

KASDIENA...

Visuotinas Angliakasių Streikas

Litvinovas Angliai ir Francuzai Musų spauda Sekmadienį



M. LITVINOVAS, pasi- traukęs iš užsienio kom- saro pareigų.

ISPANIJOS LIAUD. NEPASIDUODA UŽ KARIAUTOJAMS

PATYS FASISTAI SKUNDŽIASI, KAD MADRIDE JIEM NESAUGU.

Paryžius, geg. 5. — "Prie liaudies vyriausybės Ispanijos moterys dainuodavo net ir skalbinius plaudamos. Bet šiandien jėgų jos dainuoja, tai tik Penkto Regimento (komunistų suorganizuoto pulko) maršą ir Internacionala, "Voz de Espana" laikraštį, išsinečiant Madride. Tas korespondentas atvirai sako, kad Ispanijos liandis kolia buvo prie liaudies valdžios, tokiu ir po šiai dienai. Fasistų režimui ne tik nepatirta, bet rodo atvirą neapykantą ir net priešmė. Smulkieji biznieriiai nemori niko bendro turėti su režimo salininkais, o italam ir vokiečiam kareiviam atsisako parduoti produktus, nors juos už tai gen. Franco ir baudžia. Tas korespondentas rašo, kad kuomet išdavinai atidarė Madrido duris, tai iš madridiečių nė vienas nepasveikino atsidangusių į Madridą pirmųjų gen. Franco kariuomenės būrių. Tačiau šisai žurnalistas, kaip sakoma, tam ir po šiai dienai taktį Madrido gatvėse nesaugu.



Philadelphijos darbininkai Gegužės Pirmos demonstracijoj neša iškelts Hitlerio, Mussolinio ir Chamberlaino laivoniškus atvaizdus.

NEGALINT SU KOMPANIJOM SUSITARTI KONTRAKTO REIKALU, STREIKAS PASIDARĖ NEIŠVENGIAMAS

I Streiką Išėjo Virš Pusė Miliono Darbininkų

Siulo Sovietam Gint, O Patys Nori Susitaikyt

Londonas.—Anglijos premieras Chamberlain kabinetui pasakė, kad jisai pasulęs Hitleriui draugingumo ir nepuolimo sutartį pasirašyti su Anglija. Ir šitį Hitleriui pasiūlymą Chamberlain pasiuntęs tuoj po to, kaip išsuntė Sovietų vyriausybei kvietimą prisidėti prie "taikos fronto", ginti Europą nuo fašistinių agresorių. Tokios biuriniai veidmainiškos politikos vargiai bent kada pasulsius yra matę. Sovietų Sąjungų kviečiai ginti taiką, o patys su agresoriais slaptaitarnis prieš taiką ir taikos gynėjus.

New Yorkas, geg. 5.—Per išties mėnesius ėjusios derybos tarp angliskųjų unijos ir angliakasyklų kompanijų asociacijos vakar nutruko. Kompanijos užsispyrusiai laikosi savo ir atmeto unijos reikalavimus, be kurių unijai neįmanoma pasirašyti naujas kontraktas. "Senasis kontraktas išsibaigė su balandžio pirmą dieną. Nors unija naujo kontrakto reikalu sąlygas pasiūlė dvi savaites pirma kontrakto išsibaigimo, tačiau iki šiol nepriėmė susitarimo. Dėlė kompanijų noro bloginti angliakasių sąlygas, minkštosios anglies kasėjų streikas paskelbta su pabaiga seno kontrakto. Dabar prie streiko prisidėda visi angliakasiai, skaičiuje virš 500,000. Visuotinas angliakasių streikas paskelbta šlapnakt.

Sovietų diplomatija labai gerai išvesta. Munchėje užsimota izoliuoti Sovietai, o dabar ir Anglija ir Francija nori sutarties su Sovietais. Diplomacija irgi nustatoma ne vieno asmens. Reikia tikėtis, kad Sovietų Sąjungos pozicija, jos anti-agresinė politika, netaisikės, tik dar sustiprės ir Litvinovui rezignavus.

Naujasis Sovietų Užsienio Komisaras

Maskva, geg. 4. — Tass (Sovietų žinių) agentūra vakar vakare paskelbė žinią, kad Maksim Litvinov pasitraukė iš užsienio reikalų komisarų pareigų ir jo vieton paskirta Viačeslav Molotov. Litvinovas pasitraukė iš pareigų sava valia. Tarpe jo ir vyriausybės nesą jokių nesutarimų.

Užsienio komisarų pareigas Litvinovas pradėjo eiti 1929 m., kuomet dėlė silpnos sveikatos pasitraukė G. Čičerinas. Kaip diplomata aukštai Litvinovą vertino ir beržuzija.

Sako, Anglija ir Francija neprimą Sovietų pasiūlymo ir Pabaltijos šalims (Lietuvai, Latvijai ir Estijai) užtikrinti nepriklausomybę. Kaip atmenate, Paryžius ir Londonas pirmiau nepriėmė Rumunijai ir Turkiijai protekcijs. Dabar kas kita. Anglijos ir Francijos vyriausybės jau vargiai gali tikėtis savo sąlygomis sutartis daryti su SSSR.

Lietuvos vyriausybė turėtų atkurti susitarimą su Hitlerio valdžia. Lietuvos valdžia jau padarius "nepuolimo sutartį" su naziais. Lenkijos pozicija vis sunkesnė, matyti, naziai nori Lenkiją priversti nusileisti. O karo naziai visgi bijo, nes nesikiit laimėti.

Japonija vėl atsisakius daryti militarinę sutartį su Nokietija ir Italija. Japonai, matyti, bijo arčiau suglausti Jungtinės Valstijos su Sovietų Sąjunga. Kita, kilus karui, jie vargiai gali laukti iš savo talkininkų militarinės pagalbos.

Dalyvavau "Laisvės" Bendrovės dalininkų suvažiavime. Jis buvo labai geras—entuziastingas, konstruktyvus ir skaitlingas.

Buvau stovėjęs Wilkes Barre, Pa. Ten mūsų parengime buvo stebėtinai daug žmonių. Nors toj maunų srityj didelė bedarbė, angliakasių užpas geras. Jie nesumina.

Mūsų centrams reikia daugiau dėmesio kreipti į Wyoming apygardą. Ten daug lietuvių. Yra jau net po kelias gentkartes.

Netik čiaigiųjų lietuvių daugelis dalyvauja mūsų veiklose, bet ir čiaigiūj vaikai dar susirė su mūsų veikimu. Giminyse, papročiai, kaiminystė rėša juos su mumis.

Mūsų organizacijos taigi valdina svarbių rolę ir tarpe čiaigiūj lietuvių. Tik reikia daugiau pastangų jaunimą organizuoti.

Sekmadienį bus "Vilnius" Bendrovės dalininkų suvažiavimas. Mūsų dienraščio įtaka žymiai pakilus. Mes taigpi planuoms kaip sutikti 20 metų sukaktį.

Kiekvieno Bendrovės nario, Chicagoj ir apieilinėj gyvenančių, pareiga dalyvauti suvažiavime.

Pradedą Spaudimą I Lenkiją, Kad Pasiduotų

Paryžius.—Anglijoj ir Francijoj pasireiskia atvira propagandos kampanija, kuria siekiama priversti Lenkiją pasiduoti Vokietijos nazių pavergimui. Visa Francijos pro-fasistinė ir pronazinė spauda kaip vienu balsu pataria Lenkijai pasiduoti. Prie to choro prisidėjęs ir Daladiero partijos organas "Oeuvre". Tas duoda suprasti, kad kampanija prisidėjus Francijos vyriausybės kanceliarijose.

Panaši kampanija, ir tu pačiu metu, pasirodė ir Anglijoj. Londone už pasidavimą pradėjo rašyti "London Times". Pasidavimo kampanija ir Anglijoj ir Francijoj vedama panašioj dvasioj, kaip tą pačią laikraščio buvo vėsta pirmą čekoslovakijos išdavimo.

MINNEAPOLIO STUDENTAI PARODUOS PRIES JAPONŲ SILKĄ.

Minneapolis, Minn. — Vietos universiteto ir aukštesniųjų mokyklų studentai ruošia šį seštadienį prieš Japonijos prekes boikoto demonstraciją. Studentės dėvės medvilnės kojines arba eis visai be kojinių, tuomi ragindamos gyventojus nepirkti japonų darbo silkinųjų kojinių.

AMERIKOS ŽMONES REMIA ROOSEVELTO TAIKOS PASIULYMĄ.

