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VIENYBĖ

1886 - 80th ANNIVERSARY YEAR - 1966

80 M. 3 N.

192 Highland Boulevard
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11207

1966 M. VASARIO (FEBRUARY) 3 D.

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KAINA 20 C.



Gilus sniegas apgaubė Vienybės namus ir sodybą šiomis šaltomis žiemos dienomis. Tik Vienybės vilkai per pūgą išdrįso "pavandrovoti". Nuotrauka daryta iš Sunnyside ir Miller Ave. kampo.

Lietuviškoje Chicagoje

* KUN. ALG. KEZIO, S. J., 4 nuotraukos patalpintos puošniame meno žurnale Camera 1965 m. gruodžio mėn. numeryje. Taip pat įdėta žinių ir apie nuotraukų autorių. Žurnalas yra leidžiamas Sveicarijoje. Jis yra spausdinamas anglų, prancūzų, švedų ir vokiečių kalbomis.

* VYTAUTAS SAULIUS, Chicagos spaustuvininkas, išleido Henriko Radausko poezijos rinkinį "Eilėraščiai." Jis turi 237 psl. ir jame telpa naujų eilėraščių ir Radausko kūryba iš anksčiau pasirodžiusių knygų. Kainuoja \$5.

* VYTAUTAS BIKULČIUS, gyvenęs Ciceroje, persikėlė gyventi ir dirbti į Sunny Vale, šalia San Francisco. Jis yra muziko, mokytojo J. Kreivėno žentas, Vienybės skalytojas ir rėmėjas. Bikulčiaus šeima tuo tarpu dar pasilikę gyventi Ciceroje.

* "69" MENO GALERIJA nuo vasario 1 d. atidaro dailės meno studiją. Studijoje bus mokoma ne tik praktiškai dailės meno, bet taip pat dėstoma dailės meno istorija bei teorija. Daugiau informacijų teikia "69" Meno galerija, 2612 W. 69th St., Chicagoje.

* KUN. JUOZAS VAIŠNYS, S. J., ilgą laiką buvęs Laiškų Lietuviams redaktoriumi, paskutinius kelis metus darbavęs lietuvų tarpe Montrealyje, Kanadoje, sugražintas

atgal Chicagon. Chicagon taip pat atvyko ir jaunas jėzuitų kunigas Sabataitis, kuris iki šiol studijavo Prancūzijoje.

* INŽ. RAMŪNAS KARAZIJA, 32 m. amžiaus, užsimušęs automobilio nelaimėje, sausio 20 d. palaidotas šv. Kazimiero kapinėse. Jo vairuojamas automobilis atsitrenkė į patiltės stulpą prie 74-tos ir Western gatvių, ir Karazija buvo mirtinai sužeistas.

* KUN. BENEDIKTAS SUGINTAS, atnašaudamas Mišias bažnyčioje sausio 1 d. apalpo ir puldamas susižeidė galvą. Buvo patalpintas šv. Kryžiaus ligoninė, iš kurios grįžo po dviejų savaitių. Sausio 4 d. jam suėjo 71 metai amžiaus.

* IG. SAKALAS, B. Jurėnas, J. Green, V. Urbonas, V. Lesniauskas sudaro Chicagos liet. filatelistų draugijos valdybą.

* POETĖS JUOZĖS VAIČIŪNIENĖS 50 m. visuomeninio darbo ir 70 m. amžiaus sukakties minėjimas yra rengiamas kovo 13 d. Jaunimo Centre.

* TEISĖJAS ALPHONSE WELLS, buvęs kriminalinio teismo teisėju, perkeltas naujoms pareigoms į skyrybų teismą (Divorce Court). Jo patalpos yra naujai pastatytame Chicagos Civic Center.



J. Kreivėnas diriguoja Cicero lietuvių vaikų chorą šv. Antano parapijos salėje.



Cicero šv. Antano parap. mokyklos lituanistinės klasės mokinių choras su dirigentu J. Kreivėnu per Eglutės programą Ciceroje.

E. Šulaičio nuotrauka

KALĖDINĖ PROGRAMA CICEROJE

Kaip ir kiekvienų Kalėdų laikotarpyje, taip ir ši kartą Cicero šv. Antano par. mokyklos lituanistinės klasės mokinių tėvų komitetas buvo surengęs šventinę programą su Kalėdų Seneliu ir kiais įvairumais.

Meninėje dalyje čia pasirodė patys mokiniai: jie deklamavo, dainavo ir šoko. Publiką, kurios buvo apie 150, labiausiai domino lituanistinės klasės choras, vadovaujamas mokytojo muziko Juozo Kreivėno.

Vaikams daug džiaugsmo suteikė Kalėdų Senelio (Stasio Bernatavičiaus) atsilankymas. Šiemet vaikai gavo ne tik saldumynų, bet ir lietu-

viškų knygų. Tačiau knygų parinkimas galėjo būti geresnis, nes Pr. Alšėno "1000 šypsnų" vaikams vargu, ar yra gera literatūra.

Programos pranešėjos buvo: Jolita Kisieliūtė, Audronė Arštikytė, Aldona Pračkallaitė. Choru akomponavo Kristina Griniūtė. Eglutė suorganizavusi mokinių tėvų komitetą sudarė: J. Arštikys, S. Kisielienė, S. Palionienė, A. Šulaitienė, A. Kvečas.

E. Tyl.

Neužmirškite atnaujinti Vienybės prenumeratą!

PRIEŠNACINIS SUSIRINKIMAS CHICAGOJE

Sausio 8 d. Sherman viešbutyje buvo surengtas visos Amerikos priešnacinis susirinkimas, kurį suorganizavo "National Committee to Combat Nazism." Svarbiausiuju kalbėtoju čia buvo kun. Lee Ball iš New Yorko; taip pat kalbėjo civilinių teisių kovotojas negras Albert Raby ir kiti. Programą vedė rabinas S. Burr Yampol.

Šiame susirinkime buvo ir lietuvių, kurie čia vaidino nemažą vaidmenį. Daugumas jų — iš "pažangiųjų" tarpo. Estelle Bogden, akomponuojama Valerijos Urbikienės, sugiedojo Amerikos himną ir 3 dainas. Taip pat lietuviui nuo savęs įteikė 400 dol. auką ir dar apmokėjo biuletenio išlaidas ir susirinkimo garsinimo išlaidas (apie 300 dol.). Lietuviui šio priešnacinio komiteto darbų rėmime atstotojo pirmoje vietoje ir jiems buvo paplota.

Chicagos "super-patriotai," kurie kiekviena proga keikia komunistus ir jų darbus, šį susirinkimą ignoravo — "nepastebėjo," gal nenorėdami prisiminti savo susiteptų rankų su nacliais.

Jon. V.



Jaunųjų grupė prie eglutės kalėdinėje programoje Cicero vaikams. Pirmoje eilėje: Laimutė ir Ed - vardukas Šulaičiai; antroje - Ramutė ir Loreta Šulaitytės, Nijolė Ješmantaitė.

E. Šulaičio nuotr.

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VIENTYBĖ

1886 - 80th ANNIVERSARY YEAR - 1966

ENGLISH SECTION

FEBRUARY 3, 1966

TWENTY CENTS

"BEGIN HERE"

By JANUS DI TURNO

We relinquish this space today to an unknown author who wrote the thoughtful lines that follow perhaps generations or centuries back or perhaps well within our lifetime.

We will be very grateful for any clues to the writer's identity. Meanwhile, as we begin getting into 1966, he has something to say to our dizzy world.

DESIDERATA

Go placidly amid the noise and haste, and remember what peace there may be in silence.

As far as possible without surrender, be on good terms with all persons. Speak your truth quietly and clearly; and listen to others, even the dull and ignorant; they too have their story.

Avoid loud and aggressive persons, they are vexatious to the spirit.

If you compare yourself with others you may become vain and bitter; for always there will be greater and lesser persons than yourself.

Enjoy your achievements as well as your plans. Keep interested in your own career, however humble; it is a real possession in the changing fortunes of time.

Exercise caution in your business affairs; for the world is full of trickery. But let this not blind you to what virtue there is; many persons strive for high ideals; and everywhere life is full of heroism.

Be yourself. Especially do not feign affection. Neither be cynical about love; for in the face of all aridity and chastity it is as perennial as the grass.

