communazis, then better known as plain communists, were enthusiastic about sending young Americans to Spain to fight democracy. And a number of young men went, never to come back. Wonder when they will start asking for volunteers to help Russia to save her democracy in Finland?

THE EDITORS of the daily Draugas lack originality, but then at least they are quite open about it. Recently that paper again introduced a youth section and named it JAUNIMAS. Now the other day a new column was introduced in the pages of Draugas and what title do you think they used? That is an easy one. We have only one Lithuanian column in this paper, the 'Is Salies Ziurint'. Well, they took it.

WE ARE happy to be of any service to the Draugas editors. Too bad the JAUNIMAS does not have more Lithuanian features, for surely the editors of that daily would get more so badly needed good ideas.

PERHAPS THIS should belong to the 'Worst joke ever heard' department... still we are going to pass it on to you. A reader suggests: 'Since Draugas named its youth section JAUNIMAS, why don't you introduce a section in your paper for the older generation in Lithuanian and call it Draugas? The question is whether that would be an asset to the proposed section.'

Voldemaras Given Pardon By Former Friend, Smetona

KAUNAS. (BT)— Professor Augustinas Voldemaras, the diminutive ex-premier of Lithuania, was among the political prisoners who were granted amnesty here by the President of Lithuania. The Lith Army Day celebration served as occasion. Others who were reprieved include, Gen. Kubiliunas, former Chief of the General Staff, Colonel Narakas and Backis, and many officers who were court-martialed for their participation in the military revolt of 1934. They have also been reinstated in their civil rights.

BRILLIANT DIPLOMAT.

Voldemaras, purported to be one of the most brilliant Lithuanian diplomats alive, received world wide attention in 1927 when, during a League of Nations meeting he refused to accept the outstretched hand of the late Polish dictator, Pilsudski, who wanted to make peace with Lithuania. Voldemaras answered that there could not be any peace and friendship between Lithuania and Poland as long as Vilnius remained under Polish rule.

In 1926, Voldemaras and Smetona, an old political ally and personal friend, gained power through a bloodless 'coup-de-etat'. Smetona was named president, while Voldemaras became the prime-minister and minister of foreign affairs. By 1928, Voldemaras found himself to be a man without a job, having been betrayed by his former friends and party leaders. He was sentenced to prison for conspiracy against the government of Lithuania.

SPEAKS NINE LANGUAGES.

While Voldemaras was in prison, there were a number of attempts to return the short, less than five foot tall, professor who speaks fluently nine languages, to power. All of them have failed.

Voldemaras was and to this day is idolized by the younger generation. His followers predict that this might lead him once more to power. His enemies accuse him of strong pro-German tendencies.

Church Collection In Amsterdam For Vilnius Relief Fund

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Dec. 29.—It was announced here that a collection at the local Lithuanian church on Christmas morning, has been sent to the Lithuanian Consulate in New York.

The suggestion for the novel collection was made by the VVS (Vilniaus Vadavimo Sajunga), which asked that Rev. J. Zidanavicius, pastor of the Lithuanian parish, designate one of the Christmas church collections for Vilnius relief.

Rev. Zidanavicius agreed and announced to his parishoners, the week before Christmas, that all donations in envelopes and all paper money will be set aside for Vilnius. The parishoners reacted very favorably, donating as much as ten dollars each. A total of \$175.00 was thus collected.

Mr. President: Here's A Mark To Shoot At

WATERBURY, Conn.— All this third term talk might sound big to an ordinary taxpayer, but not to Mrs. Martha E. Zailckas, of this city. Last week she was elected for her 27th consecutive term as president of St. Anne's Society. The group, a Lithuanian women's organization of St. Joseph's parish, has a membership of 400.

Collection Of Petrauskas' Works Planned

BROOKLYN, N. Y.— Mikas Petrauskas, probably the greatest Lithuanian composer of operettas, writer of several Lithuanian operas, and countless smaller works, is to be suitably remembered by a collection of his works which a local committee plans to publish.

Petrauskas was well-known to Chicagoans, having organized the Birute chorus there thirty years ago.

The committee is seeking donations to cover the expenses of the publication. To date \$221.00 has been collected. The volume, which will contain twenty or twenty five of Petrauskas' compositions for choruses, groups and soloists, will sell for one dollar.

The Lithuanian public is urged to subscribe for this volume now. Each subscription received will lessen the amount of donations necessary and the committee's task will be greatly lightened.

The committee includes Mrs. K. Petrikas, K. Jurgelionis, Miss B. Salinas and Dr. J. J. Kaskaucius. Orders for this volume should be sent to Miss B. Salinas, 427 Lorimer street, Brooklyn, New York.

RED CROSS SENDS CLOTHES TO POLE REFUGEES

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 5. The American Red Cross announced today that nearly forty thousand pieces of clothing were sent to Lithuania for relief of Polish refugees. The shipment included 27,984 suits of men's underwear, 3,600 suits of women's underwear, 5,601 men's sweaters, 1,000 women's sweaters and 500 children's sweaters.

Patronize The Merchants Who Support Your Lithuanian-American Youth Newspaper—The JAUNIMAS.

VILNIUS MUST BECOME TRULY LITH; SAYS SMETONA

KAUNAS, (BT)— President Antanas Smetona declared that Vilnius after many years of foreign oppression, must become a 'truly Lithuanian' city. Speaking here before the Lithuanian Seimas (Parliament), the president said that Vilnius must be in a healthy state of affairs before it becomes again the capital of Lithuania.

"After a long period of foreign rule, Vilnius must become a truly Lithuanian city in order that it may be added as a healthy mem-

INDEPENDENCE OBSERVANCE AGAIN WITHOUT HARMONY

Life In Vilnius Returning To Normal Channels

VILNIUS, Dec. 30.— The confusion that was Vilnius when the Lithuanian Army marched into the ancient capital is fast disappearing. The weary, war frightened, ragged citizens who lined the streets, gratefully welcoming the Lithuanian troops, are no longer in evidence.

Quick relief by the government has changed all that. Better clothing, shelter and food has been provided to the needy. Today Vilnius seems to be a very normal city, its streets filled with well-clothed, happy-looking people.

The shortage of foodstuffs, which made food ration cards a necessity at the beginning of the Lithuanian occupation, has been remedied. Food cards are no longer required and have been discarded.

VISITORS.

The city and its provinces are visited by about a thousand excursionists from other districts of Lithuania every weekend. The visitors are enthusiastic, patriotic Lithuanians, who make no effort to hide their tears of happiness.

Business is almost back to normal. Almost all of the stores have been reopened and the various market-places are doing a brisk business.

Two Polish names also figure in two other news items from this city: the estate of General Zeligowski was confiscated by the government and the Archbishop of the Vilnius diocese, Jalbrzykowski, has been refused a Lithuanian passport. Jalbrzykowski has been using his position to advantage, using it as a shield in encouraging Polish resistance to Lithuanian authority in Vilnius.

STATE OPERA HERE.

The Lithuanian State Opera is to be moved to this city from Kaunas in the near future. The government supported dramatic theater, however, will remain in Kaunas, but will make periodic visits to Vilnius and its provinces. There is a Lithuanian dramatic organization here in Vilnius, 'Vaidyla', which will remain permanently stationed in Vilnius and will tour the Vilnius provinces.

[Continued on Page 2.]

[The following article was written two weeks ago, soon after Consul Dauzvardis' letters asking for peace and harmony on February 16th, Lithuania's Independence Day, were received by Lithuanian organizations and leaders. At that time the prospects for a "one united commemoration of Lithuania's independence" seemed bright.—Ed.]

If Chicago Lithuanians will heed the advice of Hon. Petras Dauzvardis, the Lithuanian consul here, the approaching Lithuanian Independence Day, February 16th, will be observed in unity. And, if they do, unity and harmony will reign among the Lith for the first time in twenty years.

Dauzvardis proposed the formation of a committee including representatives of all, or as many factions as possible. In a letter to a score of Chicago Lithuanian leaders, the Consul urged them to weigh the question and submit their opinions. He offered himself as the go-between in the formation of such an all-Lithuanian committee, if the majority would so desire.

JAUNIMAS questioned a few of the people who received the consul's letter and, while some expressed whole-hearted support, others were skeptical.

One well-known leader stated that the time was not yet ripe to attempt to bring the various factions together. "There's the danger that one or another group will usurp the leadership and will proceed to act as if they were running the whole show," he said.

People who do not aspire to any part of the so popular 'veikėjai' title are, when questioned, very enthusiastic about the prospect of harmonious activity.

[And here is a summary of what has taken place since the above article was written. Read on.—Ed.]

"Maybe something can be worked out next year," people were saying as they left the Lithuanian consulate last Thursday night. "But not this year— it's impossible."

They were commenting on what they had been discussing at a meeting of about a hundred Lithuanians for the last three and a half hours. There had been a lot of talking and even more listening, but when the time to leave for home arrived, they knew that the affair which many had hoped would be sponsored unitedly, would be merely one of many such celebrations.

YOUTHS TALK.

The meeting at the consulate last Thursday was very lively, to say the least. That was because the younger generation, which had a very large representation, did some talking. The young people suggested that, since they already had an "all-party" committee composed of more than a hundred youths engaged in preparations for a huge Lithuanian Day celebration at the Cicero Stadium on February 4th, the elders gathered at this meeting should join them and proceed with the work already started, thereby making this affair the largest ever sponsored by Chicago Lithuanians.

The elders, however, objected, claiming that the planned affair would lack the necessary seriousness

and dignity and that, on the whole, it did not sound big enough to be recognized as the official celebration.

After heated discussion it was decided to form a special committee of twenty, which would sponsor a huge affair of the nature of a mass-meeting. The afternoon of Sunday, February 18th, was set as the tentative date for the affair. The place will be decided upon at a later meeting.