New Yorkas.— Viešosios nuomonės institutas apklausinėjęs atitinkamą dalį žmonių patyrė, kad 60 nuomonėjų paklaustųjų pasisakė už prez. Roosevelto taikų Hitleriui ir Mussolinui taikų komunikatą. Dalis sakė nerėikia kitisj į Europos reikalus, o kitis iš viso buvo priešingi pasiūlymū.

Skandinavų Šalys Svarstyti Hitlerio Pasiūlymą

Kopenhagenas, Danija. — Keturių Skandinavijos valstybių užsienio ministriai tariasi kitą antradienį suvažiuoti į Stockholmą, kad aptarti Hitlerio pasiūlytą abipusę nepuolimo sutartį.

Sių valstybių užsienio ministriai panašų suvažiavimą planavo pirmą Hitlerio pasiūlymo, apie 4,000 balsų daugiau, negu jo oponentas.

Komunistų visas sąrašas praėjo ir Clamart municipaliuose rinkimuose. Dabar to miesto tarbyboj pažangieji sudarys 12 asmenų didžiumą. Mulhouse distriktu, ties pat Vokietijos siena, kur irgi ėjo papildomi parlamentiniai rinkimai, reakcininkai atlaikė pozicijas, bet tik 500 balsų dauguma. Komunistų balsai čia padidėjo dviem tūkstantais, palyginus su balsais 1936 metų.

ROOSEVELTAS ESĄ PAKLAUSĖS CHAMBERLAINO PATARIMO

Londonas.— Savaitraštis "The Week" tvirtina, kad taikos komunikatą, kurį balandžio 15 d. prez. Rooseveltas siuntė Hitleriui ir Mussolinui, tarpe 31 valstybių, kuriom reikalavo sienų užtikrinimo, buvo įrašęs ir Danciją. Vėliau Danciją išbraukė, nes tapo Chamberlain ir jį palaikė Daladieras.

Japonija Nesutaria su Vokietija ir Italija

Tokio. — Tvirtinama, kad Japonijos vyriausybė nusisprendė nesidėti į karinę sąjungą su Vokietija ir Italija, kuri būtų pridengta "anti-komunistiniu" paktu, bet atkreipta prieš vakarų valstybių interesus.

Japonija siulanti Berlynui ir Romai karinę sąjungą atkreiptą vien prieš Sovietų Sąjungą. Bet kaip sakoma, Italijai tokia sutartis nesaugu, nes tai išėina iš jos interesų krypties.

Francijos Komunistų Paloci Smarkiai Pakilo

Paryžius. — Francijos parlamentas Komunistų Partija dabar turės 74 atstovus, nes papildomuose Montlucon distriktu rinkimuose išrinktas Eugene Jardon. Išrinktas užima vietą socialisto Marx Dornoy. Jardon laimėjo rinkimus kaip Liaudies Fronto kandidatas, surinkdamas apie 4,000 balsų daugiau, negu jo oponentas.

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ATSTOVŲ BŪTAS UŽGYRĖ PIRMĄ PROJEKTĄ PERORGANIZAVIMI VALDŽIOS

Washingtons. — 264 balsais prieš 128 atstovų balsus užgyrė prez. Roosevelto pirmą projektą vyriausybės įstatymų perorganizavimui. Vėliau bus pateikta kiti projektai.

Užgirtas projektas įeina galion birželio 1 d. Senato užgynimas nereikingas, nes sulig perorganizavimu įstatymu, projektą atmetimui reikia abiejų butų pasipriešimo. Jei bent kuris butas projektą užgirta, tai antro buto priešingas nustatymas pasilieką reikšmės.

Suo projekti einant, valstybės sąmato biuropereis į tiesioginį prezidento kėtroj ir bus įstgėta trys nauj ministrijos: viešų darbų, visomenės gerovės ir vyriausybės skolų teikimo.

Perorganizoti vyriausybės įstaigas jau skłasi senai. Savo tarnybos laisai septyni prezidentai siūtė perorganizavimą sumanymus. B praversti sumanymų tik prez. Rooseveltui pavyko.

GEN. RASTIKIS GRYZO IS BERLYNO ISKILMIU.

Kaunas. — Lietuvos kariuomenės vyriausias vadas generolas Rastikis grįžo iš Berlyno, kur jis dalyvavo Hitlerio gimtadienio iškilmėse.

Ethiopių Vystosi Atkaklus Partizanų Mušiai

Paryžius. — Italijos okupantiškos kariuomenės vyriausio vado pranešimas Mussolinui parodo, kad Ethiopijoj čia atkaklus mušiai su etiopijais partizanais ir italam tenka pamesti didėliais nuostoliais.

Pranešimas sako, etiopių partizanai didėliais ir mažais būniais užpildinėja okupantų viur. Italių kareiviam neįmanoma valdyti pavieniai, nors ir pažiam Addis Ababa mieste. O jei prisieina eiti už miesto, čia mažiausiai žina kuopa.

Pranešime tas italių kariuomenės vadas nesima spėti, kiek partizanų iš viso etiopių turi. Bet mams, jų turi būti daug, ir adovaujami patyrisių karininkų. Jisai nurodo, kad partizanai sugėba net į didžiuosius miestus įsibraiuti.

Anuo tarpu 4,000 partizanų buvo užėmę Addis Ababa miestą. Daug nuostolių okupantams patikę, pasitraukė rytui brėkstant. Gen. Arraggi tokiu pat būdu buvo užėmęs Shawa miestą ir laikėsi jame 19 valandų. Pasitraukė suaukinus 500 italių bataliono ir pėmus 500 italių belaisvių.

BELGIJA ISVIJO JKIRŲ VOKIETIJS NAZIŲ AGENTŲ.

Brussels. — Belgijos vyriausybė įsakė išvaiztuoti tulam Ehlert'ui, kuris ėjo neva spaudos korespondento pareigas, bet tikrėnybė nazių vyriausybės budavo. Be to, tas gavalbas žinovas neblavioj padėtyj nuolat grąšindavo ginklu ramiem Belgijos piliečiam.

Sovietų Lakunus Svetingai Priėmė Parodoje

New Yorkas. — Sovietų Sąjungos lakunam, brig. gen. Vl. Kokkinaki ir maj. M. Gordienaki atvykus į pasaulinį parodą, juos svetingai pasitiko parodos pirminkas Grover Whalen ir kiti viršininkai. Iki Sovietų parodos lakunus atlydėjo motozuota policijos sąargyba.

Lakunas Kokkinaki įlektė du aiškus parodos pirminkui G. Whalen, kurių vienas rašytas Amerikos atstovo Maskvoj, antras paties lakuno. Už laikus G. Whalen nuosirdinai ačiavo, padėindamas juos "brangnius dokumentus".

Atsakydamas į sveikinimą, Kokkinaki teigė, kad dabartinis jo atskridimas pažiūm galimybė nuolatiniu oru susisiekimo tarpe Jungtinių Valstijų ir Sovietų Sąjungos. Lakuno nuomone, susisiekimo kelionė gali būti atlikta į 24 valandas.

Paskui Kokkinaki padėjo vėlinuką prie Jurgio Washingtono lakunų parodoje. Vėliau abudu lakunai buvo priimti majoro La Guardia.

Italijos Gyventojai Turi Atsisveikint su Kava

Roma. — Fasistų partijos kontroliuojama spauda (nes kitokios spaudos Italijoj nėra; išskyrus slaptą) painformavo italių gyventojus, kad jiem priešies apsieiti be kavos.

Valstybės izde esą nėra išlektiaus kavą importuoti. Beveik du trečdaliai Italijoj sunaudojamos kavos pirkdavos iš Brazilijos. Pastaruoju laiku Brazilija atsisakė kavą italam parduoti mainais. Reikalavua auksu mokėti. O auksą Mussolinis išleikvoj nereikalingam apsiginklavimui.

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Lietuvos Valstiečiai

"Lietuvos Žiniose" skaitome: "Ekonominė valstybinio darbo sritis yra nutarta dvidešimta procentų sumazinti ukiniukų školais. Tam tikslui reikia apie dvi dešimtis milijonų litų ir tai yra problema, kaip tas lengvatas įvykinti..."

Kas čia pasakytą, tai teisybė. Tiek gerai, kad bent pradeda rūpintis žemės uko reikalais ir valstiečių buklės pagerinimo. Tie 20 milijonų litų menka pradžia, bet vis tik pradžia.

Senoji valdžia nuo valstiečių lupė dešimtis kailius. Su ta parazitaiska praktika reikia nutraukti vis ryšiai.