Take kindly the counsel of the years, gracefully enduring the things of youth.

Nurture strength of spirit to shield you in sudden misfortune. But do not distress yourself with imaginings. Many fears are born of fatigue and loneliness.

Beyond a wholesome discipline, be gentle with yourself. You are a child of the universe no less than the trees and the stars; you have a right to be here. And whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should.

Therefore be at peace with God, whatever you conceive Him to be, and whatever your labors and aspirations, in the noisy confusion of life keep peace with your soul.

With all its sham, drudgery and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world.



Artist Vytautas Jonynas explores the question of reality.



President of Vilnius University Dr. J. Kubilius (right) is interviewed in New York City by City College Professor Tom Jonaitis and his wife Demie, our English Editor.

Photo by S. Narkėliūnaitė

1966: INDIVIDUALITY VS COLLECTIVISM

The Individuality of Lithuania as a Nation

By DEMIE JONAITIS

Nationalism, the eclectic expression of a people's individuality, hangs like Damocles' sword over orthodox communism. Recently, Senegalese Marxist Habib Thiam rejected such communist principles as atheism, total state ownership, class struggle, and compulsory land collectivization. He declared, as Minister of Dakar Government Planning, that nationalism has answered "to a need at a decisive moment in the Africans' struggle for liberation..."

Clipped by individualism, the tough Marx-Lenin fabric of world communism keeps fraying at the seams, and it will continue to fray because the communist concept of the nature of man is unrealistic. In today's struggle between collectivism and individualism -- between Communism and Christianity -- the central conflict lies in mankind's failure to agree on the essential question which must be answered before we know how man can best organize his society: this is the question -- what, in reality, is man?

If he is an ant, we must build him a collective ant-society. If he is a scientifically determinable machine operating in nature -- a superb computer -- we must build him a collective computer-controlled society. If he is a creative individual which no machine can recapitulate, we must build him a society amenable to his potential creativity.

At this point, we present interviews with two internationally famous Lithuanians, one from the free world, the other from behind the Iron Curtain. Mr. Vytautas Jonynas is a Lithuanian-in-exile artist whose creations for the World's Fair Vatican Pavilion are familiar to all of us. Dr. J. Kubilius, mathematician and University of Vilnius president spent three months visiting American universities, from New York to California, on a U.S. - Soviet cultural exchange program.

DIALOGUE WITH DR. J. KUBILIUS

Q. Speaking of the promises of science, Mr. Kubilius, can you tell me if computers are being used in Lithuania today?

A. Certainly.

Q. To what extent?

A. On a relatively limited scale, I'd say.

Q. How is Lithuania keeping up with scientific progress?

A. We are not out of the swim. However, we are a small nation. We must depend on a larger nation...

Q. How does Soviet development of computers compare with that in the United States?

A. The Soviet is not, perhaps, as concentrated in its efforts...as yet...

Q. This leads us into a most interesting human question, Mr. Kubilius. Historically, scientific progress has always moved philosophers

to reevaluate their concepts of man and his destiny. Today, in the United States, philosophers are greatly concerned with the computer concept and they ask: is the human mind a mere computer? Or is there an immaterial "beyondness" to the mind, which no man-made computers can simulate? What do you think?

A. The "beyondness" you speak of is a question for science to explore.

Q. Might you and I explore the question for a moment -- in terms of immediate reality? Mr. Kubilius, you are a behind-the-Iron-Curtain Lithuanian; I am a second generation Lithuanian American. I have observed how 80-year-old Lithuanian Americans who have spent three quarters of their lives in middle class American affluence still retain a passionate, almost war-like devotion to Lithuania. Why is this?

A. They love their fatherland.

Q. An input of more than sixty years of economic security, in contrast to a youth spent in Lithuanian poverty, has not erased that love? Our octogenarian Lithuanians in the United States are not very good computers, are they?

A. It seems so, indeed. Q. I keep wondering about the people in Lithuania. What is their attitude towards Lithuanians living abroad?

A. They are most eager for information and contact.

Q. This is most interesting. For twenty five years,

Continued on Page 2



SPORTAS

Edvardas Šulaitis

Vilniaus Sporto laikraštis jau paskelbė 1965 m. geriausiųjų Lietuvos sportininkų dešimtuką, kuris buvo sudarytas pagal skaitytųjų pasiskaidymų duomenis.

Pirmoji vieta atiteko krepšininkui Modestui Paulauskui (jis praėjusiais metais viešėjo Šiaurės ir Pietų Amerikoje), kuris surinko 17,796 taškus. Netoli nuo jo atsilikęs sekė boksininkas, Sov. Sąjungos ir Europos bokso čempionas -- Richardas Tamulis -- 17332 taškai.

Toliauėjo: 3. D. Pozniakas, 4. A. Aleksejūnas, 5. K. Orentas, 6. L. Balaišytė, 7. A. Žurza, 8. F. Karobliu-nė, 9. L. Vinčaitė, 10. B. Burokas. Pažymėtina, kad į dešimtuką pakliuvo daugiausia lengv. atletikos atstovų -- 4; taip pat ir boksininkai čia buvo pagerbti, kurių pateko 3.

Dėl šio dešimtuko savo nuomonę buvome pareiškę ir mes (Vienybės, 1965 m. gruodžio 16 d. numeryje). Pasirodė, kad mūsų pasiūlytas dešimtukas beveik atitiko ir Lietuvos sporto mėgėjų balsavimą: iš 10 mūsų kandidātų 7 buvo išrinkti į geriausiųjų tarpą. Taip pat mes atspėjome ir Lietuvos sportininką Nr. 1 -- M. Paulauską. Geriausiųjų sportininkų rinkimuose dalyvavo per 2000 sporto mėgėjų. Į šių tarpą buvo stilyta net 85 sportininkai.

* LIETUVOS ledo ritulio taurės finale Plungėje vietos Linų audiniai buvo įveikti Kauno Inkaro sportininkų 10:2.

* ŠUOLININKAI A. VAUPŠAS ir Z. Ūselytė, ėjikas V. Žurnia, rutulininkas R. Plungė, ietinininkas B. Burokas, bėgikai Z. Vizbaraitė, A. Aleksejūnas, K. Orentas ir maratonininkas J. Buldygerovas pakviesti iš Lietuvos į 1966 m. Sov. Sąjungos lengv. atletikos rinktinę.

* MODESTAS PAULASKAS su Sov. Sąjungos krepšinio rinktinė sauso pradžioje lankėsi Italijoje, kur sužaidė tris rungtynes. Pirmame susitikime svečiai nugalėjo

Italijos krepšinio meistrė -- Ignis 77:72. Geriausiuoju taškų medžiotoju buvo kairnietis Paulauskas, sukales 22 tšk. Italų komandai daugiausia taškų, pelnė amerikietis Campbell -- 18. (Italijoj šiuo metu žaidžia 11 amerikiečių krepšinininkų.). Visos rungtynės baigėsi Sov. Sąjungos krepšinininkų pergale.

* KLAIPĖDOS GELŽBETONIO komanda laimėjo badmintono turnyrą, kuriame dalyvavo 11 Lietuvos komandų. Varžybas surengė Lietuvos Hidrotechnikos ir melioracijos mokslinio tyrimo instituto sporto kolektyvas (Vilainiuose, Kėdainių rajone), kuris liko II-je vietoje (prieš klai-pėdiečius pralaimėjo 1:5).

* KAUNO POLITECHNIKOS vyrų rankinio komanda laimėjo Rygoje įvykusias Latvijos rankinio federacijos taurės varžybas.

TRUMPAI

* SPORTS ILLUSTRATED -- didžiausias Amerikos sporto laikraštis, labai retai rašo apie populiariausią sporto šaką -- futbolą (soccer). Tačiau 1965 m. gruodžio 13 d. laidoje padarė išimtį ir 4 puslapius paskyrė Amerikos kolegijų futbolo varžybų finalinių rungtynių aprašymui. Čia patalpintas Joe Jares rašinys ir dvi spalvotos nuotraukos (per visą puslapį).

