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FIVE CENTS

THE PRICE GOES UP

Due to the steep advance in costs of material and operations, the publishers of JAUNIMAS are forced to raise the price of subscription to JAUNIMAS from present one dollar to two dollars per year.

The new price will go into effect starting with January 1.

Meantime, up to January 1, JAUNIMAS still can be had for one dollar per year. In fact, right here and now we are announcing a special extra drive to get more readers for JAUNIMAS. The drive will close December 31st 12 P. M. We invite every subscriber to join and give us a helping hand. Every one of you has a number of friends who still do not subscribe to JAUNIMAS. If each subscriber obtained for us only one new subscription, our circulation would double. And with a circulation of that size we could really give you a better JAUNIMAS.

Those of you who are too bashful to become a salesman even before your best friend, could order JAUNIMAS to him or her as a Christmas gift. Believe us, during the five years of JAUNIMAS existence we have received orders for hundreds of X-mas gift subscriptions and the reaction of those who received them would surely gladden your heart. It is a gift that lasts the whole year round.

We're not announcing any cash prizes for those who will send in the biggest number of subscriptions by December 31st. This is not that type of a drive. You know well that we can't offer big sums of money. This is not a contest but a co-operative drive by the people who think JAUNIMAS deserves a helping hand.

What say, friends? Let us hear from you by return mail. December 31st is not so far away.

PARA-Graphic Proofs

IT'S BEEN a long time since we had such an array of Lithuanian stars shining so brightly on the collegiate football scene. In fact this is the first year in the whole history of Lithuanians in the United States that we have a chance of putting at least four boys of Lithuanian descent on the mythical All American team. Four out of eleven is a good percentage in anybody's league. You just keep your eyes on the following quartet: Tom Kuzma and Al Wistert of Michigan, John Grigas of Holy Cross, and Al Blozis of Georgetown. These boys are really burning up the gridirons and the sports pages.

COULD IT be that the comics have learned that certain offices in Washington read every foreign language newspaper and have special translations of all editorials made. That may explain the sudden change of the "line" in the communist press devoting columns to denounce the pro-Hitlerite leaning of the rest of Lithuanian newspapers. According to them only three papers are fully cooper-

(Continued on page 3)

Lithuanians Face Starvation Under Nazi Rule: Budrys

Lithuanian people will have to starve in order to supply Nazi Germany with 150,000 tons of grain in one year, says Col. Jonas Budrys, Lithuanian Consul General. He points out that in 1939, when Lithuania's economic conditions were much more favorable, the country had only 82,000 tons of grain left for export.

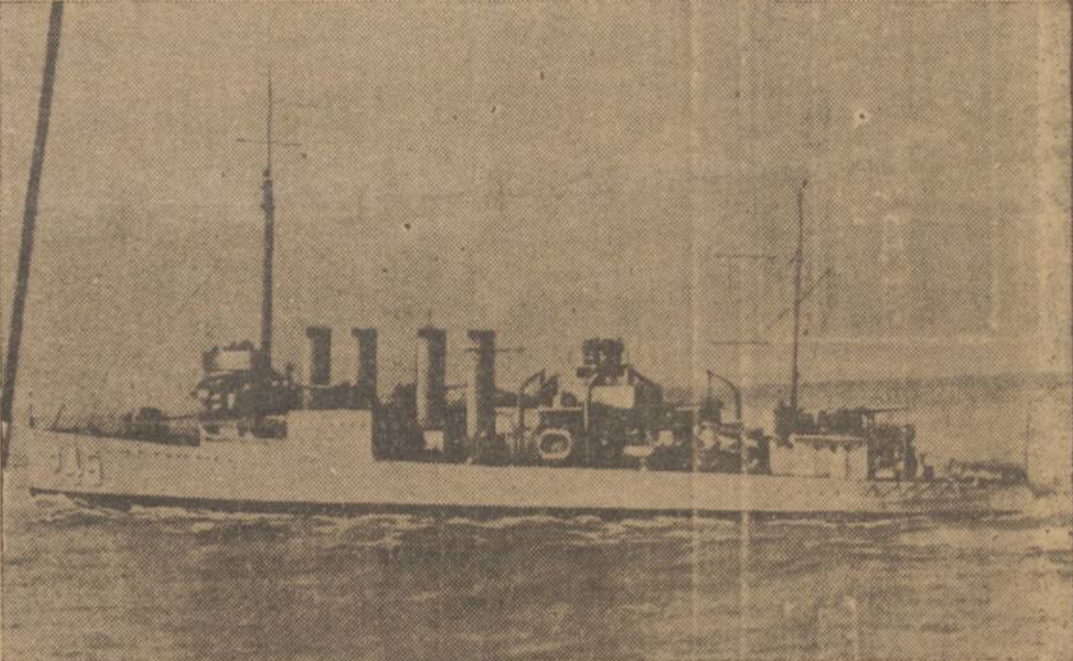
If the Nazi extortion plan is carried out, Budrys said, it means that the Lithuanians will be compelled to deliver half of their own normal daily bread requirements.

Lith Language Course Given At Columbia U.

NEW YORK. — For the sixth straight year, Lithuanian language is being taught at Columbia university. The course, headed by prof. Joseph Raymond-Rimavičius, is divided in three parts: 1.—Lithuanian language for beginners; 2.—Lithuanian language for philologists; 3.—Lithuanian history and culture.

Don't Miss JAUNIMAS Dance December 27th

Lithuanians Go Down With U. S. Warship



The United States Destroyer Reuben James, which was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic. Two American Lithuanians along with 96 other men of the crew are reported lost.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Two American Lithuanians lost their lives by belligerent action in the battle of the Atlantic. The U. S. Navy department announced that Anthony Gediminas Stankus and Anthony Kalanta both of Worcester, Mass., were among the 98 men lost on the torpedoed destroyer Reuben James. The vessel was sunk in the North Atlantic west of Iceland the night of October 30—31.

Helen Bartush To Sing With Chicago Opera Company

Anna Kaskas will not be the only Lithuanian to sing with the Chicago Opera company this season. Fortune Gallo, general director of the rejuvenated company announced that Helen Bartush, Chicago soprano, was signed and that she will make her 1941 debut on Friday, November 14 in Verdi's "La Traviata." Miss Bartush will be seen in the company of such distinguished artists as Helen Jepson, Michael Bartlett and John Charles Thomas.

Miss Bartush is well known to Chicago Lithuanians, having sung on numerous Lithuanian radio programs and in concerts. She is a native Chicagoan.

Anna Kaskas will make her Chicago debut this Saturday, November 8, in Verdi's "A Masked Ball." She will sing the role of Ulrica. Miss Kaskas, born in Connecticut of Lithuanian parents, made her operatic debut in Lithuania.

Suspended 3 Lith Papers In Brazil

Three Lithuanian publications were affected by the recent decree of the Brazilian government forbidding publication of newspapers in foreign languages. There are around 50,000 Lithuanians in Brazil, a majority of them having immigrated after 1920.

Lithuanian Heroism In War Told By British Soldier From Trenches

By Sgt. John Liudzius, R. F. JAUNIMAS Correspondent now serving in the British Armed Forces.

Chicago Tag Day Nets \$2,293.35 For Lith Relief

Two hundred women and young girls braved the cold and rainy weather November 1 to stand on Chicago street corners to sell tags for the Lithuanian National Relief fund. Their unselfish efforts brought in \$2,293.35.

Collections were permitted to be made only in Lithuanian-inhabited neighborhoods. Brighton Park made the best showing, raising \$506.28. Marquette Park, the Gold Coast of Chicago Liths, came in second with \$400.33. The smallest amount was collected in the North Side, the poorest of all Lithuanian neighborhoods.

The amounts raised in individual neighborhoods were as follows:

Brighton	\$506.28
Marquette	400.33
Bridgeport	310.70
Cicero	266.22
Town of Lake	200.04
Roseland	170.17
18-th St.	159.67
Englewood	137.93
West Side	77.84
North Side	64.17

Justin Mackevichius, head of the Relief fund said that the money will be used in extending aid to needy Lithuanian victims of present war.

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, October, 1941. — Not many years back—in 1934 to be precise—I was in Kaunas and the big rage of the moment was the annual Battle States football (soccer) tourney.

On the first day of the meet Lithuania played Latvia and was beaten soundly by 5 goals to 1. Only one man shone in the Lithuanian team. The captain, Marcinkus, worked like a Trojan to hold his team together.

The following day Lithuania played Estonia and once more was trounced by 4 goals to 0. Once more Marcinkus strove like a hero to keep his side from being routed. Marcinkus had been on the Lithuanian team for a dozen years and was one of the oldest men on the field but he worked mightily because he felt a defeat for Lithuanians was a blow to his patriotic pride.

Wounded Over France.

When war broke out, Marcinkus managed to join the French air force and fought against the Luftwaffe until the fall of France. When that country collapsed, Captain Marcinkus, by a devious route, got to England and joined the R. A. F.

The British wanted him to be an instructor for budding pilots, but that wasn't exciting enough for Marcinkus and he joined a night fighter squadron—one of the toughest jobs in the R.A.F.

A month or so back, Marcinkus was wounded over France but he has now fully recovered and is back once more—a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force.

