

KASDIENA...

Karo Finansai "Vilnies" Vajus Menka Suma Lenkų Prasimanymas

Laikė pirmosios karo paskolos Amerikos žmonės sukūrė 13 bilijonų dolerių. Antrą paskolą sukėlė 18 bilijonų. Darbuokimės visi, kad trečiosios paskolos vajų būtų sukelta daugiau, kaip 15 bilijonų. Tai visų pareiga.

Pradėkime rimtai galvoti apie "Vilnies" vajų. Jis prasideda su pradžia sekamo mėnesio. Kiekvienam "Vilnies" vajų pasirodo naujų darbuotojų. Reikia tikėtis, kad šiame vajų naujų darbuotojų bus daugiau negu pernykščiamė.

Ačiū draugam rockfordiečiam už surengimą pikniko "Vilnies" naudai. Smagu buvo su jais papiknikauti. Rockfordo lietuvių tarpe "nis" labiausia išsilpatinęs. Visi skaitytiniai tvarku prumerata. Užsimoniau ir kaip kas prideda.

Tos Pittsburgho konferencijos šulai dryso kalbėti beveik visų Amerikos lietuvių vardu. Tai ne tik arogantiška, bet ir nacišiška. Didelė didžiama Amerikos lietuvių ne su jais. Matyt ir iš to, kiek mažai aukų y suplaukė j jų tą fondą. Septyni tūkstančiai! Išena taip, kad septyni tūkstančiai klerkai ir socialistų sudėjo po dolerį.

Iš Kairo (Egipto) praneša, kad lenkų generolas W. Anders paraiškė, jog naciai ištraukė iš Sovietų fronto 50 divizijų. Ta jo informacija iš nykščio ištraukta. Tai yra jo fantazijos padaras. Ir tuo pačiu ygiu tai prasiepinimas prieš Raudonąją Armiją. Matote, Sovietų jėgos lengva muštis, nes vokiečių divizijos iškeliamos kitur!

Ar ne insinuacija!

Manėn, kad dėl techniški klidčių šiemet nepajėgsime išleisti Vilnies Kalendarų. Smagu pranešti, kad Kalendarus 1944 metams bus išleistas. Jį redaguos L. Jonikas. I kolonijų draugus kreipiame prarinkti kalendarui skelbimų.

Už savaitės-kitos "Vilnis" išleis D-ro A. Petrikos brošiūrą apie Broniaus Vargšo (Lauevicius) gyvenimą ir darbus. Knygelės išleisime kelis tūkstančius kopijų. Kaina 15 centų. Savo užsakymus siųskite "Vilnies" administracijai.

Jeį neskaityte vakar dienos "Vilnyje", tai būtinai perskaitykite kitoj gražių sveikinimų gavo Detroito Lietuvių Radio Klubas iš Michigano gubernatoriaus Harry F. Kelly ir Detroito mero Edward J. Jeffries. "Vilnis" taip pat sveikina Detroito Radio Klubą. L. Pruseika.

Šveicarai Susirūpinę

LONDONAS, 9 rugs. —Šveicarijos valdžios įsakymu, sustiprinta rubežų sargyba. Rubežnius saugoja sustiprinti armijos daliniai.

Jankių Armija Mušasi Už Neapolį

SOVIETŲ JĖGOS UŽĖMĖ BACHMAČ PAKELYJE Į KIJEVĄ

Kraujingi Mušiai Ties Bachmach ir Borzna. Išlaisvinta Dar Du Šimtai Miestų ir Sodžių

MASKVA, 9 Rugsėjo.—Specialiame dienos įsakyme maršalas Staļinas praneša, kad Raudonoji Armija išluosavo Bachmač ir Borzna. Bachmač yra svarbus geleikelių centras, 15 mylių į vakarus nuo ankščiau paimto Konotopo. Nuo Borzna iki Kijevo tik 100 mylių.

Dieną pirm tu Maskva iškilmingai minėjo Staļino paėmimą ir Doneco srities išvadavimą. Dvi raudonarmiečių kolonos gruda atgal vokiečius visu frontu. Vokiečiai stumiami link Dniepro, kur yra pamatinės jų apsigimimo pozicijos. Tulose vietose Raudonoji Armija jau tik 70 mylių nuo didžiosios upės.

I vakarus nuo Staļino, Mariupolio kryptim, vokiečių armijai susidarė pavojingiausia padėtis. Raudonosios kolonos ant jos griuva iš dviejų pusių.

Naciai Italijoje

LONDONAS, 9 Rugsėjo.—Berlyno radijas skelbia, kad vokiečiai kontroliuoja šiaurinę ir vidurinę Italiją. Berlyne įvyko nacių vadovybės susirinkimas. Padaryta nutarimai kaip jie kovos Italijoje. Stipriausias jų pozicijos upės Po srityje.

Papiežius Kalbėjosi Su Prezidentu

LONDONAS, 9 rugs. —Dienraštis "Il Popolo di Roma" praneša, kad papiežius Pius XII kalbėjosi su prezidentu Rooseveltu per telefoną. Pasikalbėjimas tęsėsi 50 minučių. Norėta išaiškinti tui nesupratimui, kurie kilo tarpe Amerikos-Anglijos ir Vatikano.

Iš Lisabonos praneša, kad Vatikano įgaliotinis Enrico Galeazzi išskrido ne Amerikon bet Anglijon.