* ARGENTINOS LIETUVIŲ BALSAS 1965 m. lapkričio mėn. 4 d. numeryje rašo apie A. Mačiulio laišką Dirvoje, kur jo autorius skundžiasi lietuvių sportine spauda. ALB dėl to pastebi: "A. Mačiulis mini Dirvą, Draugą ir N. Lietuvą, dėkodamas už sportines apžvalgas. Matomai straipsnio autorius neskaito Naujienų nei Vienybės, kur bendradarbiauja gal jo pasigendami sporto srities žurnalistai."

* JAU IŠTRAUKTI burtai finalinėms pasaulio futbolo varžyboms šių metų vasarą Londone. Į pirmąją grupę pateko: Urugvajus, Anglija,

Amerikos dolerio istorija

Anktyvostomis šios tautos dienomis, prieš JAV monetų kaldinimo laikus, Amerikos kolonijose cirkuliavo angliški šilingai, prancūziški auksinukai, ispaniški dublonai ir kiti svetimi pinigų vienetai. Tai sudarė daug nesusipratimų, keblumų ir lėtino prekybą. Tik 1785 m. doleris buvo JAV Kongreso priimtas, egzistuojąs pagal Konfederacijos nuostatus kaip JAV pinigų vienetas su decimaline sistema. Praėjus septyneriems metams, po Konstitucijos priėmimo, JAV monetarinė sistema buvo oficialiai įvesta ir monetos buvo pradėtos kaldinti Philadelphijoje 1793 m.

Pirmieji JAV pinigai buvo leisti kaldinti 1792 m. balandžio mėn., įskaitant ir aukso gabalus, vadinamus "Ereiliais", kurių kiekvienas turėjo dešimt vienetų arba dolerių vertę, pusę erelio ir kervirtį erelio, ir sidabrinės pusės dolerio, ketvirtį dolerio, dešimties centų ir penkių centų monetas.

Popieriniai pinigai šiame

Prancūzija, Meksika, antrąją -- Šveicarija, V. Vokietija, Ispanija, Argentina, trečiąją -- Brazilija, Bulgarija, Vengrija, Portugalija, ketvirtąją -- Korėja, Sov. Sąjunga, Čilė, Italija. Iš šių grupių dvi pirmosios komandos kovos toliau vieno minuso sistema.

* HASTINGSO (Anglijoje) tradiciniame šachmatų turnyre pirmąją-antrąją vietą dalijosi Sov. Sąjungos atstovas B. Spaskis ir vokiečiai V. Uhlman, surinkę po 7,5 taško iš 9 galimų.

* TARPTAUTINIAME ledo ritulio turnyre Colorado Springs (JAV) pirmą vietą užėmė Sov. Sąjunga, kuri nugalėjo Kanados, Švedijos ir Čekoslovakijos rinktines. Antrą vietą užėmė Kanada, trečią -- Čekoslovakija.

AMERIKOS LIETUVIŲ SPORTO ISTORIJA

John Jakubs-Jakubausko išleistoji Amerikos Lietuvių Sporto Istorija sukėlė nemažą susidomėjimą sporto veteranų tarpe. Per trumpą laiką jos buvo išplatinta apie 100 egz.

Knyga turi 160 puslapių, irišta į kietus viršelius. Jos kaina -- \$4. Ją galima įsigyti, pinigus siunčiant šio skyriaus adresu: 1320 So. 48th Ct., Cícero, Ill. 60650.

krašte buvo vartojami prieš Nepriklausomybės Deklaracijos pasirašymą. Jų buvo vadinami kontinentaliniais pinigais. Jų vertė pasidarė tokia maža, kad net įsigalėjo posakis "Nevertas kontinentalinio pinigų".

Pirmieji federaliniai popieriniai pinigai pasirodė prieš Amerikos civilinį karą. Pirmieji tokie pinigai susidarė iš nuošimčių nenešančių išdo banknotų, autorizuotų 1861 m. rugpjūčio mėn. penkių, dešimties ir dvidešimties dolerių denominacijomis. 1862 m. JAV banknotai buvo išleisti ir dažnai dėl jų spalvų buvo vadinami "žaliais-juodais". Jie pasirodė 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500 ir 1000 dolerių denominacijomis.

Familiarus dolerio simbolis, atrodo, kilo iš meksikiečių ar ispanų raidės "P" (peų ar piasterių ar aštuonių gabalų "pieces of eight"). Teorija, sudaryta iš senų rankraščių studijos, yra ta, kad raidė "S" palaiptinui pasidarė "P", išvystydama labai artimą dabartiniam doleriui ženklą.

Motto kilmė ant JAV pinigų: "In God We Trust" kilusi iš 1861 m. Civilinio Karo laikų. M. R. Watkinson, vienas mažos Pensilvanijos valstybės, Ridleyville parapijos pastorius, tuo metu buvo

susirūpinęs žmonių tikėjimu į Dievą. Jis parašė JAV Išdo Departamento sekretoriui Salmonui P. Chase, siūlydamas išrašyti religinį motto ant JAV pinigų. Sekretorius Chase priėmė šį sumanymą ir sukūrė trumpus motto žodžius. Tačiau tik po 93 metų -- 1957 m. spalio mėn. popieriniuose piniguose buvo šis motto išspausdintas. Tam pradžia padarė Mathew Rothbert iš Camder, Arkansas. Jis gavo tą mintį, besilankydamas bažnyčioje. Kai pinigų kolekcijos dežutė buvo perduota iš rankų į rankas, jis pastebėjo, kad tik metaliniai pinigai turėjo šį motto. Kadangi popieriniai pinigai turi didelę cirkuliaciją už JAV ribų, žinia apie Amerikos tikėjimą į Dievą, galvojo Rothbert, galėtų lengvai pasisklisti po pasaulį, jeigu ji būtų naudojama.

Prezidentas. Dwight D. Eisenhower priėmė p. Rothberto sugestiją. 1955 m. liepos mėn. jis aprobavo kongreso bilį, kuris taip skambėjo: "Šiuo metu, kai nauji dažai pinigų spausdinimui yra priimti JAV Gravitavimo ir Spausdinimo Įstaigos, dažai turės šį įrašą: "In God We Trust", ir jis pasirodys ant visų JAV pinigų".

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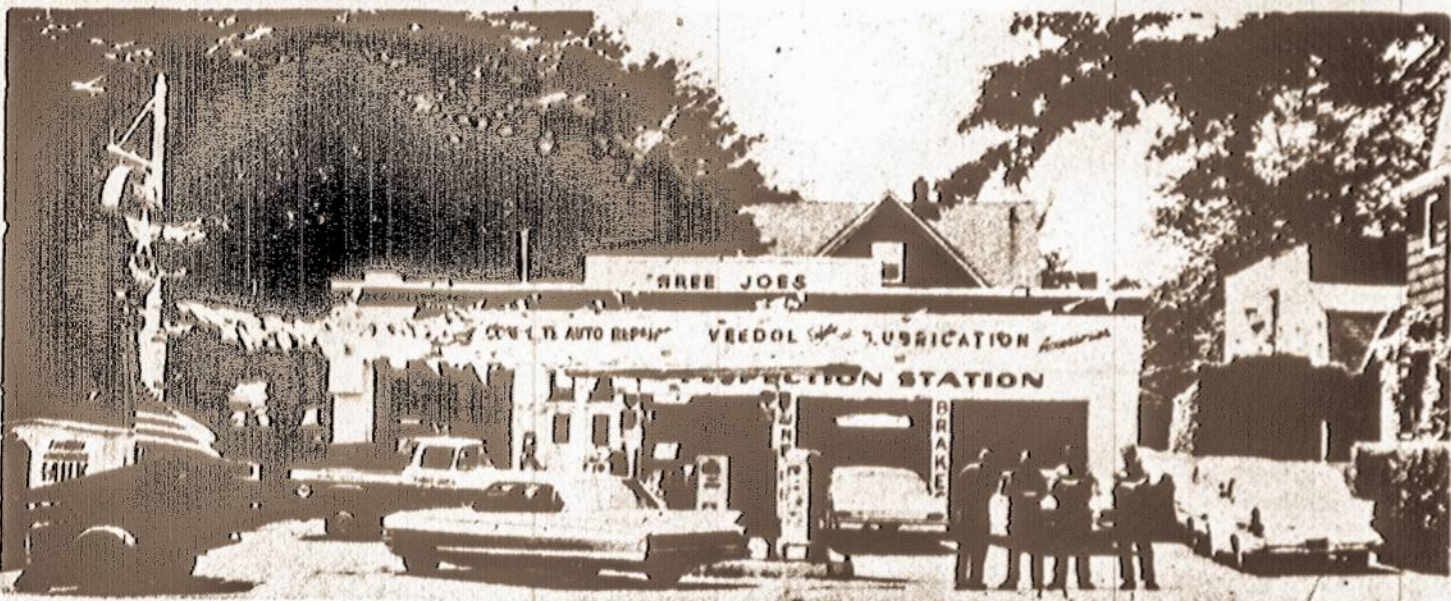
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VIENYBĖ

* **SANTAROS - ŠVIOSOS FEDERACIJOS** narių susirinkimas įvyks šį penktadienį, vasario 4 d. Sutų namuose (84-25 100th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.). A. Gureckas padarys Lietuvos laisvinimo politinės apžvalgą ir pasiūlys tuo reikalu rezoliuciją. Pradžią 8 val. vak. Visi nariai prašomi dalyvauti.