ABSENTEES NAMED.

Dr. Anthony Rakauskas, president of the Lithuanian American Roman Catholic Federation, was named chairman of the committee. Others named as officers were: vice-presidents—Dr. S. Biezis, William Sebastian, and George Stungis; secretary—Konnie Savickus; treasurer—Judge John T. Zuris.

Others named to the committee are as follows: Editor Pius Grigaitis of the Naujienos, Editor Anthony Vanagaitis of the Margutis, Editor Juozas Poshka of the JAUNIMAS, Editor Michael Vaidyla of the Sandara, Editor Leonard Simutis of the Draugas, Editor Joseph Petraitis—Peters of the Vytis, Mrs. Sophia Sakalas of the Women's Dirva, Mrs. Catherine Sriubas, Mrs. Julia Rakstis, Rev. Ignatius Albavicius, Attorney Joseph Grish, Attorney A. Olis, John Balanda, president of the Lithuanian University Club and John Kaledinskas, president of the Chicago Lithuanian Chamber of Commerce.

There is only one catch with this imposing array of names. Some of the persons named did not attend the meeting while others who were attending, made an attempt to refuse the nominations. The refusals of the latter were dismissed with a statement that it was getting late and everybody wanted to go home; they could send their resignations later!

LIST OF AFFAIRS.

And that is how the stage was set for a 'united' observation of Lithuania's Independence Day.

As we review the Chicago Lithuanian field we learn that the following commemorations will be held:

February 4th: Lithuanian Day at the Cicero Stadium. Sponsored by the Lithuanian Sportsmen's committee, headed by the prominent youth leader, Jack L. Juozaitis, and supported by all Lithuanian youth factions.

February 16th: Independence Day commemoration by the Saltmiers Radio Advertisers at the St. Agnes Auditorium.

February 16th: Independence Day commemoration by the Vilnius Relief Committee, supported by Lithuanian Socialists.

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Life In Vilnius

[Continued From Page 1.]

SCHOOLS OPENED.

To date the government has opened 392 elementary schools in the retrieved territory. Besides these, there are about 40 other private schools which are financed by various societies. During Polish rule only Polish schools were allowed. Now, however, all minorities will be permitted to have their own schools, but will have to include courses in Lithuanian language, Lithuanian history and Lithuanian geography, as provided by the board of education.

The Lithuanian language is now heard in the Our Lady of Vilna church, the Vilnius Cathedral, St. John's and Paul's churches.

THE LIBERTY BELL.

When Lithuanians of America donated a Liberty Bell to Lithuania, soon after it gained its independence, it was the hope of the Americans that that Bell would be the voice of the emigrated Liths in Vilnius. This desire was not possible of fulfillment during the occupation of Vilnius by the Poles, so, until now, it had remained in the tower of the War museum in Kaunas, where the most valuable Lithuanian relics repose.

The Liberty Bell is being moved, however, and on February 16, the twenty-second anniversary of Lithuanian independence, it will be heard for the first time in the ancient capital, from the historic Gediminas Hill.

VILNIUS DONATIONS SOAR ABOVE FOUR THOUSAND MAR

NEW YORK.—The Lithuanian Consul General announced here that, on January 13th, a total of \$4,697.98 had been received in donations for Vilnius sufferers since the beginning of the drive.

Besides the donations received by the Lithuanian official, Christmas gifts totalling \$2,429.00 were sent by Jewish and Polish groups and individuals to Vilnius through the consulate.

The consul pointed out that, contrary to the opinion of many Lithuanian-Americans, the donations received by him are not used to provide relief for refugees, but for native Vilnius Lithuanians.

February 16th: Independence Day commemoration by the communist supported Lithuanian American Congress.

February 18th: Margutis' Dinner—Dance observation of Independence Day.

Of all these affairs the February 4th celebration promises to be the most important, since it is being planned by a committee which embraces representatives of all Lithuanian factions in Chicago.

50 Poles Siezed, Coup Mapped In Vilnius Smashed

Kaunas, Lithuania, Jan. 12.—More than 50 Poles, including students and former army officers, have been arrested in what Lithuanian police report as the smashing of a coup d'etat in Vilnius.

Authorities announced today the seizure of a wireless station with its operators, secret codes, and a set of instructions from the headquarters of a Polish military organization abroad.

The group of alleged plotters was said to have called itself the Organization of Fighting Poland.

Vilnius, ancient Lithuanian capital, was returned to Lithuania by Russia after Russia and Germany partitioned Poland by invasions last September. Lithuania had lost the city and province of the same name in 1920.

New York Honors Overseers Of Fair's Foreign Exhibits

NEW YORK.—Three Lithuanians were awarded titles of "honorary citizens of the City of New York" because of their connections with the Lithuanian exhibit at the World's Fair last summer.

The decision to bestow such honorary titles was made by the board of estimates of New York. The three Lithuanians so honored were General Commissioner of the Lithuanian exhibition, Mrs. A. Avenienas, General Lithuanian Consul J. Budrys and A. Shalkauskas, architect of the exhibit. The medals, diplomas and the copies of the resolutions were presented to the three by Mayor LaGuardia.

WATERBURY COMMERCE GROUP ELECTS 1940 OFFICERS AND STAFF.

WATERBURY, Conn.—The Waterbury Lithuanian Chamber of Commerce, at its annual meeting on December 18th, elected Peter Krugelis president for 1940. Other officers are: E. A. Mazeika, vice-president; Brone Marshalka, secretary; John Tareila, treasurer; Marcelle Digimas and Mrs. M. J. Colney, press committee; Dr. M. J. Colney, Brone Marshalka, E. A. Mazeika, A. Pinkevicius, S. Lukas and John Dougall, staff of the weekly radio programs of the commerce group.

The Waterbury Lithuanian Chamber of Commerce sponsors a radio program over WTAR every Sunday at 1:30 p. m.



By BUNNI SOVETSKI A NICE LITTLE RADIO ACT.

Six anxious voices. Words by the Lithuanian Culture Enlighteners, music by Mr. Singingates.

We are the gentlemen of the language radio
Heavy with words and no dough-de-o-dough
To give our flattered, moon-eyed volunteers.
But we DO buy a round of beers,
Buy a round of beers,
Buy a round of beers
And crow like proud chanticleers.
(They harmonize and give off a few gutters.)
We inform, we announcers do,
Of news not fit to print and shoo
The thought that we might be wrong.
We are the boys that never get the gong.
Never get the gong,
Never get the gong.
To US the program does belong.
(Kankles are heard being strummed.)
Radio is business, and business is business.
If we don't protest or make a fuss
When somebody slips us a little dough—

A man has to live somehow, you know;
Be his station high,
Be his station low,
A man has to keep his gasbuggy on the go.

(A polka is heard with prominent accordion.)

We use a little profanity,
Politeness is our vanity,
Our favorite joke is the bed,
There's no place we fear to tread,
Crust's not only for bread,
Crust's not only for bread,
You can't imagine how well we're bred.

(Some clicking of beels is heard and you are informed they are leaving the studio as they yell:)

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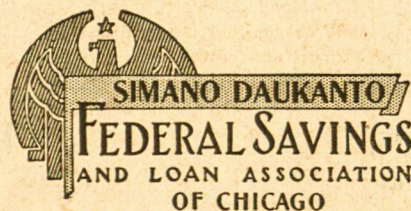
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THE LOOK - AROUND

By ANTHONY A. STELMOK

Lithuanian-Americans have been writing and producing plays in this country for some fifty odd years. Thousands of them have appeared on the local stages, have contributed their portions of buffonery and melodramatics, have sung solos and yodeled in groups ranging from duets to choruses. Some have even almost made a living at this. All was done with a maximum of amateurishness and a minimum of conscious art.

No matter what critics may say about this unorientated display of irrepressible bodies and voices, it is a fact that a great number of Lithuanians had a fine time auricularly as well as vocally and physically enjoying the freedom of this great land of ours.

They were not permitted to produce plays in their own Russia-dominated country. They were not allowed to read Lithuanian books, to even speak the Lithuanian language. The majority of Lithuanians who came to America hardly knew what a play was, much less did they know anything about acting. They had to be educated also in the behavior befitting an audience at a proper performance—to take off their hats, to sit in the seats, to refrain from spitting on the floor, not to smoke, to be silent when the actors were talking.

Be it said that present day Lithuanian-American audiences are a far cry from the spittle days of yore. The elderly ladies may sometimes be a bit noisily critical of the play, or some may even try to catch up on the week's gossip during the dramatic scenes, but no harm is meant. A few of the men may linger about the bar (just off the hall) and loudly toast one another's health, muse robustly over the exploits in their individual bachelor years, tell gross tales about philandering in the Lithuanian countryside. An irate member or two of the audience may tell them to shut up because they're spoiling the show for the people in the back rows. Such a request would have precipitated a free-for-all some 30 years or more ago. But now it's different. Besides, what the devil, everybody knows that business at the bar makes a larger profit for the sponsoring group.

* * *

Out of fifty chaotic years of theatrical activity it seems unreasonable to expect the emergence of at least one sincere and capable theatrical group devoted to the mummies' art. Although none appeared, there were several promising beginnings. Among these was the Chicago "Dramatic Circle" organized in 1908 by Bronislawas Laucevicius (Bronius Vargas) and the Socialists. Vargas was one of the few Lithuanians competent and talented enough in the theory and technique of drama to coordinate the chaos. He died at the age of 31. That was on March 31, 1916. He did not live long enough.

Pranas Balsys, in an article commemorating the fifteenth anniversary of the first performance of a Lithuanian play in America, (Laisve, Dec. 30, 1939), describes to some extent the aims and work of Vargas.