(Continued on page 3)



Nazi Persecution of Jewish People Revolting To Tolerant Lithuanians

News from Nazi-occupied Lithuania indicates that the minorities, especially the Jews, are being grossly mistreated by the Germans. The present situation invites a comparison with conditions of other times.

During the reign of Lithuania's Grand Dukes, especially Gediminas and Vytautas the Great in the XIV and XV Centuries, many craftsmen from different parts of Western Europe were invited to Lithuania. They were permitted to settle in Lithuania's towns. In view of the fact that Lithuanians treated the conquered people very liberally in their vast state extending from the Baltic to the Black Sea and beyond Vitebsk and Smolensk in the east, many of them settled in Lithuania proper.

During 120 years of Russian Czarist rule before World War I, the Lithuanian and Jewish peoples, especially from 1864, were maltreated by the Russians in equal measure. Both were discriminated against economically, both were subject to intense russification, both were deprived of the liberty of the press in their own language, of schools, of liberty of change of residence, and of other rights. Lithuanian and Polish territory was converted into a vast ghetto.

Worked Together

In those circumstances Lithuanians and Jews helped each other on more than one occasion; for instance, during the elections to the czarist Duma both Lithuanians and Jews voted for the same candidates.

In the last census taken in Lithuania in 1923, excluding both the Klaipėda and Vilnius regions, the Lithuanian national minorities constituted 16.1% of Lithuania's total population. The largest minority group — 7.58% of the population — were Jews. Poles constituted 3%. With the acquisition of the city and region of Vilnius in October 1939, the Lithuanian population increased to 3 million. The percentage of her national minorities, especially Jews, increased accordingly.

The legal status of national minorities in the independent part of the Lithuanian Republic was based on the Constitution of 1922, which provided that national minorities might administer autonomously the affairs of their national culture and elect the necessary bodies to conduct these affairs. They were permitted to impose assessments on their members for national cultural needs. A propor-

tion of sums set aside by the State and local governments for education and charity purposes were available to national minorities.

Jewish Schools Famous.

After her admission to the League of Nations in 1922, Lithuania published a Declaration guaranteeing the rights of minorities belonging to racial, religious and linguistic groups and accorded them the same treatment in law and in fact as that enjoyed by her nationals. Lithuania has never repudiated this Declaration. No "Numerus Clausus" ever existed in the Lithuanian University. Some of the Jewish special schools in Lithuania are famous throughout the world. Jews were known to occupy numerous positions in the Lithuanian University and in the fields of trade, industry and finance. They served as government officials, army men, diplomats.

Out of a total of 2,431 primary schools in Lithuania in 1928-29, 246 belonged to different national minorities. The Jews alone maintained 135 primary schools. From a total of 122 secondary schools in that year, 39 belonged to the minorities, with 29 of them being Jewish. From a total of 3,812 students in the Lithuanian University of Kaunas, 1070 were Jewish.

The number of minority representatives in the Lithuanian Seimas (parliament) was as follows: 1920-1922 — 10; 1922-1923 — 5; 1923-1926 — 20; 1926-1927 — 13; 1936 — 3.

Languages on Equal Basis

The Population of the Klaipėda (Memel) district, under Lithuanian rule from the end of 1923 until March 1939, enjoyed an autonomy guaranteed by the Klaipėda Convention of 1924. Lithuanian and German languages were placed on an equal status.

In the Constitution of 1938 the State takes upon itself the protection of the liberties of all citizens including minority groups and specifically mentions the freedom of religious education.

The German and Polish minorities were at times strongly influenced from abroad for political reasons. The German minority in Lithuania, in accordance with the German-Soviet agreement, was repatriated to Germany in the beginning of 1941.

The Jewish minority under the present German occupation of Lithuania is being mistreated the same way as in Poland and other Nazi occupied territories. In Vilnius, Kaunas and other towns notices appeared in the streets, in both the German and Lithuanian languages, making compulsory the wearing of the David Star by the Jews. The Jews are forbidden by the German "Bekanntmachungen" to use sidewalks, they are forced to settle in the ghettos of the towns, in the suburbs. They are also subject to compulsory labor.

All Suffered Alike.

Under the previous Soviet

occupation all minorities, the Jews included, suffered almost in the same degree as the Lithuanians.

There are many Jewish and Polish families deported to Siberia. They were sent to the Altai region in Siberia, where about 30,000 Lithuanians live in exile under the most appalling conditions. All these unfortunate people are waiting for help and liberation.

Gigantic Soviet Deportations of Lith to Siberia

The first partial list of Lithuanians executed by Soviets or deported to Arctic Siberia, compiled by the Lithuanian Red Cross in Kaunas, Lithuania, under the supervision of Dr. Garmus, has reached the American shores. Dr. Garmus is head of the Lithuanian Red Cross, who assumed that important post during the Soviet occupation of Lithuania.

To gather information about apprehended people was not an easy task during the Soviet regime. Nor is it any easier now under the German occupation, when movements of persons are severely restricted. But Dr. Garmus kept close watch on GPU activities in Lithuania to get all possible data on crowded prisons, concentration camps and movements of freight trains carrying deportees, and he organized several scouting excursions.

119 Murdered.

It is estimated that the number of deported Lithuanians is at least 60,000. The first list brings the names of 750 victims. Study of the list reveals that:

1. Most of them come from Vilnius and Kaunas prisons.
2. Numbers 110 to 401 are prisoners from the ill-fated Lukšiškis prison in Vilnius.
3. The list contains 119 executed persons, 30 doubtful and 601 deported. 27% of those deported are women and children.

4. Classified according to occupations, this list of 750 persons represents:

Labor group.....	283 or about 38%
Other employees	117 or about 15%
Military	79 or about 11%
Professionals	144 or about 19%
Miscellaneous	127 or about 17%

5. Among the professionals, the hardest hit were priests, farm experts and physicians. Out of 24 priests in the list 21 were executed; among deportees, school teachers were predominant.

6. Families were disrupted, children were separated from their parents.

Officials Missing.

From the same Lithuanian Red Cross source we learn of the plight of former officials of the Lithuanian republic. Among the unfortunate prisoners of Solovetzki Islands in the White Sea are:

Mr. Antanas Merkys, Prime Minister,
Mr. Juozas Urbysys, Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Col. Skucas, Minister of Interior,

Mr. Povilaitis, Director of Surety Department.

This information was revealed by Col. S. Leonas, former Minister of Interior of Lithuania, who himself had been prisoner in the Solovetzki Concentration Camp, but was brought to Kaunas for trial just before the Soviet-German war.

The whereabouts of former officials like Mr. Alexander Stulginskis, second President of the Lithuanian Republic, and family, Prof. Augustus Voldemaras, who had held the offices of Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Konstantinas Sakenis, last Chairman of the Lithuanian Seimas (Parliament) and his family, Mr. Kazys Bizauskas, former Deputy-Premier, are unknown as yet.

Exile Plan Uncovered.

A grave question arises whether any one in the world can save the lives of all Lithuanian deportees and especially those in mortal danger on Solovetzki Island.

According to markings put on passports by the Russian G.P.U. agents, about 50% of the total population of Lithuania was scheduled to be deported to Siberia, revealed documents left by Soviets in Kaunas. Deportations were planned to be effected in three or four operations, subject to war conditions and the availability of freight cars. However, the Russian bolsheviks succeeded in carrying out only the first operation, between June 14 and June 18, 1941 when 871 freight cars, loaded with human cargo, each car holding 40 to 70 persons, were shipped to Siberia.

Soviets Obligated.

Soviet Russia, though now fighting for her own life, is, nevertheless, under obligation to release, compensate and provide a safe return to thousands of men, women and children deported from Lithuania and the other Baltic States. The Soviets have had by this time sufficient opportunity themselves to appreciate the meaning of foreign invasion.

Proposal Came From Mae West, Says Lith Mate

CINCINNATI. — Mae West, the blonde and buxom screen star, was pictured by her husband as the one who popped the question back in 1911.

He's Frank Wallace, a Lithuanian vaudeville hooper currently billed at a Cincinnati night club in an adagio dance act. Their marriage was disclosed in 1935 by WPA workers searching old court records in Milwaukee.

Miss West filed a suit for divorce last week in California as a counter-complaint to Wallace's action seeking \$1,000 a month separate main-

Lithuanian Born Jewish Journalist Dies In Canada

MONTREAL.—Israel Okun, one time editor of the Free Word of Vilna, a Yiddish newspaper, also director of the Jewish Technical School in the ancient Lithuanian capital, died here of a heart attack October 22. Death came while he was eating in a restaurant. His age was 64.

Mr. Okun was born in Lithuania, then held by Russia, in 1877. He moved to Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1924, where he founded and edited The Call, a Yiddish bi-weekly newspaper. For the last fifteen years he had represented The Jewish Daily Forward of New York in Toronto, Canada. He was a national director of the Workmen's Circle of New York.

tenance.

Wallace said the marriage followed a two-year courtship while the two were playing in "Florida Enchantment," a burlesque extravaganza.

"Sure, she proposed," he reported. "We were in a park—sitting on a park bench one evening, when suddenly she said, 'Frank, let's get married.'"

"How did I react? Well, how would you feel?"