* **VYTAUTO DIDŽIOJO GIMNAZIJOS** sukurtoji Vienybės laidos klausimu Vienybė yra gavusi nemažai šiltų atsiliepimų tiek iš pačių tos gimnazijos auklėtinių, tiek iš asmenų, kurie domisi lietuvių kultūriniais dalykais. Visa eilė asmenų kreipėsi į Vienybę, norėdami tą sukurtą laidą patys įsigyti ar pasiūsti kitiems. Leidinio kaina \$1,00. Taip pat eilė asmenų pateikė dar papildomų informacijų. Gautas ir 1933 m. abiturientų laidos sąrašas, kurio originalioje laidoje nebuvo, neturint tikslų duomenų iš tų metų. Todėl netrukus Vienybėje tilps dar papildomos medžiagos apie VDG, kad jos istorija, pateikta faktais ir vaizdais būtų kiek galima pilnesnė.

* **PAULINA IR JONAS ŠIMĖNAI** žiemos atostogų išvyko į Florida. Pakelyje jie buvo sostoję Chicagoje ir aplankė gimines bei pažįstamus.

* **VASARIO 10 DIENĄ** suėis 80 metų, kai Plymouth, Pa., įsikūrė Vienybė. Vienybės 80 metų iškūrimo sukaktis bus paminėta Vienybės namuose vasario 12 d., o šį rudenį bus išleista sukurtinė laida. S. m. rudenį įvyks sukurtinis koncertas ir banketas.

* **SOLISTĖ LIONĖ JODYTĖ** giedos Amerikos himną Vasario 16 minėjimė, kuris įvyks vasario 13 d. Webster Hall, New Yorke. Minėjime kalbės V. Sidzikauskas. Meninė programą atliks New Yorke vyrų choras, vadovaujant Vl. Baltusaičiui ir Valdelutės kanklininkės. Sokiams gros Joe Thomas orkestras.



Pranas Spūdis, SLA izdo globėja E. Mikužiūtė ir Bronė Spūdienė, sukurtinio pobūvio metu. Sausio 29 d. Bronė ir Pranas Spūdziai minėjo savo 35 metų vedybų sukurtį, o Pranas Spūdis atžymėjo gimtadienį ir vardadienį. Jų namuose įvyko pobūvis, kuriam vadovavo E. Mikužiūtė.



Svečių tarpe pas Praną ir Bronę Spūdzius buvo giminės ir draugai: Pranas Bručas su žmona, L. Gudėlienė, S. Petrash su žmona, E. Dėdinienė, A. Ramanauskas, O. Akelienė, jos sūnūs su šeimomis, adv. S. Bredes, V. Tysliavienė ir kt.

S. Narkėliūnaitės nuotr.



Tai bent prisnigo... Vienybės sodyba iš Highland Boulevard pusės.

STEBETOJO PASTABOS

Lietuvoje išėjo M. Katkaus raštų tomas, įdomus daugeliu atžvilgių, ypač pavatzdavimu "balanų" amžiaus Lietuvoje (prieš 1861 metus). Stambiausias raštas ir pavadinras "Balanos godynė." Ji 1925 metais Katkus siūlė Vienybei išleisti, nes nerado leidėjų Lietuvoje. Prašė \$1,000. Tuo metu lietuviškai knyga Amerikoje leisti sąlygos buvo nykios ir be prošvaisčių, todėl teko siūlymo atsisakyti. Tiesa, Vienybė sutiko spausdinti, bet atlyginimą siūlė knygomis. Katkus atsakė: **Je! Amerikoje išu knygų nepērka, tai ir man nereikia.**

Katkus yra amerikiečio prelato Amboto gimnaitis -- 1894 m. susituokė su šio seseria. Maskvos u-tą lankydama, 1873 m. susitiko su Basanavičium ir Pietariu bei išgirdo, kad jaunas J. Sliūpas jau tada svejoja apie nepriklausomą Lietuvos valstybę. Apie Basanavičių Katkus pasakoja: "Jam teko būti stebėtoju, kaip iš vergijos, sunykimo ir beistorinės butties per 70 metų kovą Lietuva išsisuko iš gresiančios jam mirties ir tapo nepriklausoma valstybė. Idėju žmogut

tai paguoda!" Su Basanavičium tą pačią kovą stebėjo (ir jos dalyje dalyvavo) ir Vienybė, tik jai prie anų 70 metų teko pridėti liūdna Lietuvos valstybės pavirtimą sovietine respublika. Tačiau, ir vėl Vienybė dalyvauja, kaip dalyvavo dalyje Basanavičiaus stebėtos 70 metų kovos -- už Lietuvos kultūrinį ir politinį apsisprendimą.



Natalija Jasiukynaitė prie savo paveikslo, kurį ji išstatė National Arts Club parodoje.

* **A. KASUBIENĖS** darbų paroda šiuo metu vyksta Grippit ir Waddell galerijoje, 15 E. 57th St., New Yorke. Jos kūrybą galima pamatyti iki 5. m. vasario 12 d.

* **DAIL. A. MERKER** dalyvauja Modern Artists Guild parodoje (472 Jersey Ave., Jersey City, N. J.). Paroda tęsis iki vasario 5 d.

* **VASARIO 3 D.** suėjo dveji metai, kai mirė Stepas Karvelis, žinomas lietuvių veikėjas Brooklyne ir buvęs Liet. Piliečių Klubo pirmininkas. Jo mirties sukakčiai paminėti Karalienės Angelų paraptoje buvo iškilmingos mišios.

Lietuviai Advokatai

S. Bredis, Jr.

37 Sheridan Avenue
Brooklyn 8, N. Y.

Tel. AP 7-7083

C. A. Voket

(Vokietaitis)

41-40 74th Street
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VIENTYBĖ

1886 - 80th ANNIVERSARY YEAR - 1966

ENGLISH SECTION

FEBRUARY 3, 1966

TWENTY CENTS

"BEGIN HERE"

By JANUS DI TURNO

We relinquish this space today to an unknown author who wrote the thoughtful lines that follow perhaps generations or centuries back or perhaps well within our lifetime.

We will be very grateful for any clues to the writer's identity. Meanwhile, as we begin getting into 1966, he has something to say to our dizzy world.

DESIDERATA

Go placidly amid the noise and haste, and remember what peace there may be in silence.

As far as possible, without surrender, be on good terms with all persons. Speak your truth quietly and clearly; and listen to others, even the dull and ignorant; they too have their story.

Avoid loud and aggressive persons, they are vexatious to the spirit.

If you compare yourself with others you may become vain and bitter; for always there will be greater and lesser persons than yourself.

Enjoy your achievements as well as your plans. Keep interested in your own career, however humble; it is a real possession in the changing fortunes of time.

Exercise caution in your business affairs; for the world is full of trickery. But let this not blind you to what virtue there is; many persons strive for high ideals; and everywhere life is full of heroism.

Be yourself. Especially do not feign affection. Neither be cynical about love; for in the face of all aridity and chastity it is as perennial as the grass.

Take kindly the counsel of the years, gracefully deriving the things of youth.

Nurture strength of spirit to shield you in sudden misfortune. But do not distress yourself with imaginings. Many fears are born of fatigue and loneliness.