Only 23 years old when he organized the "Dramatic Circle", Vargas wrote a play ("The First Steps") for the group, directed and presented it to Chicago Lithuanian audiences in 1908. The name of the play suggests that Vargas had hopes of establishing a real Lithuanian-American Theater, the kind whose members would study the drama, acting, makeup, etc. He was probably soon disillusioned, for in 1914 he had to be urged by friends to take on the editing and publishing of a theatrical magazine, "The Mirror." Here he wrote his concepts of theatrical and dramatic functions, did not spare the lash

when he criticized the "theatricals" current in 1914.

In the first issue of "The Mirror" he declared that the aim of dramatic art is:

...To recreate life into realistic active symbols, to tell the story of real life in balanced terms, to lock up vagriated chaos with the golden, rhythmic chains of the theater—there can be no other task for dramatic art, and truly, there never has been another.

Vargas, probably thinking of the trials and tribulations of any Lithuanian-American director, strove to glorify and establish the director's unimpeachability. "Like any other creator," he wrote in the same issue, "the director is king and god in his own field...." These were the words of a man who had tramped with a Russian theatrical company, who had written more than ten plays, who had directed plays among Chicago Lithuanians, who knew, apparently, the handicaps of a director among a people whose talents may have been great, but whose experience was rudimentary. But it was enough for them to consider themselves "artists". And they claim the artist's prerogative to temperamentalism. No wonder he wanted to equip the director with prestige and creative authority.

He also surveyed the Lithuanian-American theatrical scene, probably using Chicago as a model.

Taking a closer look at the so-called sudden Lithuanian cultural rise, it becomes apparent that it is nothing more than a race for money, and in this race suffers our infant dramatic art. To attract a larger audience, ordinary balls are advertised as theatricals. In a short time, we will not have a single Lithuanian who has not appeared on the stage. In general, such participants call themselves artists. All of them—artists!

He touched also upon the "art" of criticism as practiced by amateur critics. (And this holds true pretty well even in these times.) "Their criticisms consist of remarking which artists knew their words and which did not, that there was a lack of characterization, that the prompter was too loud."

Criticizing the slap-happy, sloppy "theatricals" current then, as they are now, Vargas made an observation that would make some of our promoters blush if they still had the grace to do so.

We err by insisting that an adequate gnawing on a mouldy crust will refuse better food. Nowadays, when our fun-makers insist that people attend the theater purely for amusement, that they like only "slapstick" and "buffonery", I should like to ask them where they got this knowledge? Did they give the public something better and did the public fail to attend? What forces a person to think? What fashions and refines the emotions? The bitter truth must be told. They do not see and do not hear when the audience thinks and feels, but they do see when the audience guffaws with jaws agape.

* * *

There are no O'Neills and no Barrymores in the historical record of Lithuanian-American life—and there probably never will be. If such "successes" arise, they will be successes in the American theater, in

the American language.

Our "Lithuanian-American Theater" will continue through its various groups, affording both real and vicarious pleasures to performers and audiences alike. It will fade as fades the generation to which our parents belong.

GERMANS TO GO.

KAUNAS, (Special)—Following the example set by the exodus of Germans from Estonia and Latvia, more than 35,000 persons of German descent will leave Lithuania for resettlement in former Polish territory, it was announced here. Many German business men, for example, those in branch offices of the Hamburg-America Line, Lufthansa and Baltic Lloyd, have received orders from Germany to close down.

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JAUNIMAS

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SI REZOLUCIJA BUS
GERA IR SIEMET.

JAUNIMAS, šventai sekdamas savo 'beprijini' nusistatymą, pereitais metais pašventė daug vietos savo spaliose kėlimui lietuvių ydų ir kritikavimui blogumų Amerikos lietuvių viešajame gyvenime.

Tie kuriuos ta kritika tiesioginiai ar netiesioginiai palietė, pyko ir keikė mus. Ir daugelis tų asmenų buvo ant tiek geri leisti mums jų nuomonę žinoti. Kiti, kurie jautė jog mūsų pastabos representuoja jų nuomonę, o tokių yra labai daug, sveikino ir gyrė mūsų paimtą poziciją.

Pradėdami naująjį metų mes galime tik pakartoti, kad laikysimės tos pačios linijos ir toliau. Viešosios veiklos ydos dažniausiai yra susiršę su atskirais amenimis. Ir kada vieną ar kitą ydą bei blogumus keli, tai sunku išvengti neužgavus su jais surišių asmenų. Devyniosdešimt devyni iš šimto tokių 'užgautų' amenų pasidaro laikraščio ir jo sujungto judėjimo priešais. Mes, suprantama, prieš 'gamintį' neturime didelio noro. Dažnai vienas kitas 'priešas' ir bizniškai sudaro kelių dolerių nuostolį. Bet nieko nepadarysi.

Pradėdami naująjį metų mes galime tik parodyti disharmonijos, pavydo ir bereikalingo nesutikimo, kad galėtume akis užmerkti ir tylėti. Kiek mūsų pastangos reikš, nežinome. Bet žinome, kad jos eina iš nuoširdaus įsitikinimo jog Amerikos lietuvių veikla neš didesnę vaisyti tik dirbant nuoširdžiai sujungtomis jėgomis. Kaip vienas rimtas visuomenės darbininkas išsireiškė: "Pakol mūsų visuomenininkai kentės nuo nervų sukrikimo kiekvieną kartą pasiėmus ką nors nuveikti tol jų darbai bus nenašūs."

ASMENINIS ŽURNALIZMAS.

Anuokart vienam JAUNIMO numery tilpo įdomi mūsų kolumnisto Antano Stelmoko diskusija apie asmeninį žurnalizmą. Garsiojo 'Aštuoniosdešimtųjų' metų eroj ta laikraštinių kystės forma buvo plačiai paplitusi, bet šiandien ji amerikiečių tarpe jau neturi vietos.

Asmeninis žurnalizmas buvo ne kas kita kaip spaudos laisvės prostitucija ir išprofanavimas. Būdavo, paskiras asmuo, blogos valios ir kitokių asmeniškių išrovimų vedamas, leisdavo laikraštį tiekdamas tendencingai perkreiptas žinias bei informaciją ir panaudodavo savo publikacijos špaltas šmeižimui ir atakavimui priešingų jam įsitikinimų savininkų.

Rausta mums iš gėdos veidai, bet tenka su apgailestavimu konstatuoti, kad tas biaušas asmeniškas žurnalizmas netekęs vietos amerikiečių tarpe susikraustė į lietuvių tarpą ir čia po šiai dienai netik, kad gyvas, bet dar ir auga.

Kaip kurie mūsų laikraščių redaktoriai yra pametę, atrodo, visą savo žmoniškumą. Diena iš dienos jie pašvenčia brangią popierą asmeniškams šmeižimams ir niekinimams kurie neturi jokios svarbos ar reikšmės pakėlime išeivijos kultūrinio stovio.

Laikas varyti šią ydą lauk iš lietuvių tarpo.

NERA VIETOS TAM.

Komentuodamas apie anuo kart JAUNIME iškeltą harmonijos stoką tarp Chicago Vyčių choro ir kai kurių vargonininkų, p. A. Sk. (Antanas Skirius?) 'Drauge' rašo: "Skaitėme 'JAUNIME' keletą minčių apie Vyčių chorą ir liet. vargonininkus. Ten iš dalies pasakyta tiesos, bet ir yra nemaža per daug kraštutinių tvirtinimų. Ten pasakoma, kad vargonininkai—suprask visi vargonininkai Vyčių chorui pavydi ir stengiasi pakenkti. Tai netiesa".

Jei p. A. Sk. dar kartą perskaitys tas pastabas JAUNIME, tai jis pamatys kad mes visų vargonininkų nekaltiname, kad trukdymai V. chorui eina tik iš kelių (some).

Mes žinome labai gerai, kad toki vargonininkai kaip Juozas Brazaitis (West Side), Justas Kudirka (Brighton Park), Stasys Rakauskas (Roseland), ir Kastas Sabonis (18th St.) visados buvo ir tebėra uoliausi V. choro rėmėjai.

Būtų neteisinga šiuos vyrus įtarimai įtraukti.

Autorius A. Sk. visai nevietai pavartojo išsireiškimą 'Tai netiesa!' kalbėdamas apie mūsų iškeltą frikciją. Ji egzistavo jau eilė metų, bet niekas iki šiol jos viešai nenorėjo iškelti. Mes iškėlėme tikėdami, kad tokiu būdu ji bus greičiausiai pašalinta. Ir smagu pastebėti, kad mūsų viltys pildosi.

Mums pranešama, kad šiomis dienomis įvykęs Chicago lietuvių kunigų susirinkimas JAUNIMO iškeltą frikcijos klausimą nuodugniai apsvaistė ir IŠNEŠE rezoliuciją kuria vargonininkai—tie kuriems trūksta tolerancijos supratimo—perspėjami, kad V. chorui kliūčių nestatytų.

Ponas A. Sk. pavadinęs mūsų pastabas 'netiesa' toj pačioj kolumnoj keliomis eilutėmis žemiau vienok sako—"Tiesa buvo vienas vargonininkas, kuris nežinia kokiais interesais, su kuo norėdamas subalansuoti asmenines sąskaitas ir kam pakenkti, paskelbė, kad jo choristai negali priklausyti jokiam kitam chorui."

"Mes dalyką ištirsime rimtai ir jei toks varžymas tęsis toliau, iškelsime dalyką aikštėn spaudoje, susirinkimuose ir rimtai padiskusuosime. Kam šis dalykas pakenks, pamatysime! Mes nenorime, kad bent vienu nariu nustotų ar parapijų ar tai Vyčių choras. Dirbame bendrą lietuvių kultūros darbą, dirva plati, nėra ko nepasidalyti!"

