

IN QUEST FOR LITHUANIAN WAYS IN LIFE

By C. R. JURGELA

II. Aryan Mother Tongue

It is not now doubted that the Iberians and the Ligurians had not been a parental Indo-European race. The Iberians had been a south-western branch of a Hamitic race and had spoken a Hamitic language, related to the Numidian and the present-day Berber tongues. The Ligurians had spoken a language later adopted by the Spanish Basques and related to the Accadian tongue.

Thus remain two aboriginal European races—Teutonic and Lithuanian-Celtic-Slavonic.

French and German scientists and publicists have been engaged in a prolonged argument,—not endeavoring to "establish" a homeland of the Indo-Europeans, but to amass compliments to their own respective nationalities. Especially biased are the Germans. For instance, consider their silly efforts to "prove" that the Teutons had been the original settlers of the Baltic region. If we were to believe German nationalists who push the Lithuanians far to the east, and the Polish propagandists who maintain that the Lithuanians had settled far west, it would seem that we had no home-land.

Isaac Taylor disinterestedly considered various theories and decided against the German contentions. He grants that the nomadic woodsmen, ancient Teutons, exhibited abilities to band into large raiding parties and to maintain discipline in action. Thus these bellicose raiders had been mostly successful in battles and had developed a lust for adventures. Their long past as a hunting people had aided in developing their raiding abilities. However, as is amply proved in history, barbaric conquerors ordinarily succumb to a higher culture and language of the vanquished.

The science has now gathered ample proofs to convince that a primitive nation, adopting a language of another culturally higher race, adjusts and simplifies that language. It is difficult for a more primitive people to pronounce the sounds of a new language and to understand the more complex etymologic and syntactic forms of a more developed language. Consequently, a language devoid of original forms and suffixes, possessing some undeveloped variations, is a language adapted from another. On the contrary, a language full of its ancient peculiarities, rich in its forms, has more right to claim the distinction of being the original or mother tongue.

In the light of these considerations, adduces I. Taylor, of all the present European languages the Lithuanian has the most rights to claim to be a representative of the original language. It safeguarded more than the ancient Greek, its original flexions and conjunction of sounds. While the German language, devoid of its original forms and flexions, having suffered so many phonetic changes and lost its ancient declensions, having abbreviated suffixes, has very little to claim to be the original language of a Germanic race... and no right to claim motherhood for all other non-Germanic Aryan languages. The Teutons had been settled

between the Celts and the Lithuanians. However, there is no proof found that the Celts and the Germans had been neighbors at the period of the formation of languages, and there are many proofs to the contrary. Furthermore, no evidence is to be found of the Germanic influence to the Celtic language. There are more connections between the Lithuanian and the Celtic, and between the Lithuanian and German, than between the Celtic and Germanic languages.

The Lithuanians had been neighbors to the Goths, Germans and Swedes. It is impossible to maintain that the Lithuanian language had borrowed its phonetic richness, amplex of forms and flexions, development of syntactic structure and symmetry, logic and preciseness, its beauty and softness, from the mutilated, devoid of original flexions, abbreviated and impaired phonologically Germanic language (I. Taylor). It is hard to shake off a conviction that the Teutonic language was born of the older forms of the Lithuanian-Slavonic languages.

HUGE THROG AT-TENDS NUTMEG STATE SLA PICNIC IN ANSONIA

Successful Alliance affair jointly presented by New Haven and Ansonia Lodges; Children's School, Instructor, extolled

ANSONIA, CONN.—A capacity crowd of Lithuanian American from all parts of Connecticut descended upon Shutzen Park here on Sunday, September 4th and enthusiastically acclaimed the Lithuanian school of New Haven and its instructor, Dr. Jos. J. Raymond, noted philologist of the Columbia University faculty. The picnic was jointly presented by Lodge 66 of Ansonia and New Haven's Lodge 142 of the Lithuanian Alliance of America.

Weather Ideal

The cool, sunny weather coupled with the fact that the next day would be a holiday, apparently had much to do with the success of the affair. The younger people danced with a vigor and tirelessness seldom displayed at a picnic, the elders ate, drank and fraternized with a gusto which was gratifying to behold. Everyone present appeared to be having a grand time.

Program Brief

The absence of long-winded speeches particularly pleased the assemblage. The program consisted of songs and recitations by students of the Lithuanian school. Speakers included Mr. B. Vedeikis of Hartford, president of the SLA Fourth District; Vitalis Buksnaitis of New York, vice president of the SLA Fifth District and VIENYBĖ's English Editor, the messrs. M. Vokietaitis and J. Ceponis of New Haven; Dr. Jos. J. Raymond; Rimavičius, and Mr. J. Marčiulonis of Ansonia; who acted as master of ceremonies. Tumultuous outbursts of applause frequently indicated the wholehearted approval of the audience.