He Was Ga-Ga.

To a suggestion that that hardly answers the question," Wallace smiled and exclaimed:

"Mister, I was ga-ga! After all, she was what I loved and wanted most."

While Miss West contends in her suit that she never lived with Wallace, her one-time stage-partner said the marriage lasted more than four years.

"I can tell you exactly," he said: "Four years, two months and 27 days. You see, I even counted the days I was with her."

Wallace said he would fight the divorce action, at the same time pressing his suit for separate maintenance.

Wallace observed his 51st birthday October 31. Miss West's birthday, he added, is August 17 but "her age is a woman's secret."

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LADIES WEDNESDAY

Lithuanian-American Encyclopedia

By VYTAUTAS SIRVYDAS

Amerikos Lietuvių Rubo Bendrovė—a corporation organized in Massachusetts (1919) for the purpose of building a textile factory in Lithuania; capital \$100,000; it raised about \$15,000; President and one of the prime movers Mr. Kazlauskas; no statement of income and expenses available.

Amerikos Lietuvių Rymo Katalikų Blaivininkų Susivienijimas—a Lithuanian temperance society organized by Father Petras Saurusaitis (died 1932) in 1909 under the name of Amerikos Lietuvių Katalikų Blaivininkų Sąjunga; it changed its name in 1911; first Convention held in Waterbury, Conn. Sept. 22, 1909; in 1914 the Susivienijimas had 37 Lodges and 6,000 members; last Convention held Nov. 10, 1940; Executive Officers are: Rev. J. Padvauskas, Monkus, Blavackas, Sidabrienė

Amerikos Lietuvių Rymo Katalikų Federacija—a Federation of Lithuanian American Catholics organized at the first Congress of Lithuanian Catholics in America (Wilkes-Barre, 1906); its aims to concentrate the cultural and political activities of Lithuanian Catholics; its weight began to be felt only around 1913; the Federation organized or initiated the following activities: Tautos Fondas (1913, during the World War this Fund raised some \$700,000 for the relief of Lithuania and establishment of its Independence); Berniukų Kolegija (in 1923 handed over to the Marian Fathers who established a seminary at Marian Hills, Hinsdale, Ill. and Marianapolis College, Thompson, Conn.); Moterų Sąjunga (1913, at present has 70 Lodges and 3,000 members); Lietuvių Taryba (1914); and others; the Federation now has about 50 branches all over the United States; the most important Lithuanian Catholic societies and organizations are, also,

its members; its last Convention was held at Marianapolis College, Aug. 7, 1941 and elected: President — J. B. Laučka (editor of Amerika), Secretary—L. Šimutis (editor of Draugas), Treasurer—Father P. Juras (Lawrence, Mass.).

Germans Issue Newspaper For Baltic States

BERN, Switzerland. — The German regime of occupation is now publishing a German daily in Riga, the "Deutsche Zeitung im Ostland", intended to serve the territories of Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and, perhaps, White Russia.

In the first issue the Nazi editors accused the former Presidents of independent Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia: Antanas Smetona, Karlis Ulmanis and Konstantin Paets, respectively, and their governments for their "pro-British policies which finally led to the enslavement of their countries by the bolsheviki."

In this connection, it should be remembered that Great Britain in her negotiations with the Soviet Government in 1939 stood firmly against the enslavement of the Baltic States and even after the Soviet occupation of these countries, she, as well as the United States, were opposed to this grab and refused to recognize it, whereas Germany not only consented, but was indirectly responsible for the Soviet invasion of the Baltic States.

Germany was the first to recognize this latest Soviet grab which bolshevik propaganda described as an act of self-determination on the part of the Baltic peoples to join the U.S.S.R. To this a London newspaper, The Tablet, retorted:

"The unhappy Baltic States made no such decision, they wanted to go on being independent. They were annexed by Moscow, just as wickedly as Berlin has annexed its neighbours."

In 1940, Germany concluded a commercial agreement with the Soviets in direct violation of her commercial treaty with Lithuania. She forced the closing of the Lithuanian Legations in Berlin and Paris and turned their premises over to the Soviets.

When Lithuanian insurgents released their two capitals, Vilnius and Kaunas, from the Soviet grip and proclaimed the restoration of Lithuanian independence, it was Germany and not Great Britain that repressed Lithuanian aspirations.

Para Graphic Proofs

(Continued from page 1)

ating with the democracies, i.e., Vilnis, Laisve and Tiesa, all of them communist, all of them the staunchest supporters of Hitler's depredations in Europe prior to his attack on "mother" Russia.

THE EDITORS of the communist papers should be (if honest) the first to admit that they really have a job on their hands in attempting to make their readers forget what they preached only a few short months ago. How can a "Laisvė" reader, for instance, see the real need for helping the democracies fight Hitler, when only in the February 28, 1941, issue of "Laisvė" (a communist daily in the Lithuanian language, published at 427 Lorimer st., Brooklyn, N. Y.) wrote:

"This is not a war to smash dictatorship and system of government that crush the liberty of human beings.

"This is not a war against fascism.

"Roosevelt says different? The newspapers say different? Read the newspapers again. Listen to Roosevelt again.

"They have all wrapped themselves in the American flag, but none have placed the American people above the interests of Great Britain's ruling class.

"Don't be kidded by the hatred the newspapers fling upon Hitler. It's a fake and a trick.

"If you want to die for Imperialism, be it British or German, that's your business. But you will not be dying for American democracy. You will be stabbing it in the back."

THAT THE administration in Washington knows what has transpired among the Stalin and Hitler agents here after the Nazi-Soviet pact of 1939 and that it knows to what extent the communists here became effective adjuncts of the Nazi regime is surmised from a recent talk by Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Berle:

"I am by no means clear that the so called communist elements in the United States are really assisting in the defense of Russia. For two years they worked with and were infiltrated by Nazi and Gestapo agents. Their espionage systems interlocked, and their propaganda people work-

TANTRUMS RADIO

By Kilomaikis

The younger generation seems to go for Lithuanian radio programs — running them, we mean, Chicago has Šaltimieras. Newark has Stukas.

J. J. Stukas is an American-born Lith who gives out over WBNX (1380 kil.), New Jersey. His programs are heard Saturdays at 4:30 P.M.

Lithuanian listeners in the Chicago area who like to hear the latest news can now get it early and late by tuning in WGES, 1390 kil. The time is 6:45 A.M. and 10:45 P.M., daily.

Fifteen minutes of straight news, no commercials.

Immediately following the morning news is the Lithuanian Morning Review at 7 A.M., over WSBC. Weather, time and temperature. A half-hour broadcast, no commercials.

The "Culture and Art" club programs Tuesday evenings are the "bigger and better" broadcasts promised by "Vilnis" (a reprint of the "Daily Worker" in the Lithuanian language) on the last program of their Saturday morning series.

The setup is the same: Kodis announcing, Preseika, leading Lithuanian commie and editor of their rag, broadcasting the news. Note well that the program did not, however, come back on the air as the "Vilnis" communist program.

"Culture and Art" may cover a multitude of sins, but the title certainly doesn't cover the communistic sponsors of this airing.

Columbia University recently conducted a research on foreign language radio programs in the United States. The research was supposed to uncover subversive propaganda going over the ether in foreign languages.

Fifty-five locations were chosen and 1,458 hours were heard during the check. Results: a majority of the foreign language programs were in Italian, Polish, Spanish, Jewish, German, and Lithuanian.

All (?) of the programs were conducted in the American spirit. The Polish, Jewish, Spanish, and "probably"

ed together. The communist organizations became so entangled and compromised with the Nazi groups that its own members did not know, and probably do not know now, when the orders came from Russian or German sources."

THOSE AREN'T the words uttered by a private citizen who most of the time knows only what he sees in the papers, but by a high official of the Government, who's job is to know everything that takes place everywhere. The State Department does not specialize in guesswork.

the Lithuanian programs support the United States' democratic and anti-fascist policy. Italian and German broadcasts were careful in their utterances.

Speaking of care in the copy for radio programs, note the item above concerning the Chicago communist programs' change of face.

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JAUNIMAS Annual Dance Dec. 27th

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JAUNIMAS Annual Dance Dec. 27th

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VALIO STALINUI

Jo to, kai naciai užpuolė Lietuvą ir išvijo
iš jos rusus, lietuviai, nei momentui neuž-
miršdami paties Hitlerio niekšiskumo, pasi-
dėmę vienu, kad jis lietuviams bent tiek
gero padarė, kad išvarė Stalino armiją (kad
Hitlerio okupacijos pačiai su laiku truks ir
paegrieji vėl pataps laisvais, niekas, iš-
eimas gal kels ignorantus nacių gauleiteriu-
kus, niekados neabejojo ir neabejoja; apie
rūgį iškraustymą iš Pabalčio buvo abejonų
— tiprus ir neįveikiamas jis atrodė, o likusi
paaulio dalis buvo per daug kitais reikalais
užimta, kad parodyti susirūpinimo Lietuvos,
Latvijos ir Estijos likimu). Vienas rašytojas
JAUNIME ir parašė, kad nežiurint kaip
būsimas nebutų Hitleris, nežiurint, kaip pro-
tas neleidžia protingam žmogui nei sekundei
bent krislį gerumo Hitlerį įžiūrėti, atsiras
bolševikų žvėriškų kankinimų išvargintų
lietuvų, kurie šukters tam Atilai tris kart
valio.