Tas tai ir yra svarbiausia. Bendras lietuvių darbas. Jame varžymuisi ir skaldymuisi nėra vietos. Ir tokiems asmenims kurių veikla kiekvienam žingsny pasižymi disharmonija lietuviškam darbe neturi būti vietos.

COMMENTARIES—

By E. J. K.

Our youth is not altogether the neglected, down-trodden element in our Lithuanian-American life that we are in the habit of considering it—yes, even in this column. Slowly, but surely, it is gradually assuming its place in our sun. One single example of this we can find in the Marian Fathers' Congregation, which is the standard-bearer of Lithuanianism in its particular sphere. Almost every responsible position of authority and administration in the order in this country is now held by an American-born priest. The rector of the seminary, the dean of the college and high school, the provincial assistants, the manager of the daily 'Draugas', the great majority of the professors—are all American-born. These appointments are all due to the recently elected superior of the American Marian Fathers, Rev. Dr. John Navickas, an ardent advocate of, believer in, and friend of Lithuanian-American youth.

The unfortunate part of it, however, is that there are far too few Father Navickas' who will back up their faith in our youth with something more than platitudes.

* * *

Why did the ruthless military invasion of Finland arouse such deep-felt sympathy, backed by material and financial support, in this country? Other countries have been invaded and conquered in recent years, and the deepest sympathy that could be elicited from the American people in these instances was a collective "Tsk, tsk, too bad!"

Wherein, then, lies the difference between Finland and these other countries? Simply in that Finland stands proudly alone as the only country which has continued to pay its war debts without missing a payment. And the American people are so impressionable that such an unimportant detail as honesty between countries is of enormous importance to them. It means the difference between mere sympathy and backing up that sympathy with cold cash.

The lesson here for Lithuania, which welched its war debts to the United States along with the rest of Europe—is obvious.

* * *

We have seen glowing advance reports of a new Lithuanian-American newspaper, to be printed in English, which is to make its appearance in Chicago in the very near future. The organization behind this new journalistic venture is a political one. And while such a newspaper (it will be distributed free to all Lithuanians in Chicago) may have ample financial support to help it attain a certain degree of success, we are slightly skeptical as to the benefits American-Lithuanianism will derive from it.

Whatever its published aims, it will obviously be nothing more than a vote-getter. And we have yet to be convinced of the unquestionable good—aside from jobs for a select few—any political party has done for our nationality.

And while we commend this group for its initiative in attempting to reach our people through one of the most effective mediums—a free newspaper—we question the strength of an openly political foundation of a Lithuanian-American newspaper, and the wisdom of attempting to dupe our people by using their love for and interest in their nationality for political ends.

VOICE OF THE READER

This Department Is Readers Forum.

Letters Are Welcome.

CRITICISM OF CRITICISM.

So Mr. Stelmok looms as a successful columnist! People are sending in money for subscriptions on the strength of his writing for you, and that is surely something. If I wasn't as poor as the mouse in the church around the corner, I too, would subscribe, because I like "Look Around." But as circumstances are, I must depend on the copies I read at other people's homes.

His success is doubly assured when people of the calibre of Mrs. Kamm snipe at him with superficial criticism. Social satire, as used by Mr. Stelmok, is a powerful weapon, and those who would do battle must come better equipped than with a cap pistol. Mrs. Kamm's lines sound suspiciously like sour grapes instead of a healthy grapes of wrath. Her criticism of literary values is antiquated, going back to the period before the First World War when realism successfully weathered the storms of the jibes of senile Puritan-minded critics, and Sinclair Lewis and Dreiser emerged as masters of a craft that shed its swaddling clothes. I liked the way you captioned her letter, for nowhere in his article did Mr. Stelmok intimate that it was a disgrace to have been a delivery man.

If the lady would have written a comprehensive analysis I would have liked to send just this sentence to this department: "I kamm, Isaw, I conquered"—but as it is, the pun sinks into a reflective oblivion.

LEONARD LUCAS

Chicago, Ill.

THE SLOGAN.

It may be alright for you to sloganize that a good Lithuanian makes a better American, but watinell is a better American? Is he one who sheepishly follows the dictates of the guys who drivel assinine patriotic sentiments and accepts the

scraps thrown him because he readily believes that he lives in the best of all possible countries and he must be thankful and never question? Or is it the chap who has a facile curiosity, a chap who shifts the hokum and bunk, who has a sense of social justice (not the Coughlin type), who doesn't let the petty detail clutter up the long view and who wants to do more than just reform corruptness? A slogan covers up a multitude of skins!

G. G.

Chicago, Ill.

GENTEEL TRADITION.

Dig up the grave of the "genteel tradition." Mrs. Kamm would have the fetidness of an old school of literature as a paragon for contemporary criticism. Simplicity and straightforward effectiveness are sinful, and should never be used in pages catering to decent people, infers Mrs. Kamm.

That "his belly rose" is god-awful—a man's stomach is sacred domain, eh? But how many of us have had to squeeze past sacred domains on a street-car and felt its paunchy protuberance! Or sat next to this region and been painfully conscious of its rising, and yes, its momentous falling.

I wonder what school Mrs. Kamm attended and who taught her what phraseology is o. k.? The "old boys" at the schools I've attended have verbally in good Anglo-Saxon words spanked my mental pants for the silly habits of writing I had, at the time, the misfortune to retain from grammar school.

Why, today, even in Yokum College in Possum Hollow, Ky., the professor tells the students "Call a skunk a skunk, and when she blows, boy! what else can you say but that she stinks!"

BUNNI SOVETSKI

Chicago, Ill.

PRESS DIGEST

VILNA—THE OXFORD
IN EXILE

By Philip Slomovitz

[The Detroit Jewish Chronicle]
Efforts to save the Yeshivoh of Poland, which have been transferred to Lithuania, focus attention on the city of Vilna, which has been returned to Lithuanians after 20 years of rule by the Poles. Vilna has been known as "the Jerusalem of Lithuania", (Yerusholayim d' Lita) and for 400 years has been a center of learning and one of the most important Jewish communities in the world. It has been a center for Hebrew culture and Talmudic learning. It was the home of the Gaon of Vilna, the great Rabbi Elijah, and of outstanding scholars too numerous to mention here at this time.

In the third volume of his autobiography, "The Arena", the late Dr. Shmarya Levin made reference to Vilna and spoke of it as follows:

"Vilna fitted me like a glove.

I loved the landscapes around the city, reminiscent, as many have remarked, of Switzerland. I loved the castles of the old city, which breathed the spirit of a proud past. I loved the little alleys, with their grey, huddled buildings, which brought with them the memories of the Middle Ages. Most of all I loved the Synagogue Yard of Vilna, surrounded and dotted with tiny study-rooms—the memorials of the great spirits who have given Vilna her name. They still lingered above

the benches and lecterns, built massively as if for eternity, above the brass candlesticks and seven-branched candelabra, and above the mighty stoves, in which, it almost seemed, the divinity itself had lingered on long winter nights, to hear the voices of Jews in study. I could wander for hours in that ancient courtyard, pausing at the doors of the House of Study, and listening to the ancient traditional chant of the Talmud student, itself the carrier of a host of stories out of the past. The same feeling, I suppose comes over the sensitive Englishman when he wanders among the colleges and cloisters of Oxford. The Vilna Synagogue Yard was the Oxford of a people in exile, and its study-rooms were its colleges."

Thus, Vilna, in addition to being the "Jerusalem of Lithuania", is dignified by another great title—"the Oxford of a people in exile." Very few cities have earned such a standing.

This city of Vilna must be remembered now as the new center of Jewish spiritual rehabilitation. The appeal in behalf of its present position deserves a hearty response. Vilna once again stands in the center of Jewish life and directs a plea of major importance to the Jews throughout the world for support of the great academies of learning and for the perpetuation of the institutions the existence of which spell life for Israel.

Sons And Daughters Of The Lost Generation

By GEORGE GALVANAUSKAS

[Continued From Previous Issue.]

In spite of these manifold sorrows, youth cannot continue beating its breast with loud theatrical thumps and sighing with self pity over the good old days. We are, after all, no Melinda shut up in a high tower, and pining for the valorous knight. Our humiliation resolves around the simple fact of our penury, and, further, is reducible to very tangible, logical social considerations. For most of us, empty jeans mean empty lives, but they also mean other things.

Flop houses, camps, relief food, miserable jobs, the meanest left-overs from the industrial bacchanal, these are all forcing us to analyze more closely the nature of our jailers. We are wondering what manner of society this is that thrusts its youth outside the pale.

Nothing can prevent the new generation from asking, sometimes plaintively, sometimes desperately, "What is to become of us? We cannot go on this way much longer. At our age, the people of other generations were already on their way to careers, jobs, families. We seemed on the way once but now we don't seem to be going anywhere." As soon as the depression-wounded young, puts these questions to the commanding medicos of our industrial and political order, he is on his way, a way at once more tortuous and hazardous than any he has hitherto conceived, to that life which is the promise of the machine age.

In the teeth of these inquiries, those gentlemen who used "to point to the youth of America with pride" have had the grace to keep silent. But for a long while, statesmen made all sorts of cheery predictions about the vitality of the younger generation. By implication, these honorables maintained that one need do nothing more in a civilization that has fallen to the level of packing case homes, than to call on the sublime strength of the country's youth. It is to our credit that no person under twenty-five believed a word of these pep-rally pronouncements.