Be wholesome disciplined, be gentle with yourself. You are a child of the universe no less than the trees and the stars; you have a right to be here. And whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should.

Therefore be at peace with God, whatever you conceive Him to be, and whatever your labors and aspirations, in the noisy confusion of life keep peace with your soul.

With all its sham, drudgery and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world.



President of Vilnius University Dr. J. Kubilius (right) is interviewed in New York City by City College Professor Tom Jonaitis and his wife Demie, our English Editor.

Photo by S. Narkėliūnaitė

1966: INDIVIDUALITY VS COLLECTIVISM

The Individuality of Lithuania as a Nation

By DEMIE JONAITIS

Nationalism, the eclectic expression of a people's individuality, hangs like Damocles' sword over orthodox communism. Recently, Senegalese Marxist Habib Thiam rejected such communist principles as atheism, total state ownership, class struggle, and compulsory land collectivization. He declared, as Minister of Dakar Government Planning, that nationalism has answered "to a need at a decisive moment in the Africans' struggle for liberation..."

Clipped by individualism, the tough Marx-Lenin fabric of world communism keeps fraying at the seams, and it will continue to fray because the communist concept of the nature of man is unrealistic. In today's struggle between collectivism and individualism -- between Communism and Christianity -- the central conflict lies in mankind's failure to agree on the essential question which must be answered before we know how man can best organize his society: this is the question -- what, in reality, is man?

If he is an ant, we must build him a collective ant society. If he is a scientifically determinable machine operating in nature -- a superb computer -- we must build him a collective computer-controlled society. If he is a creative individual which no machine can recapitulate, we must build him a society amenable to his potential creativity.

At this point, we present interviews with two internationally famous Lithuanians, one from the free world, the other from behind the Iron Curtain. Mr. Vytautas Jonynas is a Lithuanian-in-exile artist whose creations for the World's Fair Vatican Pavilion are familiar to all of us. Dr. J. Kubilius, mathematician and University of Vilnius president spent three months visiting American universities, from New York to California, on a U. S. - Soviet cultural exchange program.

DIALOGUE WITH DR. J. KUBILIUS

Q. Speaking of the promises of science, Mr. Kubilius, can you tell me if computers are being used in Lithuania today?

A. Certainly.

Q. To what extent?

A. On a relatively limited scale, I'd say.

Q. How is Lithuania keeping up with scientific progress?

A. We are not out of the swim. However, we are a small nation. We must depend on a larger nation...

Q. How does Soviet development of computers compare with that in the United States?

A. The Soviet is not, perhaps, as concentrated in its efforts...as yet...

Q. This leads us into a most interesting human question, Mr. Kubilius. Historically, scientific progress has always moved philosophers

to reevaluate their concepts of man and his destiny. Today, in the United States, philosophers are greatly concerned with the computer concept and they ask: is the human mind a mere computer? Or is there an immaterial "beyondness" to the mind, which no man-made computers can simulate? What do you think?

A. The "beyondness" you speak of is a question for science to explore.

Q. Might you and I explore the question for a moment -- in terms of immediate reality? Mr. Kubilius, you are a behind-the-Iron-Curtain Lithuanian; I am a second generation Lithuanian American. I have observed how 80-year-old Lithuanian Americans who have spent three quarters of their lives in middle class American affluence still retain a passionate, almost war-like devotion to Lithuania. Why is this?

A. They love their fatherland.

Q. An input of more than sixty years of economic security, in contrast to a youth spent in Lithuanian poverty, has not erased that love? Our octogenarian Lithuanians in the United States are not very good computers, are they?

A. It seems so, indeed. Q. I keep wondering about the people in Lithuania. What is their attitude towards Lithuanians living abroad?

A. They are most eager for information and contact.

Q. This is most interesting. For twenty five years,

Continued on Page 2



Artist Vytautas Jonynas explores the question of reality.

VIENYBĖ

The oldest Lithuanian newspaper in the world was established by Juozas J. Paukštytis in 1886, is published weekly (in June, July and August - bi-weekly), by Valerie Tysliava and Juozas N. Tysliava at 192 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone APplegate 7-7257. Editor: Salomeja Narkeliunaite; Managing Editor: Valerie Tysliava; Senior Editor: Vytautas Sirvydas; English Editor: Demie Jonaitis; Associate Editor: Edvardas Sulaitis. Entered as Second Class Matter October 23, 1907, at the Post Office in Brooklyn, N. Y. Subscription rate: \$7.00 for one year. Three week's notice is required to change a subscriber's address. Advertising rates on application. All rights are reserved and no part of this newspaper may be reproduced without the consent of the Publishers. All manuscripts are subject to editing.

LITHUANIAN RESISTANCE : THEN AND NOW

1881-1887: Petras Kriauciunas

1966: Free-World Lithuanians

CLEVELAND CONFERENCE -- IMPORTANT!

Lithuanians-in-exile comprise almost one quarter of all Lithuanians. What are they contributing to the survival of Lithuania as a nation?

The January 22-23 Cleveland Conference of free-world Lithuanian leaders issued a proclamation of total, uncompromising resistance -- now and in the future -- to Soviet "co-existential" maneuvers to persuade the free world that communist occupation of Lithuania is an incontrovertible reality of humane, socialistic progress which deserves world recognition.

The Cleveland Congress declared that it would be realistic indeed for Lithuanians-in-exile to associate themselves intimately with behind-the-iron-curtain Lithuanians in order to preserve our nation through spiritual, cultural and nationalistic identification; however, the Soviet makes such an association wholly impossible. In the Cultural Exchange Program, the Soviet uses professionals, sportsmen and tourists, all of whom are only ostensibly "Lithuanian"; they are, in fact, Moscow-controlled and functionally active as utilities, servicing Moscow and its prime goal: to provide a pacifying opiate for Lithuanians in exile and, in extension, persuade the world to recognize Lithuania as undisputed Soviet territory.

A LOOK BACKWARD AT ANOTHER FORM OF RESISTANCE

Such resistance is admirable and necessary. However, what will happen to the one-fourth of our nation-in-exile if the Soviet occupation should last another twenty five years? Our leaders will rest in Lithuanian American cemeteries; our patriotic youth will carry on -- but how patriotically, with their mixed national cultures? In that time, what will happen to behind-the-curtain Lithuania as a nation, its youth subjected to Soviet culturization?

These are questions which must be faced.

To face them with intelligence and practicality, we might do well to look back at our history and evaluate what Petras Kriauciunas accomplished for Lithuania in the beginning of the twentieth century.

PETRAS KRIAUCIUNAS

The Initiator of the Lithuanian National Renaissance, by Rev. Dr. Juozas Valsnora, M. I. C.

... The national consciousness of the people remained dormant under the strong Polish and Russian influence then being exerted. An awakening was necessary and the first great national revivalist was Petras Kriauciunas (1850-1916.)

Kriauciunas received his secondary education at Marijampole and then studied at the Seminary of Seinal and later earned a master's degree in Sacred Theology at the Ecclesiastical Academy of St. Petersburg. Since as an ordained priest he would have to work far from his own people in a diocese in Russia, Kriauciunas decided not to accept Orders and to return instead to work in Lithuania where he immediately found a position teaching at Marijampole.

In the school there, although the majority of the students were Lithuanians, because of the influence exerted by the Polish and Russian teachers, the students were gradually becoming either Polonized or Russified. Kriauciunas taught there for six years (1881-1887) and by his example and his patriotism accomplished so much, that from this one school went forth the greater part of the most famous personalities of independent Lithuania: statesmen, ministers, bishops, university professors, etc. Naturally, his work was not looked upon with favor by the Russians then ruling Lithuania. Consequently, after only six years, he was dismissed from the school...

A great philologist (he knew eight languages) who had mastered the Lithuanian language as no other man of his time, he left very few writings as a testimony to his vast knowledge and superior culture. It would seem his mission consisted rather in the living word and in his personal example.

(from the Yearbook of the Lithuanian Catholic Academy of Learning, printed in Rome, Italy, 1965.)

LITHUANIA -- TOMORROW?

The Cleveland Conference Lithuanians might, in voicing their resistance, to the Soviet, consider the creative resistance of Kriauciunas who made "the living word" a reality.

1966: INDIVIDUALITY VS COLLECTIVISM.