Komunistai, kurių gyvenimo misija yra
viską iškreipti ir apgaudinėti, tiksliai aplei-
dę visą kitą to rašinio dalį, kuris laikas rė-
kia, kad ana — "JAUNIMAS" Hitleriui
sąkia tris kart valio.

Maskvos agentai nori daugiau medžia-
go savo juodajai spaudai — štai: Mes esame
pasirengę tris valio sušukti Hitleriu —
tada, kai išgirsime, kad Stalinas miršta
Hitlerio banditų pašautas. Bet prieš tai no-
rėjume įgirsti ir kitą žinią — kad Stalino
agentai pakorė Hitlerį ant sausos šakos Mas-
kvos priemiesty. Už tą žinią mes Stalinui
sąksime devynis valio.

LIETUVIAI FUTBOLE

Seniai esame turėję tokį futbolo sezoną
kaip šiemet. Lietuviai vyrai didžiosiose ko-
legijose ir universitetuose dešimtimis mar-
šuoja pirmosiose eilėse. Jei jie tokį tempo
išlaikys iki sezono galo, tai galima prana-
šėti, kad į visų svarbiąją All-American rin-
kėnę šiemet pateks mažiausiai keturi lietu-
viai. Iš vienuolikos keturi — labai puikus
naušintis, ypač atsimenant, kad ta vienuoli-
ka renkama iš keliolikos šimtų Amerikos ge-
rųjų futbolininkų.

Lietuvių platų pasireiškimą tame sunkia-
me sporte šiemet pastebėjo ir didieji sporto
rašytojai. Jie išreiškia nusistebėjimą dėlko
lietuviai duoda stipresnių vyrų negu tokie
aišai ir kitos ilgiau šioje šaly išgyvenę tau-
tytės. Amerikony laikraščiai pastebėjo ir
tai, kad tie drutiejai lietuviai yra pirmosios
Amerikoj gimusios lietuvių kartos atstovai.
Jų tėvai ir motinos yra ateiviai.

Ateivai yra lengva. Ateiviai lietuviai sa-
vo vaikus augina kiek kitaip negu vadina-
meji Yankiai. Patys Lietuvoj daug vargo
mažę, ateiviai lietuviai vaikų per daug nepai-
kina. Ir valgydina juos tokiu maistu, kuris
amerikiečiams neatrodo patraukiantis, bet
kuris, pasirodo subudavoja stipresnius ku-
nus. Ar tik nereikėtų ir Yankius mokyti kaip
išvirti gerų kopustų, barščių ir kaip iškepti
sūsaus kugelio.



Do your share to
preserve the Amer-
ican way of life. In-
vest regularly in De-
fense Savings Bonds
and Stamps.

ON RECORD

By VYGANTAS

John Orman, a young man who for the
past few years has been in the employment
of the Lith Communist-founded Lithuanian
Workers Alliance, signs his name as editor
of a mimeographed nine page "Memorand-
um" issued at 419 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn.
I don't know just who it is that gets this
Memorandum but judging from the tone of
the contents I would say that it is intended
for non-Lithuanian consumption. After the
moral bankruptcy of the Communist press
following the break in the erstwhile "com-
mon interest" union between Adolf Hitler
of Berlin and Josef Stalin of Moscow and
Kuybishev, and complete loss of what little
confidence it had enjoyed among some un-
suspecting members of the American public,
the pinkos felt a dire need for a new organ,
one which at least from the beginning will
by concealing its Muscovite affiliations, suc-
ceed in fooling the people.

"Sensing the great importance of national
unity of all American people in National
Defense and in the fight to destroy Hitler-
ism, a number of leaders of Lithuanian Amer-
ican organizations have decided to pub-
lish the MEMORANDUM," reads a state-
ment signed by the above mentioned Orman,
supposedly a graduate of the University of
Communism in Russia at Kremlin's expense).

At least this writer finds it extremely
difficult to follow the boys from the Mos-
cow camp. Only one year ago, on September
1, 1940, to be exact, the Tiesa English sec-
tion, EDITED BY THE SAME MR. ORMAN,
called for a national unity of a different
type. Then he, with other tovarichs, was
in kahoots with the Nazis. Hitler didn't
particularly care for the conscription law
which was pending in the U. S. congress.
Helping Herr Goebbels' propaganda campaign,
Mr. Orman's paper wrote:

"All peace loving people of all political
beliefs must now unite, before it is too late.
It is much easier to fight conscription be-
fore it has come into existence. For once
conscription becomes law it will mean court
martial and prison camps to all who op-
pose it. Hence now it is the time to act, and
it is our duty as true Americans to show
where we stand on these vital issues of
peace and democracy."

In another issue, Orman-edited Tiesa (still
1940, still the era of "common interests"
cooperation between Bloody Joe and Killer
Adolf) had this to say about the goings-on
in Europe:

"Our country must be wary about these
queer goings-on in Europe. Too many times
we have become suckers for British propa-
ganda. Let us keep our faces clean this time.
It is not our affair in the least what goes
on in Europe—we would all like to see peace
there, but if they want to fight, refuse to
make solution that would end hostilities,
that is no reason for us to get into the fight,
too (At that time Hitler was offering the
British a negotiated peace, hence the com-
munist blabbering about a "solution"—Vy-
gantas). And the British are working over-
time now to set our minds on getting in
and helping them. Whether we do or do
not, depends on how successful the British
will be in duping you and me into believ-
ing that it is necessary for us to get into the
thick of it."

The more you read of the communist press
the more confused you get. Such Goebbel-
ish technic. Such perfection in smear and
lie campaigning. In the MEMORANDUM,
"financed privately by a group of patriotic
Americans of Lithuanian descent" as Orman
stated (although he should have said: "a group
of faithful followers and agents of Krem-
lin"), pro-Nazi charges are hurled against
the Lithuanian papers which were and are
firm in their denunciation of Stalin's bloody
conquests at the expense of helpless people
in the Baltic. To give more specific flavor
to the charges, Orman & Co. insist that
papers such as Naujienos are pro-everything-
that-Hitler-does and that its editor (P. Gri-
gaitis) is the biggest Hitler appeaser and
isolationist living in this country today.

Here, too, Mr. Orman is off the beam
(and he's doing a poor job of pretend-
ing a case of amnesia). He knows very well
that before the Stalin-Hitler break, Naujie-
nos and Grigaitis were called such names
by the Orman pinkos as "Sucker for British

(Continued on page 7)

GETTING PERSONAL

John Sarkauskas of the Transcontinental walk fame, who
spent the last year or so in California, graduated from Curtis
Wright Technical Institute of Aeronautics in Glendale...
We understand he'll be leaving soon for South Africa where
he will work as aviation mechanic at a new Pan-American
air base... Far from home, but good pay, we hear...

Anthony Labanauskas, handsome salesman with Kuraitis'
Milda Buick Sales, recently completed a flying course as a
civilian pilot... He did his practice during his spare time
flying over the countryside south-west of Chicago, while his
friends spent their spare time on the golf courses directly
below...

Dan Kuraitis, by the way, will be soon off on his annual
winter sojourn... This time he and the Missus are going
to South America... They plan to get better acquainted with
the many Lithuanians living in Argentine and Brazil...
They're sailing from New York on December 6th...

Bill Klimas, new Chicago district K. of L. president, and
Bill "Bullet" Osmanski, Chicago Bears star, have become
good friends and are seen together often...

A sister from St. Casimir academy called us up and said
that the school paper in English about which we spoke in
the last issue does not in any way affect "Akademijos Ai-
dai", the magazine in Lithuanian...

Ann Juozaitis is doing some fine singing these days on
Budrik's program (Sundays, 5:30 P. M., WCFL)... And
Harriet Gricius' serial "Sakalių Šeimyna" still is the most
popular acting show with the Lith radio audience...

Frank Jakavičius — Jakoba who was away from the Lit-
uanian scene for the last few years (during which time he
received some national publicity as the actor-bartender at
the nationally known Kitty Davis) came back last Sunday
with the leading role in the Lithuanian Men's Chorus pre-
sentation of "Satan, the Inventor", an operetta by the late
Mikas Petrauskas...

Victor Bender's wife's health is improving, which is good
news to a host of their friends... She was very ill few
weeks back and underwent a number of blood transfu-
sions...

Sergeant Frank Alis-Ališauskas, member of the 1938 U.
S. Lithuanian Olympic squad, now a mess sergeant at Camp
Forrest, Tenn., was in town last week on a short furlough...

The stork is going to make a landing at Anthony Rudis's
in Marquette Park (the mama-to-be is the former Mary
Juozaitis)...

We have it on good authority that Ed Kubaitis, editor of
Vytis, and former associate editor of JAUNIMAS, and Miss
June Encher, daughter of the Brighton Park real estate
dealer, will make an announcement of great interest to their
Chicago friends in the near future, say around Christmas
time... It'll deal with a subject commonly known as matri-
mony...