More specific explanations have been hectored from our ruling elders. They know that the time is no longer when the simple alchemy of "Go West, young man," satisfied everybody. Nevertheless they temporized. They threw us a bone. First, the CCC was the ameliorative; then came FERA and NYA grants to needy college students. WPA is trying something now. Other relief agencies took on young people, but in most cases we were given the cold shoulder in preference to heads of families. Yet even if this relief had been adequate, which it was not, our elders would have been evading the issue: the vital problem of our future would have been solved. Condemned to the dole, as we are, our protest goes even deeper. Relief jobs are notorious for the manner in which they save the body and kill the spirit.

This evasiveness demands even sterner thinking about the motives of governmental action. We may not be included in official unemployment surveys, on grounds that we never were employed, but that does not toss us out of the body politic. Unfortunately, we have been brought up to think of the State only as the policeman around the corner. Yet, to put it crudely, even the policeman has become an agent in the economic scene in relief "riots" and strikes. We have seen the State clubbing down our protest. In one way or another, we have seen it working against us on the streets and in our lives.

New attitudes are growing out of these discoveries. We are no longer taken in by the old copy book maxims. Success stories do not sustain ten millions of the disinherited young. We came to look upon our economic grievances as one with the complex tangle of modern civilization from the gold standard to the birth rate, upon our plight as part of the universal misery. We begin to grasp the collective nature of a society based on technics. Just as the agricultural leader concerns himself with the latest labor legislation, so youth seeks out those groups whose objectives are sympathetic to his own. He will find that his purposes are not those of the middle class from which he has sprung, but of the working classes and the unemployed of which he has become a part.

Thus, at each and every utterance of the President, the youth must ask, as Randolph Bourne asked of the war-mongers, "Is it the political democracy of a plutocratic America that we are fighting for, or is it the social democracy of the New Russia?" It will require no great knowledge of economics to convince the youth of today that Doctor Roosevelt is hardly on the side of a social democracy. It takes even less sagacity to understand that the government of Roosevelt is the government of Wilson, Harding and Coolidge and Hoover; it is, as Bourne predicted it would be, a little more intelligent, slightly more humane, a good deal more literate, but there the difference ends.

Rejecting Roosevelt, we are likely to come to an affirmative stand far to the left. We may be able to review our situation with the cleancut vision of Mar-

xist criticism. We may be able to see our problem that is essentially humanity's problem, resolve itself into youth versus profits. This will take thinking and thinking of an order for which few of us have either the preparation or the tradition. Nevertheless, the finest minds that we know today have already called the turn of capitalist economy; the greatest artists lived through the pain and malignity to voice the scheme of happiness and new life. Those of us who are willing to follow through with all the strength in our minds and bones will come to understand this simple thing: that salvation will come through the power of a revolutionary proletariat.

Yet in this we are not so different from our elders. We do not see things straight; we do not even feel things clearly in the mael and maw of experience. Our experiences, moods, emotions, and all the web of our hard lives do not lead in a straight line to revolutionary action. Confusion, bewilderment, bitterness get in the way. Loud demagogery, pandering politics, lying tongues, check and twist our minds. Above all, the mean disgusts and tawdry lusts, the huge numb unknowingness, the peaceable gestures and patchwork of dreams—all these water the blood in the hearts of those young people whom the depression has nearly killed. It is hardly to be expected that the young boys who roam the harsh lonely earth of America on box cars should measure their brothers as the angels.

Upheaval is not at all inevitable. Strife—class as well as international strife—breeds other things besides revolution. Collapse and disintegration are only too likely to arise from the trenches. Are we not yet hearing from the victims of the World War, the voices of defeat and despair, the sour accents of a dirge rather than the harmonies of a jubilee? Nor is it feasible that those who live under the compulsions of the battle should review their plight with the easy discretion of historians.

It has been asked whether the slogan shouters of Fascist Germany are "the youth of twenty and twenty-five or the men of forty-five and fifty?" Both groups, of course, and for practically the same reasons: they are both trying to look backward and forward at the same time, and that is the source of the despair. Both have found early dreams ripped away by the painful assaults of reality, and both refuse to embrace another if more sturdy faith.

That delicate national psyche known as rugged individualism has gone by the board. Men and women, the young and old, cry out for the strong arm, the blue print and the anodyne of stringent leadership. The choice before us, perhaps, is between good and bad emperors. To stand erect for the lofty principles of the common weal, and to oppose the base, irrational, sniggering, anti-materialist bathos—this is the responsibility of the new generation. It is, perhaps, the greatest charge given to youth in all history.

If the generation which preceded us was "lost," then we are damned. If Fitzgerald could characterize his brothers with the phrase "all the sad young men," you will come to know us as all the tired young men. If it was Hemingway's symbol that his generation was castrated, then our generation is consumptive. There is nothing so apparent as the stupor which is on the faces of all those who are our brothers.

We are the children of our terribly compelling times. We are, as Spengler says, a blood confederacy in the midst of the melee of fighting life. We are the long columns of young men and women who are somehow involved in the gigantic struggle now being fought in all cities of the world, between the past and the future, between a world of individuals bent on plunder and a world of communes bent on mass production.

A world torn asunder lashes out at the minds and bodies of our youth, evoking an aching loneliness and the confusion of an animal entrapped. The brutality of the last eight years—painful, vicious, desperate years—calls out more brutality and yet more savagery. These are the emotions rising, stirring "beneath the battle"; these, too, the emotions of a Fascism springing out of the void, not the vitality, of civilization. Certainly the youth of the nation can see but little working evidence of the humanitarian tradition or the American dream. They are at the low point where the only values are those of the isolated ego, values wishfully mystic and beckoning to the revivalistic art of Fascist oratory.

What happens on our campuses is significant, because it expresses the revolt of the young intellectuals. It is, however, no reflection of the new generation inasmuch as the collegiate has not yet suffered the stifling fate of his generation, to wit, joblessness. Once the undergraduate is pulled out of the dormitory and into the mess and stew of the American business crisis, once he is bereft even of the functions

GETTING PERSONAL

BON VOYAGE: Rev. M. URBANAVICIUS, pastor of the Our Lady of Vilna parish and famed for his activities with the Knights of Lithuania organization, is leaving the States to take over a new post in Rome.... He will become the personal secretary of Bishop PETRAS BUCYS, another ex-Chicagoan, his superior in the Marian Fathers' order.... He will sail on the Conte de Savoya on January 27.... Father Mike, as he was popularly referred to by the youth, was honored with a banquet last Sunday, when he celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary in the priesthood....

* * *

AT HOME: JOE ZUKAS, tennis player, and ALBIN AZUKAS, Lith scholarship award winners, are back from Lithuania.... They report that the crossing of the Atlantic, infested with submarines and warships, is anything but a pleasant memory.... ZUKAS, after his arrival in Chicago, gave NAUJENOS an interview which took more than ten days to publish in long installments.... His remarks—especially those dealing with the description of the establishment of Russian army bases in Lithuania—stirred the Chicago Liths.... The communazis, disatisfied with Zukas' story, called him a liar.... The other 'refugee', AZUKAS, stopped for a few weeks visit with his parents in Oswego, N. Y.... He will come to Chicago, to stay for the duration of the war, and will then return to Lithuania....

* * *

POLITICS: We mentioned in the last issue of JAUNIMAS that Attorney ANTHONY OLIS was picked as candidate for judge of the municipal court by Republican leaders.... OLIS is one of the best known Lithuanian leaders here and, in an election, would draw not only Republican, but also Lithuanian Democratic votes.... Lith Democrats hope to offset this possibility by naming another Lith attorney on the Democratic ticket.... The choice for this spot seems to have narrowed down to KONNIE SAVICKUS.... Though the Lith Democrats are strong in number here, they lack good forceful leadership.... A few aspire to be good leaders, but they fall short of winning the acclaim of the Lith populace.... Many say that RUDDY VASALLE, OLIS' law partner, is a fellow who has the makings of a head man.... Those in the know tell us that VASALLE will go places in politics.... From our personal meetings we conclude that he is a talented diplomat, sincere and of fine character—something that cannot be too strongly emphasized about most politicians.... Attorney A. DOBBS is forming a young Lithuanian Republican club in Marquette Park....

* * *

STAGE: JUDITH BARRON, former Ziegfield Follies star, now on a blues-singing tour of the States, took time out last month to become the bride of RAYMOND L. SHOBRINSKY, a Waterbury, Conn. pharmacist.... Miss BARRON is a Lithuanian, a native of Waterbury.... Her real name is Baranauskas.... MARIA KARSON MUSICALES, a Chicago Lith Girls trio, which has been having deserved success in night club engagements, opened January 9th at the MAYFAIR CAFE of ALL NATIONS in Washington, D. C.... This engagement followed a sensational 56 weeks stay in Canton, Ohio.... ANTHONY OBRIGHT, the young man with the xylophone, who made no less than six appearances on Major BOWES' HOUR and appeared on FRED ALLEN'S show, is a native of Manchester, Conn.... His real name is Obratis....

AVIATION: ELMER MACKIEWICH, 24, son of the famous financier, JUSTIN MACKIEWICH, is now a commercial pilot for the AMERICAN AIRLINES.... ELMER is on the regular Chicago—New York run.... PAUL BALUTIS of DuBoise, Penna. and Chicago, is spending his Sundays learning to fly.... PAUL CHEPONIS—CHEPON, former Chicagoan, is captain in the U. S. Army Air Corps, stationed at Crockett Field, Texas.... CHEPONIS has been flying since 1923.... He is the cousin of West Side's new doctor, PETER BARTKUS....