Bet ar turės naujoji valdžia užtenkamai pasiryžimo eiti tuo atveju visai naujais keliais? Joje yra elementų, kurie per daug susiję su ta reakcine praeitiu. Iš tos pusės galima laukti visokeriopio sabotažo.

O kitas nei kiek nemenkesnis klausimas yra darbinukų buklės klausimas.

Wisconsin

Jeigu visi Wisconsinio progresistai susivienytų, tai republikonai būtų išmūšti iš balno.

Demokratų partijai yra stiprus kairysis sparnas. Ji sudaro naujosios dalybos šalininkai. Neseniai Oshkose mieste kairieji demokratai atleik savo konferenciją, kurioje dalyvavo 500 delegatų iš 30 apskrčių. Jie pasmerkė reakcinę gubernatoriaus J. Heil'o masina, kurią remia ir dešimieji demokratai.

Phil La Follette Progresyvė partija taip pat atlaikė savo konferenciją. Konferavo ir Farmer Labor Progresyvė Federacija.

Jei šios visos trys stambios pajėgos susiprastų ir susitarė dirbti bendrai ir dalyvauti rinkimuose vieningai, tai nėra mažiausias abejonės, kad republikonai turėtų traukties iš užimtų pozicijų.

Prieš republikonų ir torių demokratų koalicija kuopias didelės opozicinis sentimentas. Naujas biudžetas neskiria tiek pinigų valstijos Universitetui ir Mokytojų Kolegijai, kiek budavo skiriama pirmiau. Geresnieji inteligentai tuomi labai susirupinę. Farmeriai pradeda suprasti, kad juos apgavo, nes republikonai fermerius tik pažadais tiesšia, o nieko neduoda. Republikonams terupi tik stambusis biznis ir ką jis padiktuoja, to jie ir klausu.

Darbo unijos Wisconsin valstijoje jau spėjo įsitikinti, kad republikonai ir toriai demokratu yra organizuoto darbo priešai. Jei tik visas tas sentimentas būtų tinkamai suorganizuotas, tai Wisconsinas ir vėl būtų progresyvis.

Kas link Wisconsinio komunistų, kurių organizacija darosi vis stipresnė, tai jie visuomet stovėjo už bendrą, suderintą, disciplinuotą veikimą prieš reakcijos piliorius.

"Laisvė" Apie "Vilni"

"Laisvė" daro labai teisingų pastabų apie "Vilnies" bendrovės suvažiavimą: "Vilnies" bendrovės metiniai suvažiavimai yra savos rūšies mobilizacijos pažangiųjų jėgų aplink dienraštį punktai. Juose suvažiavę šėrininkai ne tik apsarsto dienraščio turinį, ne tik išklauso redakcijos, administracijos ir direktorių tarybos atsakaitas, bet ir sukcentruoja visas jėgas dienraščiu leisti lėšoms sukelti.

"Mes puikiai žinome, kad mūsų broliškam Chicago dienraščiu tulais atžvilgiais yra sunkiau gyvuoti, negu "Laisvė". Nepaisant to, tačiau, vilniečiai niekad nepamiršta mūs dienraščio. Šiomet, štai, "Laisvės" b-vės šėrininkai suvažiavimui pasveikinti chigiečiai sudėjo arti \$200 aukų. Tatoi deda ant mūs, rytiečių, pareigą paremti "Vilni", paremti chigiečiųjų jų didelėse pastangose dienraštį išlaikyti.

"Mes kviečiame visus mūsų draugus ir prietelius nepaslyskėti pasivisti "Vilnies b-vės šėrininkų suvažiavimui sveikinimui, o prie jų,—dolerį kitą dienraščiu stiprinti.

"Tik bendrai veikdami, mes galėsim išlaikyti abu dienraščius ir padaryti juos dar geresniais ir plačiųjų darbo žmonių mylimesniais!

"Sveikinimai ir aukos reikia siųsti: "Vilnis", 3116 So. Halsted St., Chicago, Illinois.

"Nepamirškite, kad vilniečių suvažiavimas įvyks gegužės mėnesio 7 d."

Apgavystė

Su trimis Skandinavijos valstybėmis ir su trimis Baltijos valstybėmis Hitlerio valdžia nori padaryti "nepuolimo sutartį." Tik ką atsiskaičius nuo nepuolimo sutarties su Lenkija, ji staigiai nusitarė parodyti savo didelę meilę Latvijai, Estonijai, Finlandijai, Švedijai, Norvegijai ir Danijai.

Fašistinė lapė bando mainyt savo kailį. Skandinavijos ir Baltijos valstybės padaryti didžiausią klaidą, jei dabartinės sąlygose šoktų į Vokietijos glėbuis. Tos valstybės turėtų pasimokint iš to, kas atsitiko su Lietuva. Lietuva apiplėšė, o dabar ją taip "myluoja," taip spaudžia ekonominiui, kad Lietuva neturi didesnio prieš, kaip Vokietija.

Kodėl Vokietija siulo Skandinavijos ir Baltijos šalims tą nepuolimo sutartį? Ji siulo tą sutartį vienui-vienatiniu tikslu, kad jai susidarytų patognesnės sąlygos užplūti ir apiplėšt Lenkiją. Jai rūpi, kad kilus karui, jai nebūtų jokio pavojaus iš viršū suminėty valstybių.

Įsirodo, kad bent Norvegijoje ir Švedijoje jau supranta, ką reiškia tas naujas Hitlerio skymas.

Norvegijos parlamento prezidentas J. Hambro teisybė pasakė, kad Vokietija grąšina visiems ir kad jos siuloma nepuolimo sutartis padėtis nemaino.

Naziai susirupinę, kad Švedijos visuomenės nuotaka yra tokia, kad nepuolimo sutarties nėra daug šansų.

Pamatinis nazų tikslas yra senas jėzuitiškas principas — padalyti ir valdyti. Vienom valstybėm jie siulo nepuolimą, kad geriau pasiruošus užplūti ant kitų valstybių, od kuriom jie naudo nepuolimo sutartis.

Todėl elementarė apsisaugojimo logika reikalauja, kad visos valstybės sudarytų kolektyvius apsisaugojimo bloka, kad jos visos eity išvien. Tuomet nazų avantiūroms ateity galas. Bet to plataus visaeuropinio bloko prieš fašistinius agresorius nenori Chamberlaino valdžia ir jos uodegoje einanti Francijos valdžia.

Tame ir yra visa nelaimė.

Svarbu Ne Tik Ateiviams

Kongrese ir įvairių valstybių legislature neįsta į ir tiek bilių prieš ateivius. Tulus įstatymų leidėjus apėmė isterika. Jie nieko daugiau nemato, kaip tik ateivius. Prieita ligi to, kad kongrese jau pakaita bilius steigti ateiviams koncentracijos stovyklas.

Be to, ateivius atleidžia iš WPA darbų ir šimtams tukstančių ateivių badas, nuogas badas žiurį į akis.

Reakcionieriai, kurie kepa tuos bilius, paneigia visas Amerikos tradicijas, kurios lygiai globoja kaip piliečius, taip ir nepiliečius.

Akyvaizdoje to viso reikia sveikinti profesorius ir garsaus mokslininko Franz'o Boas iniciatyvą suaukti platų suvažiavimą Washington, D. C., ateivių gynimo akcijai praplėsti ir atkreipti visos šalies dėmę į pavojų, kurį sudaro tie reakciniai biliui, nukreipti prieš ateivius. Tas suvažiavimas yra svarbus ne tik ateiviams, bet ir visai progresyvei Amerikai. Jei jau ateivių pradės sodinti į koncentracijos stovyklas, tai paskui ateis ir piliečių eilė, nes reakcionieriai pradeda nuo mažo, o paskui eina prie didelio. Tie biliui prieš ateivius yra biliui, nukreipti prieš visą Amerikos demokratiją.

Profesorius Boas iniciatyva šaukiamas suvažiavimas įvyks Washingtone 13 dieną gegužės. Prie to suvažiavimui šaukimo prisidėjo daugelis įtakingiausių Amerikos liberalų ir šiaip jau visuomenės veikėjų.

Paremt tą suvažiavimą, sveikint jį ir, suvažiavimui praėjus, plėsti jo darbų programą—yra priedermė kiekvieno ateivio, kiekvieno tikro demokrato.

Pas lietuvius, tuo atveju, neturėtų pasireikšti jokių skirtumų. Visiems reikia ginties išvien.

APŽVALGA

ŽMONĖS, KURIE GYVENA DAUSOSE.