Al Rudis, former Chicago art student, now a private first
class at Fort Croft in South Carolina, writes his friends that
he's enjoying army life immensely... Some soldiers learned
about Al's fencing ability so he's been "drafted" as teacher
of the fine points in the romantic art of self-defense...

It's a bouncing baby girl at the Anthony Baltakis's of
West Side... The mother is the former Eugenia Nauseda,
secretary to attorney John S. Borden-Bagdžiūnas... Speak-
ing of Mr. Borden, we hear that he and the Missus have
moved out to their model farm near Chicago for good...

Miss Anelė Digimas of Marquette Park, and Joseph Urban
of South Chicago, will exchange vows November 15th...

Joe Zukas dropped in the office the other day while on
two-day leave from the Municipal sanitarium... The health
of the one-time sports idol of Lithuania seems to have great-
ly improved...

Rev. Anastasius Valančius, former national spiritual direct-
or of the Knights of Lithuania, is the new assistant to the
pastor at the Nativity (Marquette Park) parish...

Col. Povilas Zadelkis, Lithuanian minister in Washington,
D. C., was in town last week-end... He came in for the tag-
day...

Lieut. Waso E. Gudjunis of Manchester, Conn., recently
graduated from the U. S. Advanced Air Corps at Turner Field
Georgia...

"There's nothing like getting the good old JAUNIMAS at
a camp, a long ways from home", commented pvt. William
Jankauskas during his visit to this office last week... Wil-
liam is in Chicago on a 15 day furlough... He's stationed at
Fort Leonard Wood, Mo... During the summer he under-
went a 13-week period of training at Camp Wolters, Texas
... Jankauskas spent a good hour telling the gang here all
about the life in the Army... He says it's a good place for
a young man...

Was it \$\$\$\$ or was it idealism that led Helen Bartush to
sing at the Communist rally in the Civic Opera House last
Sunday...? At least to this writer the thing seems to be
off key...

Stanley Cable-Kubilius, LUC actor, now serving in Uncle
Sams' Army, came into town a week ago to marry Jane
Elliot... The groom returned to his Army post the day fol-
lowing the ceremony...

Newlyweds Mr. and Mrs. Veto Povilaitis (Lillian Baronas)
will make their home in Marquette Park... They spent their
honeymoon riding in cold Wisconsin and Minnesota...

Spectator.

Some Plain Talk About Russia

By Eugene Lyons

(Reprinted from The American Mercury)

UNPOPULAR and unprofitable as the job may be, we propose to tell some plain and unpleasant truths about the Russian business. They are truths which every reasonably intelligent official and journalist in Washington and London knows but which few dare to speak aloud. We wish to force them into public view, not in an exotic passion for veracity as an end in itself, but simply because we consider it safer for Americans to know the facts. As a nation we shall be better prepared for the shock of new Stalinist betrayals, and better equipped to deal with the Kremlin's armies of agents and high-minded stooges in our midst if we are fully aware of the realities and hard-boiled in estimating them.

It is unfashionable to admit the obvious fact that Great Britain and the United States are offering material aid to Russia at this juncture for their own and not for Russia's sake. But there is really no need to conceal this basic truth from Stalin, who understands opportunism but despises idealism. Only sentimental old ladies of both sexes and all ages imagine that the blood-soaked Soviet dictatorship has been miraculously transmuted into a democracy by Hitler's attack. Moreover, only political morons could contemplate without goose-pimples the possibility of the Red forces actually licking Hitler's hordes, pursuing the advantage westward to the Atlantic and displacing the Brown scourge with their own brand.

Britain and America are helping Russia — and should do so, we believe, to the utmost extent — for the sole reason that an Eastern front engages and saps Germany's military strength. They do so without any fear of a Red tidal wave overwhelming Europe — because they know that a decisive Russian victory is not even a remote possibility. The most that can be hoped for is the maintenance of a permanent Russian front until a victory over Hitler is achieved. Anything that will prop up that front is an unsentimental strategic necessity. We would have done the same for Mussolini, and justifiably, if Hitler had attacked Fascist Italy; but we would then have harbored no such silly illusions about Mussolini's loyalty or "democracy" as are in evidence in some circles about Stalin. Frankness about our selfish motives and limited expectations is the only way to counter the Nazi propaganda that in aiding Russia we are allying ourselves with Bolshevism.

When Stalin joined Hitler in August 1939, it was an act of his own volition. When he joined Churchill and Roosevelt in June 1941, it was an act of Hitler's volition. Russia was driven into the mar-

riage with the democracies at the point of a Nazi shotgun and is being kept there by the German Panzer divisions and Luftwaffe. His pacts with Britain are worth neither more nor less than the long array of Soviet friendship and nonaggression agreements with Poland, Finland and the Baltic countries. His adherence to the Anglo-American "Atlantic Charter" is a cynical joke, since the realization of that charter would, by definition, blot out the Kremlin regime.

The wishful thinking nonsense on the subject will congeal into dangerous folklore unless we keep before the American people at least the following facts:

1. That Russia deliberately touched off World War II by assuring Germany full safety in the East, and therefore shares the Nazi war guilt.

2. That during twenty-two months of candid and eager collaboration Stalin not only fed and fueled the German war effort but did essential propaganda, sabotage and espionage chores for Hitler throughout the world.

3. That having been forced into a hateful alliance with the democracies, Stalin will wriggle out of it at the first opportunity, betraying not only "democracy" but Russia's national and popular interests in order to save some vestige of his own power.

II

FEAR of a war on two fronts was the one factor that might have headed off Hitler's plunge into conflict. Nazi and Soviet publicists alike have admitted as much. Common sense supports their admissions. Fritz Thyssen, writing on the start of the war, has attested that, "Without this agreement with Russia, Hitler could never have embarked on the Polish campaign." German Army leaders who opposed the adventure were silenced as soon as Hitler was able to immobilize Russia with the Pact.

Certainly the Western democracies were short-sighted and blundering in their policies, enabling Russia to offer a lot of alibis for its move. None of these alibis can cancel out the fact that at the critical juncture Stalin could have joined the anti-Hitler forces but chose to do the very reverse, knowing full well that he was thereby unloosing the great war. The fact remains, too, that the Western Allies could readily have diverted the war eastward and appeased Hitler at Russia's expense but decided instead to protect Russia by guaranteeing the frontiers of Poland and Rumania. In the final check-up, their failure to exact a *quid pro quo* from Moscow for attempting to bar Germany's path to Russia will be set down as the stupidest of their blunders.

Among the alternatives open to him, Stalin deliberately selected the launching of an all-European war. Like nearly everybody else, he considered Germany the weaker party and hence made sure of a war by throwing his weight on the German side.

He merits no special consideration for his mistake, which quickly turned him from a partner into a vassal of the Nazi war lords. His apologists in recent months have tried to blur the memory of Russian collaboration with Germany. Here is a small reminder by John Scott, an American reporter just back from Russia:

During the year previous to the Nazi attack, Germany received from Russia more than a million tons of petroleum products, a million and a half tons of grain and about as much fodder, substantial quantities of cotton, manganese, woodpulp, and many other important commodities. In addition to this, up to 100 railroad cars a day were placed at the disposal of German exporters and importers to transport their purchases and sales in the Far East and Iran.

Everywhere the Communist International served as a willing and effective adjunct of the Nazi regime. It promoted a debilitating defeatism in France and England, disruptive "anti-imperialism" in Allied colonies, a suicidal isolationism in the United States, disunity and anti-Yankee hatreds in Latin-America. In America, the Soviet subservience to Hitler showed up in such things as communist-led defense production strikes, communist picketing of the "warmonger" in the White House, the effective isolationist activities of the American Peace Mobilization, the American Youth Congress, the American Writers Congress and dozens of other fellow-travelling groups. A hint of the facts was offered by Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Berle recently:

I am by no means clear that the so-called communist elements in the United States are really assisting in the defense of Russia. For two years they worked with and were infiltrated by Nazi and Gestapo agents. Their espionage systems interlocked, and their propaganda people worked together. The communist organizations became so entangled and compromised with the Nazi groups that its own members did not know, and probably do not know now, when the orders came from Russian or German sources.

Stalin's war guilt and his long participation on the Nazi side of the conflict cannot be expunged, even by the heroic sacrifices of the Russian people. Neither they nor the other victims of the Hitler-Stalin bargain will forget or forgive. Stalin is too vengeful himself to suppose that he can evade punishment for these crimes if and when the democracies finally win. For that very reason he cannot regard a conclusive defeat of Hitlerism by anyone but himself with an easy mind. He now fights Hitler because he has no other choice, but he must logically, if he can man-

age it, prevent a final and definitive victory for the "pluto-democracies." The Stalin crowd cannot but look on such a victory as a calamity for themselves, no matter how desirable it might be for the Russian people as a whole.

III

BECAUSE only one of them is being reported in communiques, it is too easy to forget that the Soviet regime is fighting on two fronts — against Germany and against the Russian people. The fact that the Russian troops are dying by the million proves nothing: millions died for the Romanoff dynasty in the first World War, but the rest turned against it murderously when its grip weakened. Russians know how to obey and how to perish. To the extent that their sacrifices are conscious, they are made for their Russian soil, certainly not for Stalin and his GPU.