CUPID'S BOX SCORE: Miss JULIE RACHENS, one of the very few Chicago Lith woman writers, is engaged to EDWARD ALLMAN.... Miss RACHENS is a member of JAUNIMAS' editorial staff.... VYTAUTAS TARUTIS and EVE SHIRVAITIS, both of Lith operetta stage fame, are on the verge.... Miss BERTHA GARAD and EDWARD BUDRAITIS, both members of the NAUJOS GADYNES chorus, became engaged Christmas Eve.... PAUL TUNKIS and Miss ESTHER IKEL is another of the newly engaged couples.... WHITEY BUDRUNAS of Waukegan, Ill. who last year helped Lithuania to retain the European basketball championship, recently married a Wisconsin German girl.... Last year, while BUDRUNAS was in Kaunas, MRS. BUDRUNAS, at that time his fiance, traveled to Lithuania to keep a date.... Budrunas now is the assistant coach at the Marquette U., his alma mater.... BRUNO BROOKS and ANTOINETTE GRABOWSKI are selecting a June date.... MARY JUOZAITIS and ANTHONY RUDIS may not wait until June....

* * *

THIS AND DATA: Capt. ZUBAVICIUS of the Lithuanian Army, and his wife, the former IRENE JUOZAITIS of Chicago, who came here last summer to visit with the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. JUOZAITIS, were separated by the war.... He had to return to Kaunas for duties, while she stayed here.... It is reported that IRENE remained here to await an impending visit from Sir Stork sometime in April....

Dr. BERTASH has a new motor boat which will be christened in the spring by the name, ZIVILE, after the ancient Lithuanian princess....

Dr. STEELE, Brighton Park dentist, now in Florida for his vacation, writes that although his body was swimming in the ocean on the night of Dec. 29th, his spirit was with the friends of JAUNIMAS at our Advance New Year's Eve Party at the Darius-Girenas hall....

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[Continued on Page 7.]

NEW CLASS NEEDED FOR THIS BOWLER; HE'S REALLY HOT

ELIZABETH, N. J.— To refer to any kegler as a '200' bowler is to put him at the head of the class, with baseball's .300 hitters and golf's low 70 shooters. Now the local chapter of the bowling fraternity is looking for some new, extra special class in which to put pin-toppers like Artie Potts, the newest sensation in this part of the country.

Potts, the mild-mannered, good looking Lith, had been regarded as a good bowler for the past few years, but to be a good bowler in Elizabeth is not much distinction. You have too much company. This season Artie suddenly cut loose to pile up a series of high scores that have left even Elizabeth aghast.

The climax, at least for the time being, came last week when Potts ripped into the maples for scores of 268, 264 and 236, posting a 768 total that broke all City AA league records. Combining parts of the first and second games, he ripped off thirteen successive strikes.

Potts opened his city AA league season with a series of 224, 208 and 257 for a 679 total. Then in succession he posted sets of 692, 666, 651, 625, 586 and 577, before banging his colossal 768.

The killing pace set by Potts, is one of the reasons why the Liths are out in front in the City AA league, and seem likely to retain their league championship. The team also includes Alex Murzinski, who is averaging a mere 207; Geo. Yorke, Mike Gaines and Mike Murzinski. The latter is the 'low' man with a 197.18 average.

Potts throws a powerful ball with a very short hook and on some alleys, points his delivery up to the headpin. Most observers credit accu-

Bears Obtain Another Lith, Ace Wingman

The Chicago Bears, owners of the great Bill Osmanski, last week obtained negotiation rights to another Lith, Bob Nowaskey, star end of the George Washington university football team and recognized as one of the finest wingmen in the East last season.

Nowaskey, whose real name is Navakauskas, was selected by the Cleveland Rams in the 'draft' of college players in December, but the Rams passed their claim on him along to the Bears to complete the deal, which Red Conkright, Bear center was traded to Cleveland last fall.

The bespectacled 5 foot, 11 in., 195 pound Nowaskey is hailed as the greatest George Washington player since Tuffy Leemans, and Red Flaherty, coach of the Redskins, said last fall that Nowaskey is one of the finest ends he has ever seen. He won All-East honors, and was placed on several All-American teams.

Sports Query and Quiz Corner

[EDITORS NOTE: This corner will be conducted by the staff for the purpose of answering sports questions sent in by the readers. Comments and such will also be forwarded in this novel column. If answers are requested by mail, the sender must enclose a self-stamped envelope, otherwise no personal requests will leave the office. Your name or initials are all we ask be-

uracy rather than unusual 'mix' to his success.

sides your address when asking for personal answers.]

ASIDE TO JOE WALCHUNAS:

Your problem will be taken into consideration. Might I mention this, that most of younger "averages" are at least 33 per cent wrong. The World Almanac of 1935 will help you correct yourself, and that book of knowledge can be obtained in your hometown library.

DITTO MICHAEL KASALIS:

The greatest Lithuanian heavy-weight boxer of Europe was known as Vinca, and he reigned before Sharkey, Sirutis or Velvichas.

OFF-SIDE

The greatest major sports incidents during the many games that were blasted on the many sports pages were:

- (a) The Chicago Black-Sox scandal.
- (b) Dempsey-Tunney bout where the long count took place.
- (c) The "fifth" down at the Notre Dame-Carnegie Tech football game in 1938.
- (d) Official Hallorans decision on the field goal at the Washington Redskin-New York Giants pro-ball tussle.
- (e) Harry Thomas' "faked" fights he had with Schmeling and Tony Galento. The horizontal pug is making the American sports followers think of the English dippy-doodler "Pheintin" Phil Scott. Remember?

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE?

- (1) Who was the first Lith to enter the big league baseball circuit and what team did he play with?
- (2) What Lithuanian girl softball took eastern honors as the best flinger in feminine loops. And what state did she come from?
- (3) Can you name the best scholastic shot-put thrower who now is considering playing football for what college? He missed going to the Olympics in Lithuania due illness.
- (4) He's in the army now, was an "All-American" and his parents are "tikri Lietuviai", who think West Point is a grand institution?
- (5) This chap was outstanding during 1914 to 1920 as a boxer? At present he is a proprietor of a..... in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Send in your answers, we'll compare them and right or wrong, you'll know in the next issue. Care of this department is sufficient.

MARQUETTE K OF L ELECT NEW PRESIDENT; IT'S A GIRL

Miss Harriet Lucas, popular radio singer, was elected the new president of the Marquette Knights of Lithuania council 112. Jack L. Juozaitis, last year's president, and John Shimkus are the new vice-presidents. Others elected are: Leonard Shimutis, Jr. and Miss Margaret Kazlauskas— secretary, Al Kase-rauskas— treasurer, Herman Pudzelis— sergeant at arms, Miss Theresa Rastutis and Charles Birgelis— trustees.

DuBois Cagers Eye National Lith Title

DU BOIS, Penn. (Special)— The DuBois Litts' basketball team enters the core of its 1939-40 cage season the next two weeks when they encounter ten of the leading teams in Pennsylvania. To date, the DuBois outfit is undefeated.

More so than in the past, the locals are priming for the National Lithuanian Basketball Championship laurels. Having played both the Akron and Cleveland Lith teams, present Lith national champs and runners respectively, the DuBois showing has been surprising and many followers of the three teams consider the DuBois boys top contenders for the championship.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

AFFAIRS PAST:

JAUNIMAS.

The Darius-Girenas hall was filled to capacity when JAUNIMAS sponsored a novel "advance" New Year party on December 29th. It was the most successful affair ever sponsored by this newspaper within the city. This ball was attended mostly by Lithuanian youths of Chicago and vicinity. Among the revelers were also a large number of our professionals. The affair ended about 3 a. m.

AFFAIRS FUTURE:

JANUARY 28.

BRIGHTON HOLY NAME.

The Holy Name Society of the Immaculate Conception Lithuanian parish, Brighton Park, will hold its 5th anniversary banquet, Sunday, January 28th, at the Syrena Cafe, 43rd and Archer avenue. The dinner and program, featuring professional entertainers, will commence at 7 p. m. Dancing will follow. Admission \$1.00.

Frank Kisel is the chairman of the arrangements committee, which also includes: Al Zvik, Al Gubysta, N. Valskis, Joe Lindzius, Joe Ryan, Joe Dames and Clem Grenvick. Joseph Stegwell is the president of the Society.

JANUARY 28.

K. OF L. CHORUS CONCERT.

The Knights of Lithuania, Chicago district chorus, directed by Joseph Sauris, will present its Varieties of 1940, Sunday, January 28th, at the Sokol Hall, 2337 South Kedzie avenue. Program will start at 6:30 p. m. Dancing will follow.

FEBRUARY 4.

LITHUANIAN DAY.

The Lithuanian-American Sportsmen's committee, of which Jack L. Juozaitis is the chairman, is sponsoring a Lithuanian Independence Day celebration at the Cicero Stadium on February 4th. Speeches, basketball games and entertainment are scheduled. The affair has the support of all Lithuanian youth factions.

RADIO TANTRUMS

By Kilomaikis

1939— another page in the radio log turned over. 1940— what changes will it bring the Lithuanian radio audiences?

Looking back at last year's broadcasting shifting scene of, one sees:

The war waged on Saltimieras by Margutis.

The ear-appeal of the New City program from its birth, with a rapid decline which seemed little short of suicide, and its recent comeback.

The number of riddle and story tellers that popped up on Lithuanian broadcasts.

The consistent use of Vana-gaitis' songs and recordings by almost all the programs, in spite of his repeated warnings, both oral and written.

The rise and fall of the Saltimieras star.

The shortening of Peoples' radio time.

The re-entry of 'Draugas' into the broadcasting circle.

The continual bragging of the various sponsors about airing the oldest program. So what?

The large number of affairs which the broadcasters run to bolster their programs, show their appreciation to their listeners, line their pocketbooks, finance vacation jaunts, etc., etc., ad infinitum.