Julia Leknickas

Crowned Miss Vienybe of Montreal, Canada at the recent picnic held August 28, 1938 in the same city.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT REFLECTS

Series of interesting travel articles, which depict the Lithuanian scene and are written by Mrs. Anna Karpus in both Lithuanian and English, have been appearing currently in the Dirva. The writer recognizes number of personalities whom he met in Washington, D. C., namely: the Motuzas brothers and Mr. Pranas Rimkus.

The Motuzas brothers are the young men who showed one of the finest moves of Lithuania at a Lithuanian Night held at the Catholic University on April 2, 1937 at which time Mr. K. S. Karpus also gave an interesting talk on the Lithuanian Cultural Garden in Cleveland before a distinguished gathering. It was on this same occasion that Mr. Pranas Rimkus dropped in on the proceedings and joined afterward the mid-night supper gathering, among whom was His Excellency Alfreds Bilmanis, the Latvian Minister.

Mr. Pranas Rimkus has been in the United States on a Lithuanian Government scholarship to pursue advance studies in Agriculture and is now a member of the Lithuanian Chamber of Agriculture. Lithuania can well be proud of her young stalwart sons like Rimkus and should send over more young men of proven ability, scholarship and character to better the social, economic and cultural status of the Lithuanian masses. It is men of Mr. Rimkus' caliber who can benefit the Lithuanian farmers through scientific study of our own agriculture methods and introduce those that would be most adaptable to Lithuanian way of life. Hitherto, we have had men of the old school visit our shores. They have admitted through their own observations and studies that we in the United States have more superior agriculture methods; but did they in return endeavor to benefit their own farm folk when they got back or did they merely sit back and let things take their usual course? Lithuania is an agricultural country and her wealth is es-

entially in the land. That is the reason why she all the more should strive for perfection in the agriculture science. She should endeavor to produce better flax, better forage products, better live stock, better poultry, better orchards, etc. than her competitors. To do this, she must have men and women of proven ability and leadership qualities. Without doing away with her regular diplomatic career men, she could supplement to her diplomatic offices men of science, letters and business who would concern themselves with the welfare of the Lithuanian masses—culturally, socially and economically.

Probably there is something in the "Back to the Farm Movement" as advocated by Henry Ford. As time marches on, science, no doubt, will have uses for many of the agricultural products and agricultural countries like Lithuania are due to have their share of abundance. L. J. Esunas

4,000 ATTEND OUTING SO. BOSTON

Dr. Paul Jakmauh, who has been nominated by Governor Hurley for the post of State Commissioner of Public Health, was guest of honor at the annual field day of the So. Boston Lithuanian Citizens' Association at Oakland Grove, East Dedham. Nearly 4,000 persons attended.

Dr. Jakmauh, a Lithuanian-American, made a brief appearance and assisted in greeting the early comers. Other engagements forced him to leave after talking with his many friends there.

Sports events, including racing, high jumping, shotput, balloon-bowling, potato races, and other oddities, were staged. Dr. Anthony L. Kapochy headed the sports committee and was assisted by Paul Bratenas, Paul Zsimen and William A. Amsie.

An interesting part of the programme was a "suktinis" contest, a native dance of Lithuania. In general charge was Mrs. Jadviga M. Tumavicius, assisted by Charles Urbon and Frank Tuleikis. Alexander Bernotas is president of the association.



DEFENDER—The leading figure among many top-flighters in the 42nd series of national amateur golf championship, at Oakmont, Pa., is Johnny Goodman of Omaha, defending his title. Goodman, who has mixed golf and insurance successfully, won the title last year at Portland, Ore., after striving for it since 1929. He defeated Billows.

LITHUANIAN COURSES AT COLUMBIA U.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Registration for the Lithuanian courses to be offered at Columbia University, New York City, will take place at the end of September. Three courses in Lithuanian will be given: 1—Practical Lithuanian for Beginners, 2—Lithuanian for more advanced students 3—The history and culture—literature, language, art, dances—of Lithuania.

University back-ground is not necessary to participate in these courses. Further information regarding these studies may be obtained from Columbia University Extension, New York City or from Dr. Jos. J. Raymond, Philosophy Hall, Columbia University, New York City. Watch Lithuanian newspapers for further details.

OUT OF LITHUANIA'S PAST

"Barbara"

Another beloved and tragic figure in the history of the well known feminine personalities of Lithuania's past is the beautiful Barbara Radzivil, wife of Zygmunt August, Grand Duke of Lithuania and King of Poland.

Zygmunt August, chosen by the Lithuanians, was the last to have ruled a Lithuania autonomous from Poland. Beginning with his successor, the elected kings of Poland automatically became Lithuania's Grand Dukes. Zygmunt August had been married to Elizabeth, daughter of the Czech-Hungarian king, but she did not live long. Her death was attributed to poisoning at the hands of evil Bona Sforza, the Italian mother of Zygmunt August.