The re-establishment of "political commissars" in the Red Army in the midst of the war was a public advertisement of the Kremlin's distrust of the officers' corps. No amount of propaganda varnish can alter this fact. These commissars, with the right to countermand even military orders, are simply the government's spies set to watch the officers.

Another telltale episode, melodramatic in magnitude, has been taken in their stride by our wishful thinking radio and press manufacturers of opinion. We refer to the dissolution of the Volga German "autonomous republic" and the deportation of virtually its entire population to Siberia and the North. The official reason given is that "tens of thousands" of spies and saboteurs filled that "republic" and that the rest of the population gave them aid and comfort.

The fact alone that an entire region, after twenty-four years of Soviet blessings, has turned against the Soviet government in its hour of emergency underlines the bankruptcy of the "great experiment." The Soviet citizens are no more German in the political sense than the Armenians or the Ukrainians. They have lived in the interior of Russia for a century and a half and in essence have turned into Russian peasants. The notion that Hitler's agents could have penetrated and corrupted the whole province in the most policed and censored nation on earth is just gibberish.

The mass deportation of these German-speaking Soviet people means merely that an entire province has shown signs of revolt against the dictatorship. The significance, however, goes far beyond the one province. The Volga Germans, having retained some of their imported eighteenth century culture, are on a somewhat higher level of development than their countrymen. They consequently react more quickly to injustice and oppression than most other Russians, serving as a sort of barometer of mass emotion in Russia.

In 1929, the government

used strong measures against the Volga Germans, tens of thousands of whom revolted against collectivization by abandoning their farms. Soon thereafter came the larger countryside peasant revolt which was suppressed in blood and manmade famine. The reactions of the Volga German people were a dependable indicator of the feelings of the rest of the nation. Moscow's confirmation that revolt is rife in that one place amounts to an admission of the same state of affairs in all of Russia.

Stalin must seek some kind of armistice or other arrangement with Hitler if only because he, too, and he especially, cannot carry on a two-front war indefinitely. If the war continues to go against him, he must come to terms with Germany in order to give his full energies to maintaining his dictatorship over what remains of Russia.

When war started in 1914, the last of the Tsars sought to make peace with his people by amnesties for political prisoners and other methods. Stalin has not dared to do this; at least five million prisoners are still penned up in his concentration camps and exile regions. On the contrary, the screws of the internal terror have been tightened since the Germans invaded the country. Winter has always been a season of heavy privations in Soviet Russia. The coming winter will see those privations at a tragic level of mass suffering. Every defeat at Hitler's hands cuts down the prestige of the autocrat and raises the courage of the discontented.

The primary task of the Stalin regime is sheer political survival. Any proffer of capitulation that gives the Kremlin a reasonable chance of saving itself will find Stalin and his entourage not only willing but anxious to comply. There is ample holy writ in Lenin, who capitulated to the Germans at Brest-Litovsk in 1918, for such a procedure. The question, in our view, is not whether Stalin is willing to become a Soviet-style Petain in a bigger and better Vichy. It is whether Hitler is agreeable to the arrangement and whether the Russian people and army can find ways and means of thwarting it.

It is no secret that the Kremlin has been stangely uncooperative with its new "allies." It has remained secretive and equivocal with Britain and America about its military situation, equipment and strategy. No one need doubt the reason for this. Stalin has not eliminated the possibility that he may still find himself on the Nazi side of the conflict — the possibility is both a club over his "allies" and a door of escape in the final extremity. We need only read the communist press here and in Moscow to realize that a long series of alibis has already been built up to explain and justify another Russian betrayal on the grounds of British-American failure to deliver.

(Continued on page 7)

Mr. O'Toole M'Gee Wonders Where Are the Irish Boys In Football

By JIMMY CORCORAN
(Chicago Herald-American)

Seumas O'Toole M'Gee, one of the torch bearers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, was putting full volume into his evening moan:

"Begorra, bechune and woe betide. Will somebody please be after telling me what ever happened to the Irish boys in football? Why, I hardly found enough of them to shake a stick at even at Notre Dame."

The Good McGee really had hit on something there. The Irish aren't what they used to be in football. Instead, the Poles, the Bohemians and the Lithuanians seem to be leading the swineskin parade today.

If there was any doubt along this line it was dispelled yesterday when Joe Poshka, editor of the Lithuanian newspaper Jaunimas, dropped in for a social call. He had something on his mind and it didn't take him long to ease it off.

How About Liths.

"Why doesn't someone ever say a good word for all the Lithuanian boys who have starred or are starring in the great American game of college football? I can give you a team that would trounce all the Bohemians, the Poles and the Irish put together."

And then he proceeded to reel off a list of some boys who have been doing their share for old varsity:

At Wistert, Michigan; Tom Kuzma, Michigan; Vince Banonis, Detroit; Lou Rymkus, Notre Dame; John Grigas, Holy Cross; Al Blozis, Georgetown.

He added:

"Those are just a handful. If I had the time I could give you three teams. Let's take a quick look at the pros. There's Bill Osmanski of the Bears, for instance. Joe Beinor, Al Barbartsky and Ray Apolskis of the Cardinals. There are plenty more in the pro league.

"There are few coaches who come to mind offhand. One is Bill Kern of West Virginia. Then there's Joe Gembis at Wayne University, and Ed "Moose" Krause on the Holy Cross coaching staff. Andy Poplis, who starred at Notre Dame a few seasons ago, was a Lithuanian."

Who Can Match 'Em?

The esteemed Poshka said he didn't want to stir up any more warfare because there was enough of it around the world. But he wondered if the Bohemians and the Poles or the Irish could do anything about matching the list.

Down at Fordham, where Jimmy Crowley is head coach, they have one of the finest teams in the country. Let's take a look at the squad. One finds the following names:

Ritinski, Tepo, Witowski, Santilli, Hudacek, Yackanich, Sertori, Kovach, Sabastianski,

Pieculiewicz, Filipowicz, Shedlosky, Cheverko, Andrejco, Babula, Krivik, Ososki, Yucksanovich.

Boston College also offers an interesting group:

Woronicz, Zabalski, Levantias, Strumski, Repko, Prezkop, Naumetz, Holovak, Maznicki.

Or Duquesne:

Maliszewski, Rokisky, Yacina, Matisi, Cibulas, Bytsura, Corbo, Mazza, Istvan, Ahwesh, Chadonic, Jasante and Kielbassa.

Too Many Softies.

You can take a sweep over most of the college squads in the country and among the star-studded arrays you'll note a heavy representation of nationalities that would hardly be found in the lineups of twenty-five years ago. They are first generation products of immigrants who came here since the last war.

Perhaps Frank Leahy, coach of Notre Dame's Irish, cast some light on this new setup some time ago when he remarked:

"There are too many softies in football today. And the reason is that they're products of the second generation. The parents have made things too easy for the boys. If they have to go to the drug store a few blocks away they hop in the family automobile."

And what's happened to the Irish in football? The Rev. Daniel J. Lord, one of the country's outstanding Jesuits, went into the subject not so long ago. He said:

"The trouble with the Irish is that they are too contented. They're getting lazy. The Irish of another generation were hard workers, married early and had large families. Today they marry late — or don't marry at all. And then the family limit is usually two children.

"You know if this keeps up it won't be long before there aren't any Irish."

And he could have added... "That goes for football, too."

Golden Days Over.

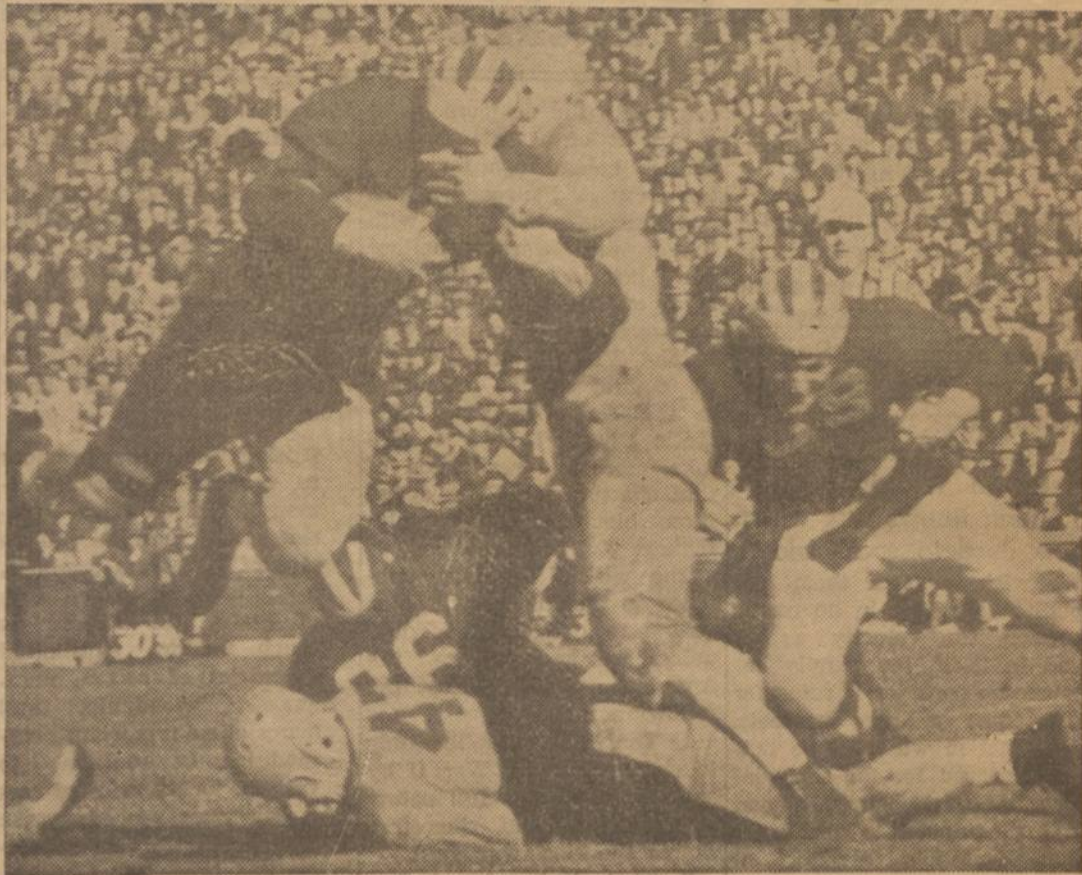
Probably Seumas O'Toole McGee can continue his moaning... but there isn't much that can be done about the situation.