K. Jurgelionis, "Tėvynės" redaktorius, yra didelis taidkos mylėtojas. Jis mano, kad visi karai neteisingi. Jis visiskai užmiršta, kad yra karai ir karai.

Jisai rašo: "Europos karas bus tai niekad nepabaigiamas senas karas tarp pirklių, kurie valdo imperijas ir kurie ligisliu nesimoko tarpautinės prekybos geruoju vestį"

Karui pačių imperialistų tarpe niekas iš susiprastųjų darbinukų nepirats. Bet buna ir kitokių karų. Paimkime tokį konkretų faktą: Kinijoje verda karas. Ar tai karas tarp dviejų imperialistinių kilkų? Iš japonų pusės tai imperialistinis, grobiškasis karas. Bet iš kinų pusės tai teisingas apsigynimo karas. Štai kodėl visi teisingi žmonės, visi tikri demokratai, visi susipratę darbininkai pritaria Kinijai.

Bet "Tėvynės" redaktorius gyvena dausose. Jis užsimerkia akis ir nemato, ką milijoni žmonių mato.

Taip-pat buvo ir su ispanų karu. Ispanų demokratija vedė teisėtą karą.

Jeigu Cekoslovakija būtų kariavus, tai būtų buvęs teisėtas karas. Tokį karą būtų reikėję remt.

"Tėvynės" redaktorius mokina: "Amerikos žmonės reikia ignoruoti visas europinio karo dalis ir sutelgti tik savo valdžius, kad ji nebandyt įdelti Ameriką į europinių grobių pirklių karą."

Čia vėl nieko nepasakytą, kas kusto karą, kas faktinai jį pradėjo? Juk tai būtų fašistinai banditai, tie patys, kurie užgrobė Etiopiją, Ispaniją, prarijo Austriją, Cekoslovakiją ir Albaniją; tie patys, kurie atėmė Lietuvai taip reikalingą Klaipėdą.

Bet "Tėvynės" redaktorius gyvena dausose. Jis nemato, kas delasi ant šios griešnos žemės.

Pagal jo "logiką" išeima taip, kad jei Vokietijos naziai okupuvo Klaipėdą, tai mes Amerikėje turim tylėt ir dievųjų myėt, nes tai dalis "pirklių grobių" karu!

O jei mes protestuotume ir remsimė Lietuvą, tai "Tėvynės" redaktorius apkaltint mus, kad mes norime įdelti Ameriką į "europinių pirklių grobių" karą."

P-nas "Tėvynės" redaktorius, matyt, yra šalininkas to "mokslo", kad blogui nereikia priešintis. Bet jeigu taip, tai kodėl jis pats taip patipai vavajavo su fašistujančiais elementais Susivienijime Lietuvi Amerikoje, kodėl jis pats įpakentė p. Vitaičio, buvus "Tėvynės" redaktorius?

Išeina taip, kad p. Jurgelioniu reikėjo lovt už demokratiją Susivienijime Lietuvi Amerikoje, ginanties nuo smetoninių.

Bet kuomet vėl žmonijai reikia ginties po Hitlerį ir Mussolinių, irie biliona karyų pavojingsi, negu tiekie pusiau išstūjotųjų redaktoreliai, kíp p. Vitai-

Danzigas ir Koridorius

Danzigas yra stambus miestas prie pat Vyslos upės, tik kelių kilometrų atstume nuo Baltijos jūros. Danzigas turi gerai įrengtą uostą. Gyventojų Danzige virš 400,000.

Ligi 1928 metų Danzigas buvo vienatinis Lenkijos uostas, per kurį ejo plati Lenkijos prekyba su užsieniu.

1913 m., kuomet Danzigas buvo prie Vokietijos, per jo uostą išgabenta tavorų 2 milijonai tonų. O 1930 metais, ačiu tam, kad Lenkijos eksportas koncentravosi Danzige, įvairių tavorų išgabenta beveik devyni milijonai tonų. Taigi, Danzigo ekonomiam klestėjimui Lenkija labai daug padėjo.

Vokietijai Danzigo nereikia, o Lenkijai labai reikia. Pastaraisiais metais, netoli nuo Danzigo, prie pat Baltijos jūros išauvo kitas uostas, kurį išbudojo pati Lenkija. Tai Gdynia uostas. Seniau to vietov buvo paprasta žvejų stovykla. Šiandien Gdynia jau turi apie šimtą tukstančių gyventojų.

Nuo senos Lenkijos rybų į Danzigą ir Gdynią vedu šlaurus žemės ruožtas, kuris atateko Lenkijai sulgy Versalio taikos sutartė. Tą žemės ruožta vadina Danzigo Koridorium. Lenkai jį vadina savo Pamarium—Polskie Pomorze. Tas Pamaris yra vienatinis Lenkijos priėjimas prie Baltijos jūros, kur yra jos karinis ir prekybinis laivynas. Per Pamarį eina du trečdaliai Lenkijos prekybos su užsieniu.

Be to, tas Pamaris turi Lenkijai labai didelės strateginės reikšmės. Ten yra

birzelio mėnesį prasides oro susisiekimas tarp Kauno ir Palangos.

Kaip žinoma, keleivinis lėktuvas yra jau nuiprktas ir šiemet birzelio mėnesį prasides oro susisiekimas tarp Kauno ir Palangos.

Lėktuvas vežios keleivius, korespondencija ir laikraščius. Sezoninė lėktuvas sąmata per 30,000 litų. Sektas tėsis tris mėnesius.

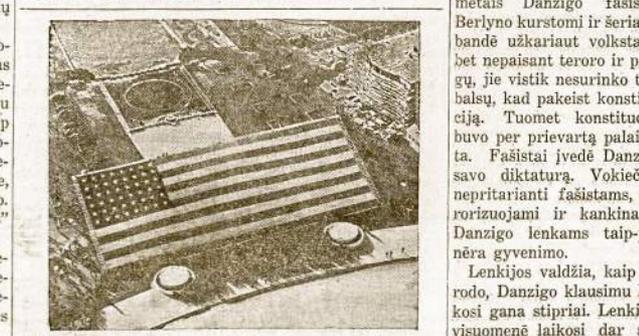
Lietuvos Raud. Kryžiaus pirmininkas Dr. Jurgis Alekna išvyko Varšavon padaryti reviziją Lenkijos Raud. Kryžiaus pirmininkui senatoriui A. Osinskiui, kuris perėit varšą lankėsi Lietuvoje ir vizitavo Lietuvos Raudonąjį Kryžių.

Nuo 1920 metų Danzigas turėjo savo konstituciją. Ta konstitucija tikrai buvo laisva. Danzigo piliečiai buvo laisvi. Jie turėjo savo seimej-volkstagą, kuris buvo demokratiškai renkamas. 1935 metais Danzigo fašistai, Berlyno kurstomai ir šeriami, bandė užkariauti volkstagą, bet nepaisant teroro ir pinigų, jie vistiek nesurinko tiek balsų, kad pakeist konstituciją. Tuomet konstitucija buvo per prievartą palaidota. Fašistai įvedė Danzige savo diktaturą. Vokiečiai, nepritariantį fašistams, terorizuojami ir kankinami. Danzigo lenkams taip-pat nėra gyvenimo.

Lenkijos valdžia, kaip išrodo, Danzigo klausimu laikosi gana stipriai. Lenkijos visuomenė laikosi dar stipriai.

Atidavimas Danzigo Vokietijai būtų didžiausia paklystė. Lenkijos nepriklausomybei tai būtų pradžia pabaigos.

L. P.



Didžiausia vėliava pasaulyje. "Rytojaus pasaulio" parodoje, New Yorke, perėit sekmdienį iškelta didžiausia Jungtinių Valstijų vėliava, kokios nėra buvo niekur pasaulyje. Šios vėliavos atvaizdas buvo nutrauktas iš orlaivio, kada parodos atidarymo proga ją saliatavo tukstantinės minios žmonių. Vėliava yra išskabinta prie Takos Rumų. Ji yra 90 pėdų pločio ir 230 pėdų ilgio.

Here and There With the Redwings

This weeks most important event, not only to the Redwings but to all LDS'ers is the Bowling Tournament this Sunday, May 7, at Marzano's, 63rd and Homan Avenue. The Redwings have three teams entered (two men and one lady teams) so that we shall be sure to keep the Redwings out in - front. George Kwain and Al Lucas will do their part. This should be very interesting to non-bowlers also and so how about spending the Sunday with the LDS at the Bowling tournament.

We, Redwings were at the Zephyrs' dance and each and everyone had a very nice time. Now we are all set to give all the LDS'ers another enjoyable evening at the REDWINGS' SPRING DANCE, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1939, AT THE PALADY BALLROOM, 3450 ARCHER AVENUE. MUSIC WILL BE FURNISHED BY JOHNNY BELL'S ORCHESTRA.