Continued from Page 1

the people in Lithuania have enjoyed the input of a brave ideology so different from that which our octogenarians and our more recent exiles hold. The new Lithuanians have enjoyed the structuring of socialism. I do not understand -- why should they be interested in runaway Lithuanians scattered over the face of the globe -- so different from themselves?

A. But you matter very much!

Q. In the name of reality, of progress, of science -- why should we matter at all? Aren't we who live abroad like sere leaves falling off a once living tree? Most of us, are doomed to die out or become assimilated.

A. We are a small nation. Our people are scattered, as you put it -- over the face of the globe. This makes us even smaller. But we are a nation. This is why we care. This is what matters.

DIALOGUE WITH ARTIST JONYNAS

Q. Mr. Jonynas, the question of reality troubles everyone today. People here and abroad quarrel and tell each other: "Be realistic!" Can you tell me: what is reality?

A. Everything that I, as an individual, experience with

my own senses, spirit, and mind is reality.

Q. Would you say that what a communist experiences with his own senses, spirit, and mind is also reality?

A. To him -- yes.

Q. If I were to say to you: Mr. Jonynas, my senses, spirit and mind tell me I am Napoleon. Would that be reality?

A. To you -- yes.

Q. Then might we conclude that, in trying to understand reality, we are all like fishes swimming around and attacking each other in one big glassbowl beyond which we cannot see?

A. True -- very true.

Q. Do you think it is possible, for the sake of world peace and unity, to communalize the fishes by eradicating their differences of color, creed, species -- individuality?

A. Not with me in the fishbowl!

Q. But can we ignore modern scientific revelation? There are intellects today who, convinced that our senses, spirit, and mind are computers, believe the world can ultimately be unified "scientifically."

A. Machines must work for man; man must not become slave to machines!

Q. Today, masses of minds have been treated like computers; fed a prescribed program of thought, they issue

responses attuned to the input.

A. Robots! I protest! No one can take away my individuality or confine it behind a wall of imposed forms and patterns!

Q. Let's return to our question about reality. Isolated from each other with our individualized experiences, are we doomed to endless conflict? Or is there some absolute reality -- a big fishbowl -- that holds us all together?

A. Every man is an individual, like a goblet of wine. Some wine is excellent. Some wine is watered down. Some is no longer wine -- but an insult even to vinegar!

Q. Are you saying the good wine is love, and each of us is a goblet, different in form? It's the good wine that can unite us?

A. Individuality and good wine are also truth and reality. Nothing else is worth living for!

Q. In our pursuit of reality, might we conclude from your premises that those who program men's minds like computers with rigid patterns of thought are like the individual whose senses, spirit and mind inform him that he is Napoleon?

A. You understand -- I see.

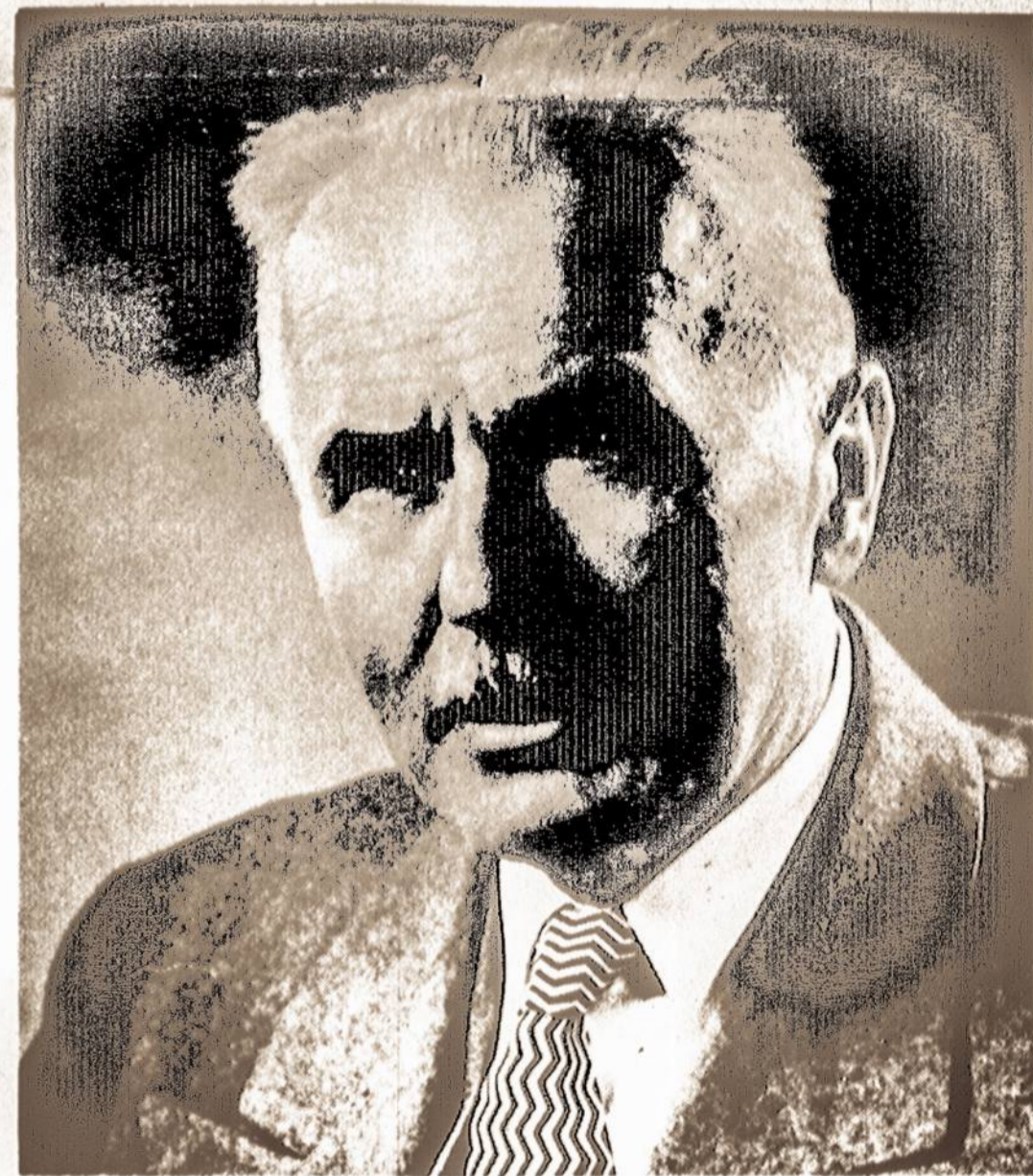
J. J. BACHUNAS IN SEARCH FOR LITHUANIAN UNITY

One deeply committed patriotic leader among our young Lithuanians chanced to meet and exchange several words with Soviet Lithuanian journalists (undoubtedly communists) and immediately, before it was known what was said nor how it was said, he was labeled "communist."

Several of our public leaders and scholars met the president of Vilnius University (undoubtedly a communist), conversed with him, exchanged ideas which were not harmonious and can never be ... and immediately those individuals were regarded like lepers, called communists and traitors...

A young Santaros Sviestas Federation leader, a fervent patriot, invited that Soviet Lithuanian scholar for a discussion; he also invited members of various Lithuanian youth organizations with the purpose of informing the visitor in no uncertain terms, what and how free-world Lithuanian students think. At once, a Catholic Lithuanian newspaper took the Federation to task for having invited a communist scholar for discussion (while, in fact, he was invited not by the organization but by a single private individual); and the newspaper still remains silent about the fact that the students activated the discussion with an ideology identical with that of the paper itself.

Illogical, overemotional, we now rattle veritable oddities. For instance, we hear grumblings that the Vice-President of the United States must not be invited to our World Youth Congress because, should he accept, he is not "sympathetic to Lithuania" and therefore some individuals in our Congress Committee will resign...



J. J. BACHUNAS, President of the Lithuanian American Community.

A priest from Soviet Lithuania was made bishop in Rome where the consecration was attended by Soviet Lithuanian journalists, by two free-world Lithuanian bishops, as well as several Lithuanian Americans. Now our hot-headed Catholics threaten ... overrule religion, denounce both the free-world bishops and the Lithuanian Catholics who witnessed the ceremonies...