Whether he likes it or not, it seems that the golden days of the Kileys, Barrys, Crowleys, Laydens, Madigans, Collinses, Flanagan, Walshes and O'Reillys are slowly on the wane.

188 Chicago Liths Become Citizens

American citizenship was granted to 188 Lithuanians in Chicago during August and September. Fred J. Schlottfeldt, district director of immigration and naturalization, announced last week. There were 115 in August, and 73 in September. An unusual feature is that more women than men became American citizens, Schlottfeldt said.

Gopher Power Stops Kuzma, Michigan



Tom Kuzma, brilliant Lithuanian Michigan back, halted in mid-air by Minnesota's Bruce Smith after making first down in first quarter of the Minnesota-Michigan game. Smith's 43-yard pass in next quarter netted the Gophers their 7 to 0 victory.

SPORTS JOTS

By the "JOTTER"

Barney McCoskey, the Lithuanian outfielder with the Detroit Tigers, couple of weeks ago moved into his newly built home. It overlooks the Dearborn Hills Golf Club and cost Barney \$18,000. With him are living his father and sisters. His mother, who was Lithuanian and not Irish as some reports have, died several years back.

—O—

Coach Joe Gembis, of Wayne University (Detroit) one of the very few Lithuanian football mentors in the country, is doing well, thank you. He's been on the job now for the last 10 years and his charges agree that the nickname of "Dynamite Joe" that he picked up while in college, still holds good. Reports say that Gembis has a fine aggregation of boys which will be heard of plenty next year.

—O—

Andy Karpus, one time star of the University of Detroit backfield, later of Los Angeles Bulldogs, Brooklyn Dodgers and other professional teams, had a trial with the Detroit Lions this fall. He just didn't make it and landed a quarterbacking job with the New York Yankees.

Garnevičius and Steponkus are in the starting lineup for the Montclair State (N.Y.) Teachers College eleven... Chuck Apolskis is spending this season with the recently reorganized New York Professional American. It was with this team that Tom Harmon and John Kimbrough made their professional debuts on October 19... Al Blozis, Georgetown tackle, lost 20 pounds working in a brewery laboratory during the summer... Vincent Banonis, Detroit U. center, who is being groomed for an All-American berth, likes All-Lithuanian food i.e. baršciai, kopustai, kugelis and kilbasai...

Kuzma's Success No Surprise To a Gent Named Tom Kuzma

In the football program you read:

"No. 45— Thomas George Kuzma... L. H. B.... 6 feet, 1 inch... 196 pounds... Gary, Indiana."

But that doesn't begin to tell the story of the sophomore back Michigan is making life miserable for the Big Nine coaches. It doesn't tell, for instance, of this young man's icy calm under pressure, nor of his overwhelming faith in his own ability, nor of his deep-seated conviction that he's bigger and stronger and better than any football player he'll ever encounter on a Western Conference football field.

For it is the strange and true story that Thomas George Kuzma, instead of suffering from that tremolo throat flutter and butterfly stomach which usually comes from being a newcomer in big-time football, is supremely content with his chances of making good.

Completes 17 Passes.

It can be said of his performance in Michigan's six games to date that he hasn't been misleading himself. The young man from Tom Harmon's home town who is aspiring to fill All-American Tom's shoes at Michigan has become one of the most talked about backs of the year through his work in games with Michigan States, Pitt, Iowa, Northwestern, Minnesota and Illinois.

His meritorious deeds includes 17 pass completions in 41 attempts, an average of 36 yards on 35 punts, five touchdowns and two touchdown passes.

"And you can bet that his success hasn't surprised him," remarked the former Michigan All-American end, Ed Frutig. "As a freshman Tom Kuzma never doubted for a second that he'd be on the varsity. There was no other player I ever saw at Michigan, except Tom Harmon, who had quite the same cer-

tain, positive approach to football as has this Kuzma.

"I got the impression that Kuzma never doubted, any time he took the ball, that he'd go all the way for a touchdown. He never came piling into a tackler that he didn't think he could overpower the man and run right over him.

"Now Harmon was that way, Frutig, now a member of the Green Bay Packers, went on. "It wasn't a matter of cockiness or arrogance, either. Harmon seemed to gain this sense of superiority through mulling his imagination. The thought of failure or any momentary misgiving never flashed through his mind. Harmon concentrated on succeeding and Kuzma has this same trait. He can't imagine himself failing."

Frutig's mystification over this mastery Harmon and Kuzma have achieved is only enhanced when he dwells on his own state of mind during his sophomore year. "Honest, I was so nervous I couldn't pick up a football, let alone catch a forward pass," he exclaimed. "But you'll never see that Kuzma trembling or shaking."

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Vince Banonis Of Detroit U. Finds Himself

By ONA AKSOMAITIS

DETROIT. — Opponents and spectators of the five University of Detroit football games played this season unanimously agree that Captain Vincent Joseph Banonis is one of the outstanding centers in the country. Vince, or "Banonis" as he is popularly called, is an alumnus of Catholic Central High of this city and was a star when that school won city title against Hamtramck 4 years ago.

Vince is exceptionally fast for a lad who weighs nearly 220 pounds and stands 6 feet 2 inches in height.

This writer knows Vincent Banonis from the day he was born, his mother Ona and I being very dear friends. Vin-

A woman sports writer? We never heard of one until Ona Aksomaitis of Detroit sent us an article on Vincent Banonis. And the lady is good. JAUNIMAS readers can expect more stories from her pen.

cent and my son Edward were born only a few days apart in April, 1921. The two boys attended same high school and are classmates at the university.

(Edward Aksomaitis is studying Aeronautical engineering at the University of Detroit. He is also teaching ninth and tenth grades in Detroit public schools).

High Expectations.

Banonis' rise to All-American caliber is not entirely due to improvement in ability or in addition of experience. It is a case with a very interesting psychological aspect. Vincent came to U. of D. from Catholic Central High with an impressive prep record which included a position on Michigan All-State eleven of 1937.

Detroit's coaching staff was looking forward to big-sized results from the giant Lithuanian. As a sophomore, Vince ran up against injuries which kept him under study to Captain Emerson

Mr. Alderman



DETROIT.—William G. Rogell, former Detroit Tigers shortstop, was elected to the Detroit city council. When he announced his candidacy, he admitted freely that he was a "green pea"—knew nothing about affairs of government. He was born of Lithuanian parents in Chicago.

Addison. Last year, as a junior, he showed sparklings of real ability, but being an easy going person by nature, he lacked the go and fire necessary to bring out the true spirit of fight within him.

Realizes Responsibility.

It was his election as captain of '41 squad that turned that trick. It suddenly placed Vince in a position which would cause him to be the leader of a squad of fiery football players. He was struck with the realization that he must pace a team that was pointing toward an unbeaten season. There was a fighting tradition to uphold; there were scores of eyes directed toward him; he was the captain, the leader of the team. He had to make good. He had to show the coaches and the players that all the faith they placed in him would not be betrayed. He had ability and was out to scrap. The combination of these two vital elements is responsible for Banonis of today.

Some Plain Talk About Stalin

(Continued from p. 1.)

These are the unpleasant truths. We must face them even as we strive to maintain the Russian resistance and to prevent another unholy Moscow-Berlin bargain. Meanwhile we must not permit Stalin's hordes of agents and mischief-making "sympathizers" to crawl out of their crevices. They are far more dangerous in the role of friends than they are as open enemies. Prime Minister Churchill, having a lot more comprehension of the Stalinist animal than our own Administration, gave a clear indication recently that he knows what he is dealing with. Charged by the one communist member of Parliament with being lukewarm toward Russia, he turned on the accuser with these words:

I do not think I should be prepared to receive guidance in policy or conduct from an honorable gentleman who, it is notorious, has to change his opinions whenever he is ordered by a body outside this country.