Our sincere sympathies to Helen Alexander whose father was killed in a mine accident in Ziegler, Illinois.

THEY SAY:

Stella Stankus and Al Jacobs are nose to nose in the ticket selling race. They have each covered 50 laps so all other entries should use the whip a little more

for the goal is nearing and you surely don't want to come in last.

Al Vestart, George Kwain, Johnny Gizevich and Abe Feduris enjoyed the Zephyr dance and also the bar.

Bruno Baranauskas was going to town with the Zephyrettes. Al Lucas was lonesome at the Dance. She lives in Gary and couldn't make it.

The Redwings went in for more celebrating Sunday. Stella Novickas has a new father.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jacobs are expecting a visit from Mr Stork sometime in July.

Nellie Gizevich has reasons to celebrate.

If you need a new bonnet you should see Nellie DeSchaaf, she will fix you up very nicely.

THE REDWINGS PICNIC WILL BE HELD SUNDAY, JUNE 4, AT DAMBRAUSKAS FARM, AT WILLOW SPRINGS.

IMPORTANT NOTICES:

The deadline for the Ad Books is this Sunday, May 6th. All members who have ads please turn them in to Jessie Shaiko or Julia Gizevich.

The deadline for the tickets is MAY 14, so please turn in your ticket money and tickets to Julia Gizevich.

THAT'S ALL FOLKS.

ROSELAND AID CHORUS NEWS

Once again the Roseland Aid chorus spent a quiet week-end with the exceptions of a very few who participated in the May Day parade. It seems that we do not understand the significance of attending working class celebrations.

Friday rehearsals were short due to a late start and the social which was held after rehearsal.

Some members were in doubt as to whether or not we would participate on the program at the Vilnis Shareholders conference May 7th. We were informed definitely that we would participate and all members are urged to attend rehearsals this evening and learn more or the details.

The Aid chorus and the LKM choruses' celebration banquet is definitely set for Saturday, May 13th, at Hollywood Hall, 2417 W. 43rd St. The sum of \$30 was the expense set for our chorus, while the LKMers will pay \$10 more due to their larger membership.

THIS 'N' THAT

Did you notice that Joy Sesele is back with us again? Here is hoping that you stay, Joy.

Alice Skrabuten, who had been absent for some time attended Friday rehearsals. We were very glad to see you.

Sixty friends attended the wedding shower given in honor of Helen Sorkis, Sunday. The gifts were numerous and valuable, which were opened for everyone's inspection. Delicious refreshments were served after which Hattie Budgin, Al and Felix Sorkis furnished the music for the dance lovers.

Did you notice Mrs. Griskenis, Mrs. Kilbas, Mrs. Rimkus and Mrs. Kenstovitz, talking at once and the same time Friday?

Your scribe had a chat with Joe K. our director, about organizing a quartette, which he promised to do in the near future.

What made Olga Shatkauskas come to rehearsal at such a late hour, we are wondering?

Ye Correspondent.

Plight of Spanish Refugee Children

Miss Esme Odgers, Australian social worker has been appointed as the American administrator of the five Spanish children's colonies in France. This announcement was made by Eric G. Muggerridge, executive secretary of the Foster Parents' Plan for Spanish children, offices located at 55 West 42nd St., New York.

Miss Odgers spent the past two years as administrator of the colonies in Spain, and has had a great deal of experience in caring for the children. During the evacuation from Spain into France, Miss Odgers handled the transportation of the children, aided by Mr. Muggerridge. More than 1,000 children were rescued from war torn areas.

In a letter to the Foster Parents' Plan, accepting the appointment, Miss Odgers described the plight of the children now in French concentration camps.

DESCRIBES FLIGHT

"In the horse stables, close to Biarritz, more than 600 Spanish refugees are quartered. There are over 300 children. Six children have died during the past week and ten others are close to death, from typhoid," her letter states.

"I have selected 32 of the worst cases to take into our colonies. Poor little children, stables are not made for them. They have not been bathed since they left Spain. From head to toes they are covered with scabies and have lice in their hair and clothes. There was great activity with sulphur ointment and washing of heads in vinegar water, as soon as the children reached our colonies."

CLEVELAND LDS TO HONOR MOTHERS IN GALA AFFAIR

Plans are being completed for the gala extravaganza to be held in Cleveland on May 13, 1939. The Collinwood and LeDerS branch together with the District Council have planned a Mother's Nite. Now it isn't very often that mama steps out to an honest to goodness night club, but on this Saturday evening she will do so as the guest of the above mentioned branches. Invitations are in the mail inviting all mothers of Collinwood and LeDerS branches and the mothers of Lyros Chorus members to attend a celebration in their honor, free of charge, at 920 East 79th Street.

We also request that mom bring pop along, but it will cost him 30 cents, a mere pittance, to share in the fun. But by no means should the children stay home—and that means you, dear reader. Invite your friends and plan to spend a real night at this brilliant affair.

For your money we are offering 2 floor shows, each one different, each chocked full of

laughs, etc. There will be continuous dancing with music provided by "Lindy and his Sophisticated Swingers". Lovely damsels will fill by your table serving the delicious and delectable refreshments which you order. A head waiter will officiate and shall do all in his power to serve you. If you wish, you may patronize the bar which is being built especially for this occasion. The refreshments we assure you will be "smooth", the waitresses "lovely" and the floor show "colossal".

Now where, I ask you, can you get so much for so little. Invite your best girl now and reserve your table early. Come early and avoid the crowds.

For the benefit of our mothers, we ask you, readers, to tell her about this or have her read it for herself in the Lithuanian section of this paper as written by another scribe.

See next weeks VES for final details.

"Inspiration".

GRAND RAPIDS NEWS BITS

Believe it or not but the men of our chorus have spring fever, and yet they don't want to be decorated for the concert. First the girls offered them roses, then carnations, and then dandelions, but none pleased.

May 1, the chorus had its monthly meeting. Ruth G. was chairman for the meeting. The concert was discussed in detail. I suppose the members who were not present at the meeting would like to know what else was discussed. The chorus is going to have a party sometime after the concert, and the party will be financed from chorus fund. A committee of five were chosen to plan the party. Picnic possibilities were discussed but left over for Sunday practice, where a committee is to be elected as there will be more members there, I hope. This committee should be selected from those members who have never been on any committee.

My dear friends, let me remind you again of our spring concert, on May 13th of this year. I told you about part of our program, last time; this time, I'll tell you just a little more, the rest you'll have to come in order to find out what it is. John Kalchak will give a violin solo, he is said to be one of the best violinists in Grand Rapids. Really, you should come to hear the boys' quartet, they are going to sing. This will be their first appearance in public as a quartet. Ruth Gilbert, a mezzo soprano, will sing a solo. I was told she is going to sing one English song, and one Lithuanian song. Get your tickets early because they're going to cost you more at the door.

PERSONNEL
Edward Petrilla—he is a young man in case you can't guess by the name. He has black hair, but he wouldn't let me see his eyes, he kept them closed and won't tell me the color. If you look in the bass section right next to the Urbon boys, you'll find him, all smiles. His ambition is to be a very good farmer, and he likes sporting. I don't know what he means by that. He said he liked all kinds of food having no preference, which means he is easy to please. He lives on the farm with his parents and rides into the city every Sunday for practice.

John Staskus—John is a young man with light hair and blue eyes. He is a farmer too, but he says he doesn't want to be a farmer, but an aviator. Best of luck to you, John. I'll bet the whole

LKM LIFE

The month of May is with us and we have more activities for and among the LKMers. The Gordons have moved to Brighton Park and the "Tex" Zebratits will take over the recently vacated Gordon apartment. Thinking of cleaning, everyone is busy—even "Lutz" is getting rid of his wisdom teeth.

A few of the members attended the May Day demonstration last Sunday, while the others attended the concert. The LKMers had a very "darty" time, dancing to the "Great Waltz" music. Seen last Sunday were Helen Copinsky and Jack Gordon going to town. Why did two young ladies start crying when a Polish chorus sang?

"A joint "Shurum-Burum" is going to be held on May 13th at Hollywood Hall. This affair is for the Roseland Aid and L.K.M. Choruses and it's going to get us to know each other better. The committee is looking up a hot orchestra and an appetizing feast—and we mean a feast. So don't forget LKMers and Roselanders.

By the by, we have two new members, Julia Kataitis and Irene Azunas—welcome girls and we're sure you'll enjoy yourselves.