(Ed. comment: Such episodes must be understood and respected as necessary resistance to communists by people who have lost fami-

lies, homes, and careers in the upheaval. Moreover, such expressions of resistance constitute a clear answer to Soviet agents who come courting their friendship. On the other hand, these episodes reveal that free-world Lithuanians, although largely Catholics, are ignorant of basic Christian concepts which make the free-world possible.)

READ VIENYBĖ --
the oldest Lithuanian
newspaper in the
world!

Perspectives-in-the-News

The Pope and Global Catholics

THE POPE AND GLOBAL CATHOLICS

Pope Paul VI's hope to find a way to visit Poland in the spring, despite the recent quarantine of Cardinal Wyszynski by the Polish Government, poses a dilemma for our Lithuanian American Catholics who ostracize every individual who visits Soviet Lithuania, or who talks with cultural visitors from behind-the-Iron-Curtain.

The confusion of our Lithuanian Catholics is compounded by Dr. Oscar Halecki, the anti-communist Polish refugee and professor at the College of Our Lady of Good Counsel, N. Y., who recently in Rome recapitulated the Pope's spiritual motives with the perceptive statement: "The Russians and Germans

have been the sources of the major part of our unhappiness...but it would signify Poland had lived a non-Christian millenium to suppose that these enmities were hereditary and irreconcilable."

Is the Pope in error? Or are our American Lithuanian Catholics living in a non-Christian millenium of their own making?

LITHUANIAN CATHOLICS AND OUR INTELLECTUALS

A Lithuanian Catholic newspaper in Brooklyn recently berated Professor B. Vaskelis who, to complete some valuable scholarly research, made a trip to Lithuania. The newspaper asserted that communist officials in Lithuania do nobody any favors -- even in re-

search -- without exacting political favors in return; it interpreted Dr. Vaskelis' subsequent lecture in New York as a "political favor."

Prof. Vaskelis answered his accusers with a letter:

"...your criticism of my New York lecture was concocted by an individual who either did not hear the lecture or deliberately intended to libel me. He insinuated that the reason why I was 'compelled to lecture in New York in such a fashion' was grounded in the 'fact' that, in Vilnius, I visited A. Snieckus to beg favors for my brother who is 'a student there.' I did not, at any time nor for any reason, either visit or seek to visit A. Snieckus. Moreover, I do not have a brother who is a student."

National Resistance in East Germany



Wolf Biermann

Wolf Biermann the 29-year-old East German poet and playwright who studied economics in East Berlin on a state scholarship and became a member of the Communist Party, has been denounced by the East German Communist Party for his "betrayal of the basic positions of Socialism." Individualist Biermann writes:

I am supposed to sing to you
Of the happiness of a new age
But your ears are deafened by your speeches:
Create in reality more happiness
And no longer will you need the ersatz
Of my words.

I don't want to see anyone!
Stop standing there!
Don't stare!
The collective is wrong.
I am the individual,
The collective has isolated itself
From me!

My Fatherland has a hand of fire
My Fatherland has a hand of snow,
And thus, when we embrace, it is agony --
But the fire melts the snow,
And warm waters flow on red, red clover.

Smetona Shows Virtuosity

Antanas Smetona, pianist, recently gave a recital at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D. C. Smetona's recital was reviewed by the Washington Post and Star.

The following is a review by Lawrence Sears, a contributing critic for the Washington Star:

Anthony Smetona, young concert pianist, made his Washington debut last evening at the National Gallery of Art. He is the grandson of Antanas Smetona, last president of independent Lithuania. A pupil of Leonard Shure and Nadia Reisenberg, he now resides in Germany, where he studies with Carol Seeman at the State Music Academy, Freiburg im Breisgau.

Like Paderewski before him, Smetona proves that diplomatic families often produce great musical talent. He is on his way to become a major pianist. He merges virtuosity with a quiet poetry and makes every work exciting.

Chopin's second Sonata opened the evening. Its cyclonic pages fit well into the echoing East Garden Court. Smetona brought strong control to its difficulties and changes of mood. Like all young artists he takes pride in playing fast and loud. This style works better in this hall than anywhere else in Washington.

His muscular attack in big chords brings out a full tone which tells you when the piano was last tuned.

Energies used on velocity often spend themselves when needed most. Ascending runs, especially with both hands, rarely had any volume left to put the sparkle on the top notes. Just a shade slower would have done the trick. He proved in a later encore that he could do it.

His slow tempos are correct, almost to perfection, but never dreary.

The Marche Funebre caught the mood exactly and held it throughout. Rarely has the second theme fitted so well into the flow of the movement. Chopin grows in stature when given such penetrating musicianship and manly playing.

He then bade the piano sing *Lebe wohl* and we were into the Beethoven Sonata. *Lex Adieux* was just right to contrast with Chopin and Schubert. Smetona balanced the bright Allegro and *Vivacissimamente* against dark colors for the music of the Absence. At the same time, he never confused emotion with sentiment. This preserved the long line into one continuous thought.



ANTANAS SMETONA, pianist.

Schubert forgot to sound long and dull when Smetona played. Since he didn't clutter up his concert with insertions of trivia, he allowed this Sonata to be the entire second half of the program.

This was a master stroke. His approach was relaxing. He allowed drama to build where it would and gave his

concentration to fusing Schubert's wandering inspirations.

Although it was tempting to wonder what Smetona would do with contemporary music, his program was completely satisfying as it was.

Washington will be fortunate if he puts us on the list for his next tour.

MANYLAND BOOKS AND OUR FUTURE

Manyland Books, Inc., a Lithuanian firm in New York, will soon publish "The War against God in Lithuania" by Dr. J. Savasis, "Essays in Greek Politics" by Raphael Sealey, and "Tundra Tales," a collection of Chukchi, Eskimo, and Koriak folklore.

Manyland Books, Inc. has won acclaim from the American press for its publications of Lithuanian classics in translation.

Saturday Review praised Stepas Zobarskas' edited "Lithuanian Quarter" and observed: "...It is satisfying to know that the voice of creative imagination can still be heard, even if it belongs to small nation, downtrodden in the march of history." Time reviewed Jurgis Gliuda's novel: "House Upon the Sand, a novel of savage ironies, belongs with the best of the literature on Nazidom. Written by a Lithuanian novelist who spent the war in Nazi-occupied Lithuania, it tells of a decent German aristocrat who turns into a Nazi killer with chilling ease."

Every Lithuanian American household can be proud to possess a library of Manyland Books. A gift of such books to American friends, as well as our families, is a gift to the future of Lithuania. A catalogue is available at the Book Order Department of Manyland Books, Inc., Box 266, Wall Street Station, New York, N. Y. 10005.

Trends in the News: Our Youth

OUR YOUTH -- 1966

1966 has been dedicated to global, free-world Lithuanian youth. Already 70 representatives from 14 countries have notified the Committee of the Lithuanian World Youth Congress they will join our United States and Canadian youth in Chicago, June 30 -- July 3, for an international conference.

Algis Zapparackas, president of the Congress Committee, states that our young men and women "will have the opportunity to explore, in depth, the best means of preserving Lithuanian nationalism in current political frameworks, and they will seek to organize action on an international scale."

OUR YOUTH AT ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY

The majority of St. John's students are understandably confused by the faculty strike. Both the administration and faculty have their share of what seems right and wrong.

A complex of political, social, and religious forces knot the controversy which, however, is no longer a conflict between administration and faculty for tenure and academic freedom. Civil Rights and union leaders have taken over. The struggle is between two forces as sharply defined as the concepts of Mao's communism and democracy.

The administration, fighting for the life of a Catholic university, is determined to defend its right to keep Thomistic philosophy the fulcrum of Catholic education. The rebel faculty, idealistic to be sure, has been swamped by individuals who eliminated from American public schools, prayer, Bible reading and responsible concern for students. The scheme of such leaders is to make the largest Catholic university in the United States a test case -- to win -- and harvest the others.