What 1940 will bring only the future will show. Right now, a number of affairs are on the fire by various broadcasters. Some of them are so-called 'patriotic', others are benefit affairs, some of them will be plain 'Hello, sucker'.

Naturally, there will be any number of patriotic Lithuanian programs on the occasion of Lithuania's 22 year anniversary of independence; yet, when patriotism is tied in with purely personal gain, how can one feel that all the shouting and celebrating is sincere?

RADIO SINGING GROUP GREET'S NEW DIRECTOR

WATERBURY, Conn.— The Lithuanian Chamber of Commerce radio chorus greeted its new director, John Smikus, at a special Christmas party held jointly with the local Lith Chamber of Commerce. More than one hundred persons attended.

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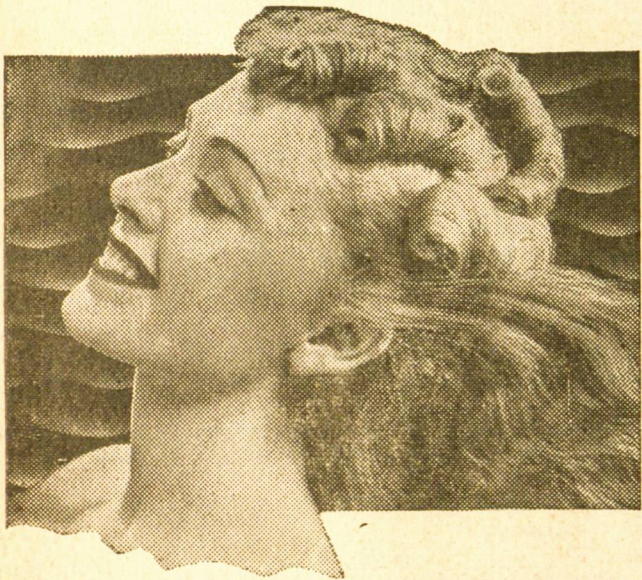
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OUR MOTHER TONGUE

Vyt. Širvydas

LITHUANIAN FAMILY NAMES.

When a Schesnulevich, Petroski, Sinkevich says he is a Lithuanian, it would be logical to conclude that the Lithuanians must be akin to Poles, because all Polish names end in the "vich" or "ski" sound. This, however, as we know, would be a grave error. Polish sounding family names are, probably, a mystery to many an American born Lithuanian. Indeed, why should Lithuanian family names have Slavic sounding endings?

The answer is—they shouldn't. It was the misfortune of our forefathers to live for 226 years under very close political relations with the Poland (the so called "Lublin unija"). They, also, lived for 120 years under Russian rule. Both these states aimed to denationalize the Lithuanian race, and mke it over into Poles or Russians. They did not succeed, but done quite a lot of damage. For instance, they Polonized or Russianized a number of our ancient Lithuanian family names. A sterling Lithuanian Cesna became Scesnulevicius. A good Dzukas, Dereska became Dereskevicius (with or without the "pan"). Our friend from Laibguva, Liutkus, became Liutkauskas.

Emigrating to the United States, where time is money and the noble Anglo-Saxon ear couldn't catch all the varieties of the motely European names, these Lithuanian-Polish Russian hybrids added another linguistic horror—they became "Americanized". Our brother, Sinkevicius, for instance, joined the numerous clan of Pennsylvania "cabbages"—he became a Sincavage. Some of them went the whole way to perdition, and a Mr. Zemaitis

became Mr. Madison. Some Matulaitis' comprised to Mr. Lait, and so on.

A family name is personal property, and a person can change it (after getting a court order). The government of Lithuania has passed a law to purify all Lithuanian family names. This means rubbing of the Polish and Russian accretions. The matter isn't very easy. A name enters into many legal, social and other relations during its lifetime. For instance, it comes hard to call the father of our national Renaissance, Dr. Basanavicius, a Dr. Basanius, because he never called himself thus. And one who went thru schools, life and society as Sincavage, probably, would find it hard to purify himself into Sinkus.

However, once it is clearly understood that all (without exception!) "vicius" and "skas" ("vich" or "ski") endings to Lithuanian family names do not belong there, we might find a way to simplify and rectify some of our names.

Here is a selection of real Lithuanian family names to give an idea of the variety, simplicity and easy pronunciation:

Ainorius, Bumsa, Cebylis, Dailda, Ereminas, Gustainis, Lesmanta, Jogminas, Kripaitis, Levulis, Mel-dazis, Niprikas, Orenta, Pivariunas, Riauba, Sirgeda, Solis, Tarvidas, Unikas, Varkala, Zauka, Zvingilas.

I think, even a Kentucky mountaineer would have no difficulty in pronouncing any of these Lithuanian names, though he might balk if we added the "vich" and "ski" to them. Remember—your "hard" Lithuanian name is a historical misfortune, not an inherent necessity of the Lithuanian language!

Ukrainians Shuffled In Europe's Game Of Boundary Shifts

The Ukrainians have always had the respect and sympathy of the Lithuanian nation. Here, in America, Ukrainian choruses have appeared at more than one Lithuanian presentation. The Lithuanians of the old world know them well—but what about us, the American-born generation?

Resolutions favoring an "independent Ukrainian state," passed recently at a congress of Ukrainian societies in the United States, raise the question of what and where is the Ukraine.

"Changes in the map of Europe during the past year or two have vitally affected the Ukrainians, who occupy a vast region in central Europe," points out a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

SOVIET GETS MILLIONS.

"Until the partitions of Czecho-Slovakia, beginning in the fall of 1938, the Ukrainians, a Slavic people, were largely distributed among the four countries of Soviet Russia, Poland,* Czecho-Slovakia, and Roumania. Since the disappearance of Poland from the map, the U. S. S. R. has most of Europe's Ukrainians within its borders. Four to five millions were added to its already heavy Ukrainian population when the Soviet government annexed the eastern half of conquered Poland.

"Hungary, too has taken over a number of Ukrainian citizens in recent history. With the acquisition of Czecho-Slovakia's former eastern province of Carpatho-Ukraine, half a million Ruthenes were transferred to the Hungarian flag. Descendants of the same racial group, but separated by geography and custom from their Ukrainian cousins across the borders, Hungary's Ruthenes have for centuries followed their own individual course of development in their remote forest and mountain fastness.

"Only Roumania retains the same share of the Ukrainian population patch as was granted her in post-World-War distribution. About 600,000 Ukrainians now live in Roumania. For the most part, this group is concentrated in a narrow rim of territory along the Hungarian and Soviet Ukraine boundaries. VAST SEGMENT OF LAND.

"As a whole, the Ukrainian bloc in all the nations mentioned consists of from thirty to fifty million persons, inhabiting an area—also statistically elastic—which ranges from 250,000 square miles to 360,000 square miles.

LIBRARY CORNER

DR. F. J. HILL

BOOK OF THE MONTH

WATERBURY, Conn.—It is with great joy that I have been picking up various Lithuanian newspapers in the past few months and have observed more and more articles about books. Heretofore occasionally a list of books was mentioned as being sent by the publishers for mentioning, but lately actual book reviews have been appearing. This type of service is a valuable one to those who are really interested in either purchasing or reading Lithuanian books. One is bewildered upon reading a large number of titles, and as a result often does nothing about it. On the other hand a brief review, cleverly written has often made best sellers out of a book.

"Larger than all the other Ukrainian units combined, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialistic Republic is also one of the most populous and prosperous of Soviet Russia's eleven constituent republics. Called the 'Garden of Russia,' its map, transposed on that of California, would overlap the State by 50,000 square miles.

MUCH NATURAL WEALTH.

"Some 38,000,000 people, about 80 per cent of whom are of Ukrainian stock, now live in the Soviet Ukraine. Statistics say that this state (which announced its independence in 1917 after the Russian Revolution, and later joined up with the U. S. S. R.) produces more than half of the entire nation's coal supply, half its salt, three-fifths of its pig iron, half its steel, two-thirds of its agricultural machinery, and two-thirds of its sugar.

"Though the Soviet Ukraine also runs a rich black belt of good earth, yielding vegetables, fruits, cotton, and cereals. It has been called the 'bread basket' of Soviet Russia because of its extensive wheat fields, and is the scene as well of big-scale industry, whose output in 1936 was valued at nearly three billion dollars.

KIEV, IS CAPITAL.

"Capital of the republic is the ancient city of Kiev, a distribution center for lumber, fruit, sugar, and wheat, and lately humming with speeded-up factory life. Newer Kharkov is the region's leading industrial center, near enough to coal and iron supplies to specialize in such products as locomotives, tractors, and other modern machinery.

"Odessa, on the northwest shore of the Black Sea, is the Ukraine's chief port, a cosmopolitan city through which passes a constant trade stream of wheat, wool, sugar, oil, cotton."

GOOD BOOKS PICKED.

The recently organized Book of the Month Club in New York, under the leadership of Joseph Boley is doing a splendid piece of work, not only in selecting a book each month and reviewing it, thus stimulating others to desire to obtain the book and read it, but also in sending the selection with the review to most of the Lithuanian publications, thereby getting away from partisanship and giving all Lithuanians the privilege of active participation in the endeavor.

SHOULD BE IN LIBRARY.

The first two selections which were "Krize" and "Isniekintos Veliavos" are both worth sending for. The Waterbury library already possesses them for the benefit of our Lithuanians, how many other communities can say the same for their local libraries? Why not interest some club or society to purchase the books and place them in your public library so that the less fortunate Lithuanians would have the privilege of the inspiration that lies within these two books?

Wishing all our readers a Happy New Year and hoping that during the coming year more of you will become Lithuanian literary minded—until the next issue "su Diev".

HONEST ANYHOW.

When the world seems to be set against you and the clouds are the darkest, it is the perfect time to test your true character. It is one thing to be true to principle and quite another when others are immoral.