Coming Sunday, May 7, 1939, the L.K.M. chorus will participate on the program at the Vilnis Shareholders conference and banquet, which will be held at the Lithuanian Auditorium, at 7 P. M.

Every year on Memorial day, our chorus participates on the Lithuanian National Cemetery program, this year being no exception we have been invited to be on the program. Therefore, it is requested that all members attend rehearsals regularly so that the songs may be thoroughly mastered by all in due time.

Dorothy Pavis added another year to her age. Now she has become a lady—sweet sixteen. We are just a little late, but happy birthday "Dot".

A regular monthly meeting is being held today, and so let us all appear at 8 o'clock sharp, at Hollywood Inn, 2417 W. 43rd St. F. & W.

chorus would like a ride in an aeroplane when you have one of your own. He sings tenor and isn't hard to please either, as he says that he has no preference in food. He has a sister, Ann, who comes into the city with him. She sings alto. Vickie.

SPARKS PLAN HIKE MAY 14

Hikers, attention! Birds, fishes, trees, flowers and woodland animals—all existing in their natural haunts—plus the relics of an Indian civilization, await you in the forest preserves.

This is the beginning of ideal hiking weather and as usual Sparks are in the forefront to grasp this great opportunity. A committee composed of Anthony Guzauskas, Catherine Puleikis, Helen Lane, Kay Danis, Julia Kunska, Valeria Pells and Tony Bagdon have been elected to arrange the hike. The date has been set for Sunday, May 14th. We will meet at the corner of 34th and Emerald, in front of the Boys' Club at 8 A. M. sharp. The fee will be 50 cents, which will include your transportation, food, and refreshments.

According to information received from the prospectors, the fields and woods of our destination are threaded with miles of trails, which follow the exact paths blazed by Chippewa tribes

roaming this region a century ago.

The Palos hills, have four distinct trail routes, which offer the greatest opportunity for nature-lovers. The boundaries of this preserve encircle thousands of acres of forest lands unbroken except for a few major highways, upland meadows, swamp vistas, and the broad expanse of the Sag valley. We will be able to see the paw-paw woods, noted for the rare specimens of paw-paw trees, some shingle oak and its carpets of wild flowers and go on to Maple lake, which is stocked with bluegills, white crappies and black bass.

The Committee and the Sparks membership extend a sincere invitation to all the LDS youth branches to attend the first hike of the season. We know that you will enjoy it and give us the pleasure of your company.

Mid.

BANQUET

CONCERT AND DANCE

Auspices of the "Vilnis"

SUNDAY, MAY 7, 1939-7:30 p.m.

Lithuanian Auditorium

3133 S. Halsted St.

Admission in advance 75c At door 85c.

Admission for concert and dance 35c.

Excellent Program—Good Orchestra.

FIRST L.D.S. BOWLING TOURNAMENT SUNDAY

Inauguration of L.D.S. Tournament To Take Place May 7th Chicago's outstanding bowlers are anxiously awaiting the minute of the first L.D.S. bowling tournament to open. After speaking to some of the contestants we get these various replies:—

John Lascoe:—"I'm eating my spinach to have enough strength to show these youngsters how a ball should be thrown."

George Kwain:—"I, as one of the outstanding bowlers in this year's league feel as though I'll have to put in a topnotch performance."

Al Lucas:—"I hope I'm hot, I hope I'm hot, I hope I'm hot, I hope I'm hot."

Pap Riva:—"I'll just take another chew of tobacco and fire away."

Cel Riva:—"I hope this money I'm giving you is like a bank,—I'll get interest in return."

We have had so many favorable comments that we have not the time or the space to print all the other statements by some of the other contestants. If you have not as yet registered we will accept entries at the tournament. Do not be bashful about it, step right up and select your ball and show the rest of our L.D.S.ers how to take home the various prizes.

This Sunday, May 7th, Marzono's Alleys, 63rd and South

Homan Ave., at 10:00 A. M. will witness bowling of the highest degree. Numerous cash prizes and other rewards, such as beautiful dresser sets, assortment of liquors and a gorgeous, immense trophy to be awarded to the winning team.

Following are the entree fees: A fee of \$2.00 for each club, and the club can send in as many bowlers as it desires and can compete in all events.

MEN
5-man team \$1.50 per man
Singles \$1.50 per man
Mixed doubles \$1.00.....per man

WOMEN
5-woman team \$1.50 per woman
Singles\$1.50 per woman
Mixed doubles.....\$1.00 per woman
\$4.00 will be the charge for a man to compete in all events, this includes his bowling charge.
\$3.50 is the charge for a woman to compete in all events, which includes her bowling charge.

The success of this tournament, and if it is to be repeated next year depends upon you L.D.S. members. May the best team win and add another triumph in the L.D.S. enterprises. Good luck to all contestants.

Sports Committee
J. P.

WPA NIXES SPOOFER'S GAGS

Lounge lizards who like to make wisecracks at the expense of the WPA were forced to seek new sources of amusement as F. C. Harrison, WPA administrator, made public in Washington a survey of the physical accomplishments of the 200,000 WPA projects in the three years of its operation.

The report covers work completed from the start of the program in July, 1935, through June, 1938. Actual project operations were not under way on a large scale until late in November of 1938. Actual project operations listed are the products for the most part of only 31 months of work.

WPA, the report discloses, built or improved highways, roads and streets equal in length to 100 roads across the continent. New public buildings constructed by WPA workers were the equivalent of about six for each of the 3,000 counties in the United States.

New school buildings and libraries and additions to existing educational facilities alone were of a sufficient number to place one in each of the country's 3,000 counties. The educational buildings repaired or improved would provide nearly all of the 25,000 school districts with one improved educational facility each.

Leading Contributions
1—17,600 new public buildings for cities, counties and states; repairs and improvements to 46,300 and additions to 1,700.

2—250,000 miles of highways, roads and streets constructed or repaired; 29,100 new bridges and 23,500 repaired or improved.

3—26,700 new dams for conservation purposes; 4,100 new storage dams.

4—6,100 miles of new water mains, aqueduct and distribution lines; 8,900 miles of new storm and sanitary sewers.

5—1,800 new athletic fields, 1,500 improved; 1,100 new parks, 4,200 improved or enlarged; 1,600 new playgrounds, 5,000 improved.

6—8,700 miles of new and 5,000 miles of improved ditches for mosquito control; 11,500 miles of other types of ditches excavated or improved, exclusive of roadside drainage in connection with road projects.

"For full appraisal of the program it is necessary to consider not only the permanent contributions to communities in the form of physical assets but also the health, educational, cultural and service programs conducted thru WPA non-construction projects," Harrington said.

"It is just as important, in evaluating the program, to consider the benefits afforded workers who have come to WPA as heads of destitute families. They have been helped, as only a constructive job could help them, to retain the morale of the independent citizen and the work habits necessary for obtaining re-employment in private industry."

"I send my warmest greetings of labor solidarity to the workers everywhere, and particularly to the victims of the fascist terror, who are in the front line trenches fighting for humanity."

PHOOLOSOPHY

Moses, in the Bible, estimated man's life span at "three score and ten," but conceded that "by reason of strength" some might attain eighty. In the U. S. today, according to deductions from Census Bureau figures, about one person in 1750 lives more than one hundred years. In the Soviet Republic of Abkhasia, Soviet scientists reported this week, one in 263 claims to be one hundred or older, (one fellow, still hail and hearty, said he was 140). From a study of the Abkhasian habits, the researchers hope, other Russians may learn to live longer.

Seen in Edgebrook during last Saturday's hike:

Sign in drugstore offering "free goldfish to college students."

"Sea food, mama? Our shrimps and rice are very nice," says the amusing window sign in an Edgebrook delicatessen.

"Use less sugar and stir like hell—we don't mind the noise," is the helpful hint offered on the menu cover of an Ogden Avenue Restaurant.

With Lombardo leading the way for the popular dance orchestras in a recent poll, the other bands finishing among the first ten were those of Tommy Dorsey, Kay Kyser, Benny Goodman, Wayne King, Horace Heidt, Noble Sissle, Richard Himber, Paul Whiteman and Hal Kemp, in that order.

We all know that Hollywood stars take their pampered poodles to canine beauty parlors for marcel, pedicures, and tooth-brushings, but the following is the pay-off. The latest service is offered by a trainer in the San Fernando valley who sends a ritz bus to the homes of his clients every morning, picks up their pedigreed pups and carts them regally to his "school" for their lessons. In the evening they are returned in the same style. And it is style with a capital "S," for the school bus is equipped with ornamental trimmings.