Mr. Churchill thus served warning that he considers the British communists and fellow-travelers potential Fifth Columnists, despite their temporary good conduct. That warning should be heeded by Americans no less than by Britishers. The network of communist-influenced organizations and individuals in key positions — in our government industries, and now even in pro-British and pro-war groupings — will be converted into a strangling strait jacket as soon as the absentee bosses decide to pull the leading strings.

On Record

(Continued from p. 4.)

propaganda," "warmonger," "interventionist" (because he and his paper, the largest Lithuanian newspaper in the world, firmly stood for President Roosevelt's policies and were in favor of extending all possible aid to any country which was and is fighting

Hitler). You don't have to take my word for it. Read what Orman-edited Tiesas wrote April 1, 1940:

"The reason for the criticisms (Grigaitis in Naujienos criticised a young Communist columnist for his un-American attitude and complete sell-out to the Hitler-Stalin forces. That columnist, just like Orman and the rest of Moscow puppets, then firmly stood for letting Hitler finish his mission in Europe unhampered by America's sticking her nose in.—Vygantas) is not that the ideas expressed were or are better or worse, but because they are an attempt to sieve through the propaganda which we get and bare the real facts. It is not for and old man to tell youth whether this country should go to a worthless death in a needless war. It is for youth — the youth who some of the folks, fooled by British propaganda, would send into the throes of war."

I had better get myself a good detective story. I'll have a much easier time figuring out the angles. The commies themselves never know what "line" they will be following on the morrow.

Liths Have Only Catholic Daily In United States

Out of more than twenty million Catholics in the United States, the Lithuanians are the only ones to maintain a Catholic daily, stated The Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, arch-bishop of Chicago. Speaking at the Draugas silver jubilee banquet October 26, the head of the Chicago arch-dioceses said:

"Did you ever stop to think that in this whole United States, where many languages are spoken, be it Hindustan or English, the English speaking people do not support a single Catholic daily? We have Catholic weeklies with large circulations in our families, but we do not have a single Catholic daily in Our United States. And you, a group, not of wealth, but a group of good, working people, do support a Catholic daily."

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Lithuanian Heroism In War Told By December 27th Is British Soldier From Trenches Date of Jaunimas Big 1941 Affair

(Continued from p. 1)
"Blitz" Hero.

Another tale of bravery in a Lithuanian is contained in the news that Kazys Bruzevicius is to be awarded the British Empire Medal for Gallantry, by the King. Bruzevicius is a member of an Air Raid Precaution squad in London and has had to work through many "blitzes".

During one of the intense Nazi raids during the last terrible winter he was engaged in rescue work in Huntington Road in London. One particular bomb crashed down some houses and buried a number of people beneath the debris. Bruzevicius worked feverishly, forcing his way a number of times into the ruins and managed to extricate a couple of children at great danger to himself.

He worked until he collapsed and the strain was such that he was unconscious in hospital for 4 hours. His efforts brought their just reward for beside his award of the British Empire Medal he was promoted to the rank of an officer in the Air Raid Precaution.

Victim of Air Raids.

Looking through some of the back issues of JAUNIMAS I came across a vivid article on the air raid terrors in London. The story was written by Stasys F. Špokas and I wonder whether you know that Stasys had a real cause for writing with feeling... Stasys is now dead—an indirect air-raid victim!

The short story of Stasys Špokas is one of those tragedies that often happen in our midst, unnoticed by a pre-occupied world.

Born in Ukmergė, Lithuania, some 27 years ago, Stasys early resolved on a journalistic career. The humble circumstances of his parents made this ambition difficult to realize but that did not deter Špokas.

In order to gain more experience, he resolved in 1936 to come to England and was correspondent for the "Lituvos Aidas" and other Lithuanian periodicals. Špokas had to exist on the meager payments that Lithuanian newspapers could afford to give a young pen-pusher, and many times he suffered from hunger.

Forges Ahead.

In time Špokas made progress and managed to obtain and hold membership in the influential Foreign Press Association of London. Eventually Špokas managed to establish comparative security and married a London girl, Julie Sirvidas.

On the outbreak of present war, Špokas obtained a position in a British Government censorship bureau. Unfortunately, his days of want had aggravated a weak heart and his terrifying experience when he was caught with his wife in the cellar of the famous West-End store of Bourne and Hollingsworth when that building was bombed, had a great effect on his health. He lingered in and out of hospital for many months until a few weeks ago his struggle ceased for ever. He was an idealist, a trier, and a true Lithuanian.

London Lith News.

Rev. C. A. Matulaitis, well known in Chicago Lithuanian Catholic circles, returned to London from U.S.A. in September via Clipper and has again taken over the duties of rector of the London Lithuanian parish.

Rev. Zajančauskas-Zany, poet and writer, who had been acting rector in London, hopes to return to Lithuania and is endeavoring to obtain permission to do so.

Liths In War.

The number of London Lithuanians serving abroad is steadily increasing. Amongst the latest to go are Joe Mackeonis, now in Iceland, and George Barulis, former Lithuanian club secretary, who has gone "Somewhere East."

The London Lithuanians were shocked to hear that Rev. Mažonas is amongst the Lithuanian patriots who were rounded up by the Soviet O.G.P.U. a week or so before the Nazi attack on Russians. It is not known whether he is alive or not. Rev. Mažonas was rector in London for two years in 1933-34.

This article really is not so much a news story as it is an open letter directed to the readers of JAUNIMAS. Not all of them at that. The message we want to impart has very little to offer to the readers residing outside of the Windy City. But the Chicagoans should find it much to their interest and a response from them is expected.

We could, of course, make this announcement in a form of a news story with the usual i.e. "One thousand Chicago Lithuanians are expected to pack the Darius-Girėnas Memorial Hall for the JAUNIMAS Sixth Annual Dance December 27th..."

Wouldn't Be Wrong.

We wouldn't be wrong about the size of the crowd because the Darius-Girėnas hall does hold that many. JAUNIMAS, on the other hand, has enough friends to pack a number of similar-size halls.

Then again, we could use another lead: "Readers and friends of JAUNIMAS will mark the fifth anniversary of that leading American Lithuanian Youth newspaper at a special JAUNIMAS Party December 27th at the Darius-Girėnas Memorial Hall..."

Sure, we'll commemorate JAUNIMAS' fifth birthday, but we think it best to do in an unheralded, simple family way.

Season's Top Affair.

JAUNIMAS Dances are well known by now to our readers. They're easily the top affairs of the season. Jovial crowds, unforgettable atmosphere and a wonderful time.

Ever since the first Dance in the fall of 1936, these JAUNIMAS affairs have grown in size and their fame has spread. The people who attended that first Dance, haven't missed any of those that followed and they all will be on hand December 27th.

We feel it sufficient to merely inform you of the date and place of our 1941 Dance. We might add, of course, that the JAUNIMAS staff is working hard towards making this forthcoming affair even more memorable and enjoyable.

Bring Your Friends.

Tickets will cost 65 cents if you purchase them in advance, and 75 cents at the box office the night of the Dance. We suggest that you get your tickets in advance. Remember, you may bring your friends even though they do not as yet belong to the family of JAUNIMAS readers.

If you plan to bring along a party, you'll do well by

ordering your tickets early. As mentioned before, the Darius-Girėnas hall holds only about a thousand dancers. Mark December 27th on your calendar. Get your "dates" set. And send for your tickets today.
JAUNIMAS Dance Committee

What's This? A Lith Version of Jekyll and Hyde?

Youthful Joe Sacal, editor of the Communist Vilnis' English Section, appeared at the meeting of loyal citizens of Chicago who met November 3 to discuss the Chicago community participation in the Civilian Defense Week, Nov. 11-16, and delivered a message that a "Chicago Lithuanian V Conference", of which he is the delegate, "heartily endorses" the action of the Chicago Commission on National Defense.

Sacal, however, did not tell that he's working for the Communist newspaper. He also kept silent when the people at the meeting discussed the dangers that peril this country. The youthful Communist worker, who it is reported learned all he knows about Communist activity at a Communist Propaganda School in Moscow, acted as if he was in full accord with problems being discussed at the meeting

"No Danger..."

In the paper which he edits, however, Sacal's views are just the opposite. Only last April 24 he told his readers that:

"We're not in any danger of being invaded. There is no

Pirmyn to Repeat Opera "Carmen" November 30

Sixty-six year old Mrs. Pauline Stephens of Brockton, Mass., will travel all the way to Chicago in order to see her son Charles Stephens direct the Pirmyn chorus in the Lithuanian presentation of Bizet's famous opera "Carmen" at the Eight Street Theatre, Sunday, November 30. Although Charles Stephens, one of the best known Lithuanian choral directors in the country, has been active in the music field for more than 15 years, his mother never had the opportunity of seeing him direct.

Libretto from Kaunas.

"Carmen" is going to be repeated because of the public demand. Hundreds of Chicagoans were turned away from the box office last April when Pirmyn first premiered the opera in the Lithuanian language. Stephens used the same libretto as the Lithuanian State Opera in Kaunas.

On November 16 Pirmyn will take "Carmen" to Cleveland, Ohio.

holy crusade on either side of the present battlefield. Profits is the only cause involved and every casualty will be rung up on a cash register. This is a war of bankers and the people have no stake in it whatsoever."

JAUNIMAS Annual Dance Dec. 27th

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