An intelligent colored boy was offered for sale in one of the slave markets. A buyer who could have assured him kind treatment was drawn to the lad. Before making his bid, however, he approached the boy.

"If I buy you will you be honest?"

"I will be honest whether you buy me or not," quickly retorted the lad.

This was a noble answer. This poor colored boy could not let his surroundings make a difference in his relationship with God. Honesty, to him, was not a matter dependent on treatment given him by others.

The whole world will be a much better place to live in when men will look above erring human nature and will allow Divine Influence to mold their thoughts and intentions.

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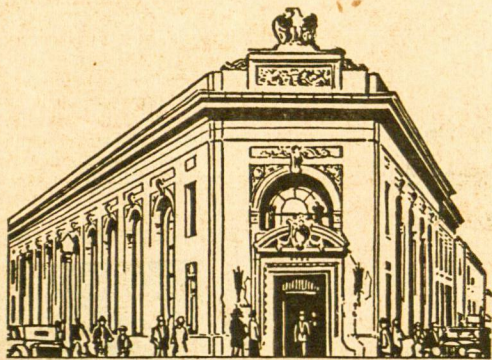
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JUSTIN MACKIEWICH
President

HELEN KUCHINSKAS
Secretary

Sons And Daughters Of The Lost Generation

[Continued From Page 5.]

of being an undergraduate and is pressed beneath the crumbling struts of our society, he will join the ranks of the disintegrated and confused brotherhood.

One eventuality looms out of the future, overshadowing our present jitters: the threat of war. It is this pressure beyond all others which may even yet throw us into the revolutionary mold.

It remains in the realm of pure speculation to say now what we will do about the Second World War. There persists in many of us the "oh-to-hell-with-it" mood. On the street corners and in the pool-rooms, you may be quite likely to hear a youth say, "What this country needs is one damn good scrap," or "A war would be a hell of a lot better than it is now, anyways." In the present abyss of despair, even the hell of destruction seems better than a life of slow extinction.

In greater numbers, however, are the youths whose motto is: "Let them fight their own war, we aren't going to make any money at it, so let them do their own fighting." The urge for peace was drilled into us from childhood and we have been taught to loathe the horrors of modern mass annihi-

lation. We have learned from our fathers the tragedy of war. The "lost generation," even though most of its works have been of a negative kind, did produce an avalanche of books, pamphlets, dramas, speeches, motion pictures advocating peace. It was the one persistent social movement during the halcyon days of prosperity. It is certain that if we decide against the next war, we decide for a revolution.

Let us not underestimate the influence of all this pacifistic propaganda. But what is its pendency when the choice is between war and revolution? If the blood-lust breaks out among us, as it may, can the urge for peace move it in the direction of "the social democracy of the new Russia," or in the direction of a renewed faith in the possibilities of humankind?

In these questions is the matrix of our perplexing lot. One may look to Spengler's suggestion for an answer: in a former age, Spengler avers, men died rather than be slaves, but in our own times, men would rather be slaves than be dead. That would explain our abhorrence of war, but it would also explain why you may not find our corpses on the barricades.

FINIS

Youth To Observe Lith Independence Day On February 4th

By Joseph P. Pentis

The twenty-second anniversary of the Independence of Lithuania will be commemorated by the Lithuanian youth of Chicago on American Lithuanian Day, February 4th in the Cicero Stadium. The program, which will commence at 4:00 p. m., will consist of a large variety of interesting numbers, such as two basketball games, orations, an elaborate musical program, etc.

The program is scheduled to open with a basketball game between an all-star Lithuanian team and an all-star Jewish team. It will be followed by a championship game between the winners of the finals of the Mid-West Lithuanian basketball tournament.

MINISTER INVITED.

Hon. Paul Zadeikis, minister of Lithuania to Washington, has been invited to deliver the principal address. Peter Dauzvardis, Lithuanian

born in Chicago, and prominent Lithuanians, are also scheduled to speak. Part of the program will be furnished by two American Legion post bands, the Darius-Girenas Post Drum and Bugle Corps, and the Commonwealth Edison Post band, which consists of more than 300 members.

JEWS COOPERATE.

Jack L. Juozaitis, chairman of the American Lithuanian Day, an-

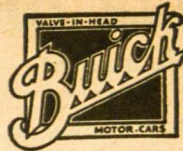
nounced that a Chicago Jewish committee, which is supporting the commemoration, has promised to invite Harry Richman to participate in the program. The Jewish colony in Chicago, especially those who hail from Lithuania, are taking an active interest in the Lithuanian Day. Proceeds from the affair will go to Vilnius relief and Lithuanian-American sports promotion fund.

The officers of the Lithuanian Day are: Jack L. Juozaitis, chairman; Stanley Stasaitis, secretary; Peter Vaichiunas, treasurer. The various committees are headed by Al. G. Kumskis, arrangements; Raymond Bartz, tournament; Anthony Zilius, publicity; and Ann Jakaitis, tickets.

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Attorney and Counselor
7 South Dearborn Street
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Buy Your New Buick At MILDA AUTO SALES

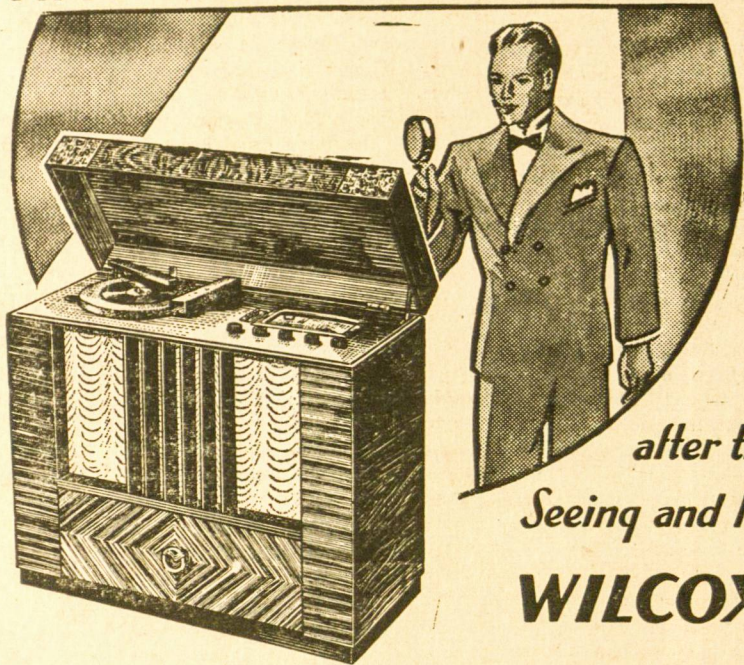
The First and Only Lithuanian Buick Dealer in Chicago invites you to come in for a free demonstration ride in the new 1940 models.

806 West 31st St. Tel. Victory 1696
DOMININKAS KURAITIS, Prop.

Representatives

FRANK BULAW, KASTAS SABONIS
AND JOHN RODIN

WHAT WOULD YOU SAY... if you were
writing this
advertisement



?

after the *THRILL* of
Seeing and Hearing a new

WILCOX-GAY

RECORDIO

RECORDER... RADIO... PHONOGRAPH... COMBINATION

YOU would be so excited and enthused you couldn't possibly find adequate words to express your feelings no matter how you searched the dictionary. The most colorful adjectives would fade to disappointment! Why?

BECAUSE — words aren't made that can accurately picture this new form of useful home entertainment. It's the MOST ASTOUNDING radio development of the age. It will repeat any radio program you have enjoyed. It puts down in permanent form anything played, spoken or sung before it and will faithfully reproduce this in lifelike realism at any time you wish.

The RECORDIO is a mirror for your voice enabling you to improve your speech and hear how you sound to others. Think of mailing your voice to friends or relatives — this and dozens of other things are now made possible with the new WILCOX-GAY RECORDIO. We can't tell you all the things this RECORDIO will do so we urge you to visit...

ROOSEVELT FURNITURE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

2310 W. Roosevelt Road

Classified Directory

A handy guide to help both buyers and sellers—Use it to buy, sell, rent, announce, etc..

RESTAURANTS

UNIVERSAL RESTAURANT. Catering to Weddings, Banquets and Dinners. 750-54 West 31st Street. A. A. Norkus, prop. Phone Victory 9670.

FLORISTS

FLOWERS FOR WEDDINGS, BANQUETS, Funerals and other occasions. Urba Floral Shoppe, 4180 Archer Ave., Phone Lafayette 5800.

FLOWERS TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE in the world. Lovelkis, 3316 South Halsted Street, Phone: Yards 7308.

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHY. WEDDINGS A Specialty. Known for individual portrait work. W. J. Stankunas, 3315 South Halsted Street, Phone: Yards 1546.

INSURANCE

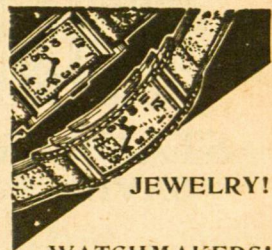
INSURANCE. WE INSURE BUILDINGS, store windows, furniture from fire and tornadoes. Ben J. Kazanauskas, 2202 West Cermak Road, Phone: Canal 8887.

HALLS

WEST SIDE HALL. MODERN REModeled hall for dances, balls and banquets. Now for rent. Available to clubs and organizations. R. J. Gerches, 2244 West 23rd Place. Phone: Seeley 9083.

FURNITURE

WHOLESALE FURNITURE. BUYING your furniture for cash you will save from 40 to 60 per cent. We deliver anywhere. Call or write for full particulars. We deal in only nationally known products. Alesauskas Sons, 6343 South Western Ave., Chicago, Illinois, Phone Republic 6051.



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