I've been anticipating a trip down the Mississippi river some time this summer. I pictured the beauty of the bayous, the Everglades, the old Dixie show-boats, etc. Then a group of Young Communist Leaguers heard of my plans and immediately began to discourage me. (And I must confess that they did a pretty good job) by telling me of malaria, chain gangs, whips, snakes, starvation, flood, mosquitos, and finally murder and pine caskets.

For an explanation, they said I was an idealist, that they were realists. One of my friends says that after a long observation, he is convinced that the great majority of Communists are pessimists. I try hard not to believe him, but the odds are against me.

A warm Spring day reminds me of the fishing season, and the fishing season reminds me of fish. Tiny blue-gills, rolled in meal, fried to a golden brown in butter and served to you crisp and sizzling on a platter along with whole-wheat bread and ice cold lemonade of juice of pineapple.

Flash! A much argued over point has finally been settled. When somebody asks you whether the bird or the egg came first, tell that somebody that it was the egg. "Anyway you look at it, the egg wins," says Professor Edward Troxell of Trinity College, Connecticut.

The professor states, that the bird is a cousin of the reptile and goes on to prove his points on the egg question. When asked, how life began, he replied without hesitation that, "even the very



TURF LEADER—New spectacular jockey is Johnny Oros, apprentice rider, who rode his 98th winner to victory on the track at Bowie, Md. Although riding only a year, Johnny has surpassed the record of the sensational Don Meade, who had 91 winners to his credit.

USSR "Faithful to Last", Says Dr. Benes

Dr. Benes makes a blunt and shattering denial to all newspaper reports about the Soviet Union's true position regarding Czechoslovakia during the Munich crisis in an interview with Erika Mann, daughter of the novelist, Thomas Mann.

When Miss Mann asked Dr. Benes the question of Soviet military aid, Dr. Benes replied, that he "had ascertained through a Czechoslovak military commission that Russia was excellently prepared. Also that Russia was willing to come to Czechoslovakia's aid whether France did so or not."

Miss Mann further reports Dr. Benes' statement as follows:

"Russia was faithful to the very last moment; I know that. Shortly before the Munich conference I sent a military commission to Russia. It came back with the best reports as to all aspects of Russia's morale and military preparedness. The reports as to air, sea and land forces were completely satisfactory.

It is generally known that the Ambassadors of England and France not only declined to promise help in case of hostilities, but even indicated, in the name of their governments, that these governments, as in the case of Spain, might actually help the aggressor in the guise of "non-intervention."

Dr. Benes also revealed why it was that the Czechoslovak Government did not see fit to accept the military aid of the Soviet Government which was instantly ready in accordance with its treaty obligations. He declared that leaders of the Agrarian Party in Czechoslovakia at the last moment threatened an inner rebellion if the Czech Government accepted the cooperation of the Soviet Government in defending the national independence. This opened the way to the Munich betrayal.

first life, as it existed in the sea, might be considered egg-like. It was just a blob of proto-plasm, a tiny one-celled animal.

I know you'll enjoy reading the "Scanners" column much more than you would this "phoolish phoolosophy" so the self-styled ace of columnists, the PHOOLOSOPHER, signs off now.

P. S. Even though the professor can prove I'm wrong, I still think that the bird had to come before the egg. Who made the egg if it wasn't the bird? But maybe the bird hatched from an egg. Oh, I give up. So long, folks.



The already large group of new members to be formally initiated into the L.U.C. June 17th, was increased Sunday when Anthony Milauckas and Alvina Ciparas were accepted into the Club. Miss Ciparas is an especially talented student who was awarded the L.U.C. scholarship last year.

In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love (the girls have been thinking about it all winter). Then two heads are put together and the date is set. Thusly, the Club congratulates Anthony Milauckas upon his engagement, and wishes him much good fortune for his forthcoming marriage this summer.

Mr. Anthony Stelmok has repeatedly asked for the completed questionnaires to be returned. May 23, the scheduled date for the next regular meeting, is the absolute deadline for handing in the reports, completed or not.

During the meeting at the Great Northern Hotel Sunday, Mr. Algird Rullis, Chairman of the Scholarship Loan Fund, announced that since there was but a very small response for the offered scholarship, the deadline is extended to July 1, 1939. This loan is open to all prospective college freshmen, sophomores, juniors, or seniors, whether L.U.C. members or not. However, it should be understood that the scholarship will not be granted to someone who has already completed his college work and intends to do graduate work.

Until comparatively recently the Scholarship Fund has not been augmented other than by profits obtained from buncoes, dances, concerts and parties given by the L.U.C. Several organizations have recently sent in contributions to this worthy fund. The L.U.C. sincerely appreciates Louise P. Narmont's interest in the Club and her contribution of \$1.00 to the Scholar-

ship Fund. It is when unprompted acts such as these occur that the L.U.C. feels that its work in this direction is not only approved but has the whole-hearted support of those outside its organization.

Although he became a member of the Club but a few months ago, Mr. Alex Junevich has certainly stepped into the swing of things, having already organized a camera group within the Club. Thanks to his sincere and greatly appreciated services, the L.U.C. is promised a photographic record of all Club events. As a result of the sudden flashes which somewhat startled the participants at our last few affairs, Mr. Junevich produced some really fine pictures of the splash party and the College Night Dance. Candid shots taken by Roy Petro, another of our camera enthusiasts, at the March meeting, were thoroughly enjoyed by those present Sunday.

Warm spring breezes beckon—and the sports committee comes forth with plans for a hike. Bring your lunch along and we'll meet you at 10:00 o'clock Sunday morning at Stanley Drigot's home, 5114 S. Knox Avenue.

TOM MOONEY'S GREETINGS TO THAELMANN

PARIS. — Tom Mooney sent the following message to a victim of fascism, Ernest Thaelmann, leader of the German workers, on his 53rd birthday. Thaelmann has been incarcerated in a Nazi prison since April 1933.

"I am very happy indeed to send my warmest greetings of working class solidarity to Ernst Thaelmann on his 53rd birthday," writes Mooney. "He is a heroic figure who has fought a magnificent battle for the workers and for the cause of world democracy. Today he is the victim of Nazi terror, but he can have, and unquestionably does have, solace and comfort in the knowledge that the cause for which he laboured will one day triumph. I can wish him no happier thought on the occasion of his birthday than to express the conviction that in the end we will

The Dies Committee, however, and the testimony before that Committee brought national publicity to Federal Writers. Up to now theirs has been the least written-about of WPA projects.

Far from competing with private business—a charge sometimes levelled against WPA—the Writers' Project does its job with the ready cooperation of Private publishers. (The press of Princeton University and the University of Chicago has offered to print the completed tome on the History of Lithuanians in America being worked on now by a staff of writers under the direction of Anthony A. Stelmok.) The publishers, by taking over the expense of printing the Project's books, have cleared this particular WPA branch of the stock criticism of boondoggling. Reason for this publishing cooperation is that the Writers' Project does a job which no private publisher is equipped to tackle, and for which there has long been a need.

AMERICA UNCHARTED:

Americans own more than 26,000,000 cars and have the best highways and railroads on earth. They think nothing of driving the equivalent of the length of an entire European country merely to go on a week-end hunting trip. They are most travel-minded people in the world; but travel is two per cent education and 98 per cent pure locomotion. Speeding through towns whose chain stores look as if they had been turned out on an assembly line, the American motorist is unaware of the infinite variety and rich folklore of the American scene.

This was the situation to which the Writers' Project applied itself in 1935 under the direction of an ex-newspaperman—Henry Alsberg. The only all-America guide-book in existence was an 1893 Baedeker which had been reissued practically unchanged up to 1909. Intended for the European tourist, it warned its reader against America's lack of public lavatories, and cited as the chief U. S. discomforts: "dirty city streets, rough country roads, overheated hotels, and (in many places) the habit of spitting on floors."

GROWTH OF AN IDEA: The idea of a national guide-book to replace Baedeker occurred to relief directors after the Connecticut Federal Emergency Relief Administration, experimenting with a guide to that state, sold its edition almost as soon as it was printed. When the Works Progress Administration was enacted, Alsberg put a Writers' Project office in every city of 10,000, and assigned at least one reporter to each of America's 3,000 counties. Cameramen and mapmakers tramped country roads. Local botany professors, geologists, government officials and amateur historians were consulted, or wrote to offer their services. The Project's list of distinguished unpaid volunteer aides includes Charles A. Beard and David S. Muzzey, historians; Frank Lloyd Wright, architect; John Erskine, Van Wyck Brooks and Henry Sedel Canby, authors.