While residing in Vilnius, Zygmunt August became acquainted with the beautiful Barbara, daughter of Jurgis Radzivil and widow of the very rich Goztaut. The marriage between the two took place in the summer of 1547. It was a secret marriage in the presence of only the members of the Radzivil family.

As Z. August ready to take over the Polish throne, felt that the secret could no longer be hidden, he revealed it to the Polish Bishop Maciejewski and to John Tarnowski of Cracaw, who pledged their intercession on his behalf if he would deed to the Poles the wooded Bielski tracts. Zygmunt August acceded to this demand.

The life of Barbara was a miserable one. Zygmunt August loved her greatly, but he, too, had to contend with a lot of misery from all sides. The Polish aristocracy and the Szlachta together with the witch mother, Bona, were driving him to despair through their various intrigues to se-

cure an annulment of the marriage, but loving her sincerely, he protected and stood by her.

To write a biography of Barbara would be like relating a long series of miseries, of wasted life, all due to her mother-in-law, Bona, who once, being out of all types of means for causing trouble to poor Barbara, hired a sorceress to bring about separation between Zygmunt and Barbara. This was discovered in time to catch the sorceress. She was placed in a cage where many sacred pictures of saints were hung, that the devils should be unable to free her and was burned alive. Zygmunt August saw Barbara crowned as queen on December 6, 1550.

It is only natural in having had to live a hellish life of this sort, that one's resistance should finally weaken. Only a month later, in January of 1551, Barbara was taken ill. She died on May 9, at the age of 29. It is said, that the court doctor's being an Italian, hastened her death. Such was the belief of the king too, that his mother was the cause of the death of his wife.

Barbara was buried in Vilnius. The king mourned her greatly, and his love for her was so intense that he employed even astrologers to keep him informed of what his beloved Barbara was doing in heaven.

The lives of Barbara, of Zygmunt August with his loves and wives (Three wives and one Paramour—Barbara Giziute) and that of the witch, the Italian mother, are intriguing. It is indeed, an unusual novel, very rich in material. We regret that our literature is so meager in acquainting the Lithuanian student with the many personalities of all types contained in our fascinating history.

LITHUANIA'S FAIR EXHIBIT TO STRESS QUALITY NOT QUANTITY

Lithuania Intensely Interested in World's Fair 1939, Says Miss Avietenaite

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A luncheon was offered by New York World's Fair 1939 executives Friday, September 2, to Miss Madeleine Avietenaite, Commissioner General to the Fair for Lithuania; Povilas Zadekis, Minister for Lithuania at Washington; and Jonas Budrys, Consul General at New York, accompanied by Mrs. Budrys.

Lithuania's exhibit, in the Hall of Nations, will rely on quality rather than quantity, according to Miss Avietenaite, who was born of Lithuanian parents in Massachusetts and when Lithuania regained its independence, twenty years ago, departed for Kovno where she has been active in governmental circles ever since. She is the only woman Commissioner General connected with the Fair.

Handicraft work in metals, textiles, pottery and folk art will be selected with great care and the number of objects displayed at the Fair will be held to a minimum. In this way the visitors will be enabled to devote his entire attention to one or two works of art without being distracted by so many that choice is difficult.

"Lithuania," said the Commissioner General, "is intensely interested in the New York World's Fair 1939. Enthusiasm has reached such a pitch, even

at this early date, that savings account clubs have been formed and hundreds of Lithuanians are making weekly deposits to assure a sum that will pay for their trip next year.

"They regard this occasion as unique because for the first time they feel that they will be able to see all of America in one place. Previously America seemed so vast and scattered they hardly dared come over. Now, it is made much easier, and in addition they will see most of the rest of the world.

"There is a further consideration. Lithuania both wishes to see the United States and also to show its gratitude to a country that for many years was haven for those who sought freedom and a new life. At present there are several large colonies of Lithuanians in the United States and those who come from the home country will have the opportunity of reuniting with friends and relatives who have not been seen for many years. These reunions will go far toward binding the two countries closer together."

In addition to murals that will decorate the Lithuanian hall, a large map at one end will depict Lithuania of the 15th century when it was the great power in Europe. A hall of honor will contain exhibits revealing what Lithuania is today, with its industry, commerce and agriculture.

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NOTRE DAME TERROR—Getting into practice to roll 'em flat on the football field is big Ed Beiner, left tackle on the Notre Dame grid team, 1937 All-American in that position. Here he presents an awe-inspiring spectacle on the university's field at South Bend, Ind. The Irish open their grid season on Oct. 1, with a game with Kansas University at South Bend.