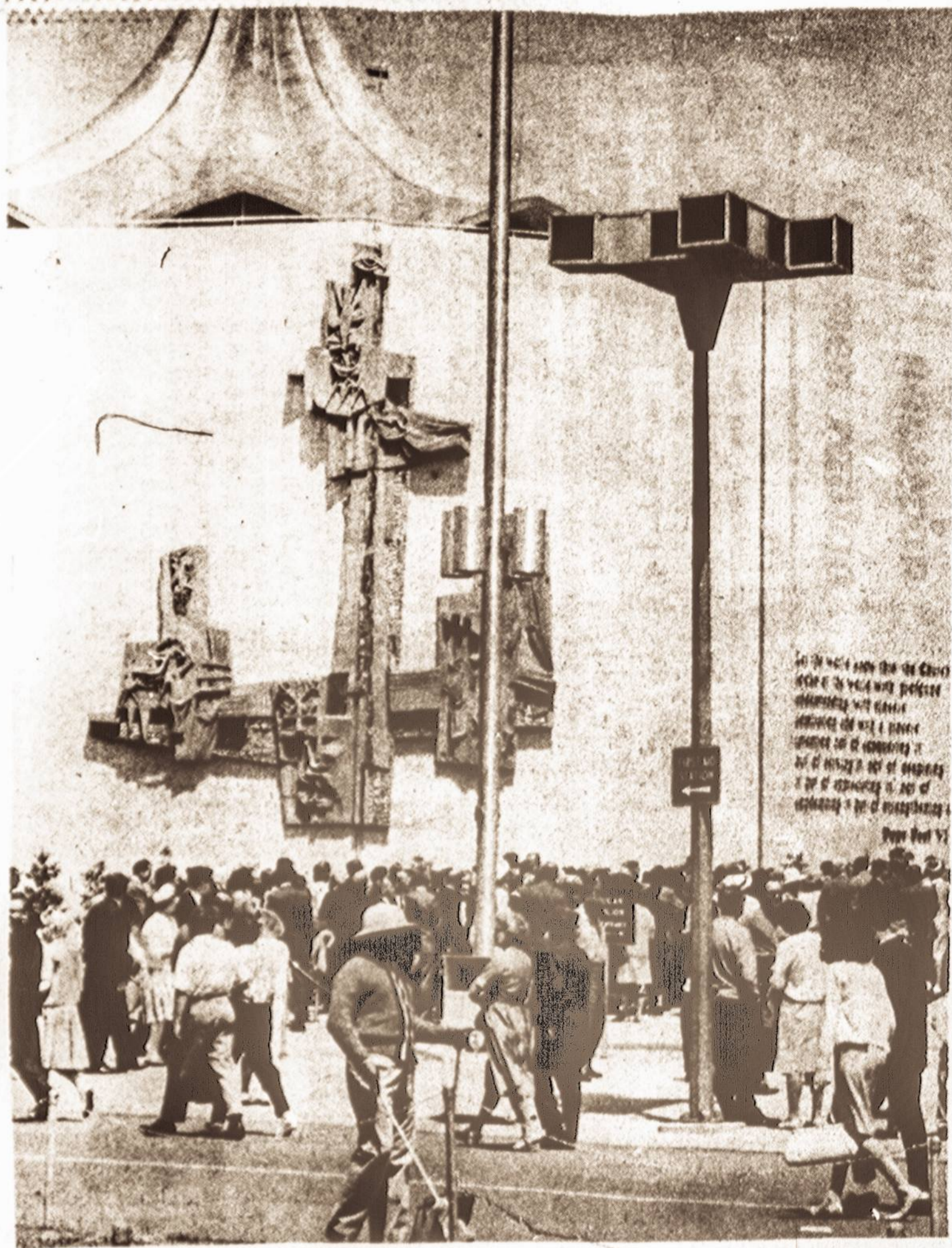
Father Reilly and his followers, in their valiant fight for little causes, fail to see the larger causes at stake. Dismissed philosophy professor, Rosemary Lauer, proclaimed in a Brooklyn First Unitarian Church: "Churches and universities don't mix... the Catholic Church, or any other church, ought not to operate a university." Thus, Rosemary -- a Catholic -- sold out her Church to alien powers.

While, indeed, freedom of thought is absolutely necessary for a university, the concept of academic freedom does not include the right of faculty to the license of scrapping the purposes of any university grounded in a philosophy in which the parents of the students believe.

FIRST LITHUANIAN FILM IN AMERICA

"Golden Goose," the first Lithuanian film to be produced in exile was viewed by the 2800 enthusiasts in Chicago. It is now making the rounds of other Lithuanian colonies in the United States. Thanks to the efforts of Dr. K. Valiunas, it will soon be shown in New York.

This \$30,000 project was made possible by the cultural and financial dedication of Lithuanian individuals. The script is based on the Grimm Brothers' tale retold by Birute Pukelevicute in her book which won a thousand dollar prize in the PLB Youth Contest.



TO A NEW HOME: The Vatican's *Crucifix*, designed by Lithuanian Jonynas and Shepherd, was moved from the World's Fair to its permanent home, St. Mary's Church in Groton, Conn. The Gerosa Crane Service, the Iron Workers of Local 361, and the McNally Brothers Trucking donated their individual services. Another of Jonynas' creations from the Vatican Pavilion was also moved to Kennebunkport, Maine.

It's Our Ruta Communicating With the Soviet Once More

Actress Ruta Lee plans another dialogue with the Soviet Union, reports the AP from Hollywood.

The vivacious star is working now to bring her aunt, Mrs. Antose Straznickienė, out of Lithuania.

In 1964, after eight years of trying to get her 85-year old grandmother out of Lithuania, Ruta picked up the phone and called Nikita Krushchev. She didn't get the Soviet premier but she got somebody in the Kremlin who said he was Krushchev's English interpreter.

"It cost me \$200 to talk, but I got action," recalls Ruta.

This is not true. Ruta did not get any action after her call to Krushchev. But she did get action after a call to a friend in New York and the Lithuanian representative at the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

The AP correspondent reports that Ruta Lee took the desperate measure when she got word that her grandmother was dying.

"I had been around Hollywood long enough to know that if you want something done right now, you go right to the front office. Don't deal with the hired help."

After the phone call her

visa was okayed by the Russian embassy in a matter of hours. The next day she and her Lithuanian-born parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kilmonis, were en route to the village of Daugai, the home of her grandmother.

A few weeks later, the grandmother was living in Hollywood.

Her health is fine", says Ruta. And she loves it here, but she is lonely for her other daughter. So I'm going on the phone again.

"There's a new headman in Moscow now but I think I'll get the same results. They couldn't have been more cooperative before." (Were they, Rūta?)

Ruta, busy as ever in movies, and television, is also returning to her first love - singing and dancing.

She has been making practically a career of the Mary Martin role in theater-in-the-round versions of "South Pacific".

"I started in the movies one of the seven brides in "Seven Brides For Seven Brothers."

In those days, she was known as Ruta Kilmonis.

"MGM put me on a nationwide publicity tour for the



RUTA LEE

picture. I was only a teenager and I was living first cabin. The studio supplied me with my first mink coat and I was interviewed by every newspaperman and television newscaster in the country, so it seemed. Always as Ruta Kilmonis.

"Then when I came home, the studio decided my Lithuanian name wasn't theatrical enough so they changed it to Lee.

"I've often wondered if those interviewers know what became of Rūta Kilmonis."

They know behind the Iron Curtain.

FILM UNDERGROUND: INDIVIDUALIST MEKAS

Lithuanian-born Jonas Mekas, who is now director and chief spokesman of New York's avant-garde "underground" filmmakers, has announced the establishment of his Filmmakers' Cinematheque in the 41st Street Theater, an auditorium in the Wurlitzer Building. It is open to the public six nights a week with showings of experimental films written and directed by "the underground," an international creative group which opposes the rigid "Establishment" of Hollywood producers and distributors.

OUR MUSIC NOW AND FOR TOMORROW


Violinist Izidorius Vasyllunas, accompanied on the piano by his son Vytenis, will present a recital on March 24 at Town Hall in New York.

Mr. Vasyllunas is not only a gifted violinist, but a patriot who has been exhorting free-world Lithuanians to finance the publication of Lithuanian music and make it available to Americans. Lithuanian Chambers of Commerce in the United States surely ought not ignore the urgent need to familiarize the world with Lithuanian music.

DIALOGUE IN THE SUBWAY

A self-appointed philosopher recently scrawled a message to New York students on the wall of Columbia University's subway station: "God is dead!...Nietzche."

An anonymous student chalked his own retort to the message: "Nietzche is dead!... God."



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