In structure, the Writers' Project resembles a big daily newspaper. The Washington office is the city editor, the state officers are the desk men, and the county field workers are the "leg men." Most of the actual writing is done in the state office. In Washington, where government bureaus and the Library of Congress offer unlimited checking facilities, every fact is verified at least three times. The Washington office includes

a policy editor whose duty it is to watch for possible libel and to make sure that WPA's socially-conscious writers stop describing slums, instead of going on to theorizing about what has caused the slums. Bursts of civic pride also have to be edited. To date the Project has heard from 395 cities which claim to be crossroads of America. One city ascribed to itself 67 "firsts" and "bests." Middlewestern prairie towns have a curious fondness for beginning their story: "Bottsville, like Rome, was built on seven hills..."

Soon after the Writer's Project was set up, material began to roll into Washington at the rate of 50,000 words a day. Swamped in work, the Washington staff found itself unable to offer constructive criticism because it had no first-hand experience in the technique of guide-books. Accordingly, the 1,160 page, \$3 volume, **Washington City and Capitol**, was batted into in the lulls between state guides. A top-notch job, crammed with colorful fact and anecdote, illustrated with 130 fine photographs and maps and recommended by the Book-of-the-Month Club, it nevertheless languished unbought on the shelves of the Government Printing Office. For one thing, it was too big and bulky. For another, nobody knew about it.

The tie-up of the Federal writers and private publishers was achieved with the Massachusetts guide. In return for a promise from the state government to buy a certain number of copies, Houghton Mifflin Company of Boston undertook the printing, advertising and distribution of **Massachusetts**. Its first printing of 10,000 exhausted, **Massachusetts** is now in second edition.

Today the books pouring out of the Writers' Project cost the Federal government relatively little outside of administrative expense—about \$13,500,00 since the project's start. Each book has a sponsor pledged to dispose of a percentage of the first edition. Sponsors include Chambers of Commerce, state governors, historical societies, and a group of professional writers headed by Franklin P. Adams, newspaper columnist. Publishers, well knowing that good guide books



HI, THERE! — Eleanor Powell, she of the twinkling toes of the films, arrives in New York for a Broadway appearance. Garland of flowers adds Hawaiian atmosphere—or something.

sell year after year while best sellers come and go, have snapped at the chance to sell them; and tourist agencies aware that good guide-books stimulate wanderlust, have promoted them. The Writer's Project boasts of letters such as this one from the American Book Bindery last December:

"Dear Sirs: The Viking Press have just awarded us a contract for the complete manufacture of 15 volumes of the WPA Guide. We are grateful for this much-needed work. It means the gainful employment of hundreds of workers..."

(To Be Continued)

ARE YOU AGITATING?

- Woman-Shopper: I want some sausage.
- Grocer: We have no sausage.
- Woman-Shopper: Well, then, give me a pound of butter.
- Grocer: No butter today.
- Woman-Shopper: Dear me, sell me some onions then.
- Grocer: Lady, are you shopping or are you agitating?

TIPS ON NEWS WRITING

2. TRIPLE SPACE

In the old days progressive papers relied a great deal on workers' correspondence.

One of the particularly good features of these papers was the column devoted to letters from workers, describing economic and political conditions in this place or that.

Today we have to apply this same idea, but in a different way. The news items have become a more vital part of a people's paper than ever before. What we need now, above all, are people's correspondents, who can write news in a news-writing way.

That is also true with the Tory press. "Letters to the Editor" are still important, particularly in certain newspapers. They can be continued with full vigor, to bring pressure on the editors and to get out a progressive message.

But news items in the news columns of the papers, on progressive topics, are growing in value to the progressive cause.

When one sits down to write such a news item—to people's paper or Tory press—what is the first requisite? That he or she present **CLEAN COPY**. That will make the task of the city desk much easier. It will assure a better treatment for the item.

And what is the first requisite of clean copy? That the story be sent in, in triple space.

This may seem to be a very small matter. It is a big affair in the routine of a city desk.

The tripled space arrangement allows for editing in a clear, systematic way. That permits the city desk (while making even many changes) to present to the composition room copy that can be easily read. And that is an equally big proposition in the day-by-day work of the compositors.

In a word, when copy comes in single-spaced (or even double-spaced), it tends to gum up the works. And so, the first simple but essential rule for copy is that it be triple-spaced. (To Be Continued)

LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

Even the Lithuanian press is putting over the glamor of the New York World's Fair! Over the week-end we read about the glories of the Eastern Exposition in **Laisve** and **Tiesa**. Laisve carried a special Fair supplement last Friday and **Tiesa** devoted a full page in its English Section, May 1, to this "brilliant display of light and sound."

Yes, buddy, the Fair is getting plenty of advertising. At the same time it seems to us that New York City itself is not missing out on getting explored by the out-of-town "yokels." The **Tiesa** English Section even offers visitors tips on what to see in New York City.

Well, buddy, when we were in little old New York, as New Yorkers call it just to prove they don't know what they are talking about, for New York is one of the biggest and newest cities in the world, we rambled through its streets and by-ways in search of the "many and thrilling sights". Inasmuch as many of our readers will probably go to New York this summer, let us offer you some tips. Pardon the historical. It's for the sake of the rhetorical. . . .

There was a New York long before the Revolutionary War: A good sized county seat town populated by Dutchmen from Holland. But the English drove out the Dutch in the name of justice, freedom and civilization, or something, and swiped their property by right of discovery. During the Revolution, colonialists from the wild and woolly West, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and what are now known as the New England States, drove out the English and made themselves masters by right of recovery.

For a short time after the Revolutionary War, New York was the capital of the New Republic. George Washington used to live there and so did Aaron Burr, who shot Alexander Hamilton, thereby saving him from being hung by the Jacobins, as the followers of Tom Jefferson were called by all right-minded New Yorkers.

The church where Washington used to worship still stands and so does the monument to Nathan Hale, the young patriot whose motto is well-known to all school kids. Both of these historic monuments are located in the shadow of the City Hall, the motto of whose occupants before LaGuardia was: "We are sorry we have but one city to loot."

Not far from the City Hall and within easy walking distance from the pawn shops on lower Third Avenue, is the financial district where New Yorkers lose the money they take from each other and the country at large.

One of the great sights of New York is the aquarium, located at the southern tip of Manhattan Island. The poor fish exhibited in the aquarium are well-housed, fed and taken care of, which can't be said about the poor fish looking at them.

Another point of interest is the Statue of Liberty just outside the New York Harbor. Visitors will be surprised to see that it still stands there.

Before the World War made the world safe for democracy, New York was the principal port of exportation and importation of the North American continent. Both exportation and importation have fallen off of late, but deportation is going on stronger than ever.

New York is the capital of a vast and fast empire of which the USA is its main dependency. The native population of the city is Hebrew and Hibernian, with a light sprinkling of foreigners from back of Hoboken.

New York is the commercial and literary center of the North American continent, being that the latter is primarily employed to sell soap and cigarettes.

The official language of the population is English. Oh yeah?

All the bad shows seen outside of New York City come from there. All the good ones stay there until they die a natural death or are killed before they are born.

The term Gotham which is frequently applied to New York is the appropriate corruption of an Anglo-Saxon word that sounds still worse.

The typical New York family of the upper class is composed of Mamma, Papa, and Puppy. Mamma leads Papa and Papa leads puppy.

Families of the lower class have fewer Mammās and more children. When times are good, they go to Coney Island and eat hot dogs, and when they are bad they stay at home and eat their neighbor's dog.

The best things in New York are the operas and symphony concerts in which imported musicians play imported music to imported New Yorkers.

The Fair will probably add another characteristic to New York. We believe, however, that it will subtract the shirt off of the back of the visitor.

BUNNI SOVETSKI

Round Table Discussion: Youth and Unemployment

Most of the LDS Youth branches have heard that the LDS Youth council is arranging a Round Table discussion similar to the discussions we hear over the radio under the auspices of the Chicago University, Non-Partisan League, etc.

Arrangements have been made to have every LDS Youth branch represented in this discussion; and we hope that the Youth Council representatives reported to their respective branches and elected such a person. Helen Lane will speak for the Sparks; Stanley Drigot will represent the Redwings; while Mr. Stelmok the Monarchs; Zephyrs and the RoseLanders have not announced their representative. Besides this, we will have a prominent guest speaker from National Youth Administration.

The success of this undertaking depends on the publicity work of every LDS member. Tell your friends about it, and do not fail to attend yourself. The date is Thursday, May 18, 8 P.M., at Woodman's Hall, 33rd and Green Streets.