Naciai Pietų Francuzijoje

MADRIDAS, 9 rugs.—Iš Bordeaux, Toulouzo ir Avignon vokiečiai skubiai siunčia naujus aviacijos dalinius ton dalin Francuzijoje, kurių buvo okupuota italų armija. Naciai ten nori sustiprinti savo garzonus. Italai iš Pietų Francuzijos baigia pasitraukti.

Nacių Ukazai Danijoje

NEW YORK, 9 rugs.—Kalinborg radijas praneša apie nacių valdžios ukazus Danijoje. Vokiečių okupuacinė armija gali konfiskuoti savo reikalams namus ir žemes. Net mokykloms nedaroma išimtis.

Briansko kryptimi, kur prieš dvi dienas užimta Nevlia, išmušta 1,200 vokiečių ir sudaužyta 32 priešo tankai. Mūšyje už Borzna padarytas galas 1.100 vokiečių. Čia paimta daug karo grobio. Raudonoji Armija jau visai arti Mariupolio, prie Azovo jūros.

Įsakymas Italams Balkanuose

CAIRO, 9 Rugsėjo.—Generolas Wilson, Aliantų komandieris Artimuose Rytuose, įsakė Italų garizonams Balkanų šalyse liauties kovojus prieš Aliantus. Jie privalo klausyti Aliantų komandos, o ne vokiečių. Italams lakūnams įsakyta skristi į Aliantų kontroliuojamas vietas, o laivams plaukti į saugius nuo vokiečių kontroles uostus.

Išsikėlė Sardinijon

LONDONAS, 9 rugs.—Laikraščiai praneša, kad Aliantai išsikėlė Sardinijon. Vieta nepažymėta. Taip pat pranešama apie Aliantų išsikėlimą ties Livorno, 180 mylių į šiaurę nuo Romos. Corsicos salą kontroliuoja vokiečiai. Italai kariai nunginkluoti.

Japonai Pyksta

LONDONAS, rugs. 9.—Tokio radijas smerkia Badoglio valdžią už kapituliaciją. Sako, tai esanti išdavystė. Japonijos valdžia, sako, numatė tai gali įvykti.

Pebrėžiama, kad Japonija bus su Vokietija visomet ir kad jos pasitiki viena kitai.

Staciatickiai Išsirinko Patriarchą

MASKVA, 9 rugs.—Staciatickių (provslovų) bažnytinė vadovybė išsirinko patriarchą. Juo yra metropolitats Sergijus, 76 metų senelis.

Bažnyčios vadų susirinkimas įvyko šį trečiadienį. Pereitį šeštadienį sergijus ir dar du metropolitai kalbėjosi su premieru J. Staļinu.

Vokiečių Pajėgos Italijoje

LONDONAS, rugsėjo 9.—Vokietija turi Italijoje daugiau negu aštuoniolika divizijų. Pusę jų sukoncestruota upės Po srityje, šiaurinė Italijoje. Londono laikraščiai rašo, kad kaip tik Aliantai užims pietinę ir centralinę Italiją, tai bus įvykinta invazija Jugoslavijon.



Laimingas ir netikėtas susitikimas po 15-kos metų nesimatymo. 15 metų atgal Anthony Pace paliko motiną mažoje Italijos saloje Gozo ir atvyko į Jungtines Valstijas laimės ieškoti. Prasidėjus karui Anthony stojo į musų ginkluotą jėgą ir tapo pasiūstas į Viduržemio jūros frontą. Aną dieną, kai Aliantai užėmė Siciliją ir kitas mažesnes Italijos salas, Pace gavo atostogų atlykinti gimtinę ir čia į matome besisvečiuojant su motina, kurios nematė per 15 metų.

Japonijos Fronte

PEARL HARBOR, 9 Rugsėjo.—Kuomet Amerikos bomberiai daužė Japonų karinius objektus Marcus saloje, iš Japonų putės nebuvo jokio pasipriešinimo Japonai buvo užklupti nepasiruošę. Nepasirodė nei vienas japonų lėktuvas, nei vienas karo laivas. Todėl taip pasisekė Amerikos žygis. Išdaūžyta japonų instaliacijos, žibalo tankai, amunicijos sandėliai. Aliantų Štabas Pacifike, rugsėjo 9.—Naujojoje Gvinėjoje japonai koncentruoja daugiau orinių pajėgų, kad kaip nors išgelbėti savo pozicijas Salamau ir Lae. Vakari amerikani išdrėbė ant Lae 96 tonus bombų. Nukirsta žemyn 25 japonų lėktuvai. Japonai atakavo mūsų pozicijas ties Buna, bet padarė tik mažų nuostolius.

IŠDAVICIUS KARALIAUČIUN

STOCKHOLM.—Išdavikas amerikonas Wm. Joyce, kuris buvo žinomas kaip "lordas Haw Haw", pabėgė iš Berlyno į Karaliaučius. Tas išdavikas kalbėdavo per radiją, demoralizuodamas Anglijos žmones.

ELLIOT ROOSEVELT LONDONE

LONDONAS.—Prezidento sūnus Elliot Roosevelt atvyko Londonon. Jam pavesta tula slapta misija. Į Londoną jisai atvyko iš Washingtono.

JAPONŲ NUOSTOLIAI

Aliantų Štabas Pacifike.—Pietų Pacifike, perėitį mėnesį, japonai neteko bent 1,000 savo lėktuvų. Tas verčia juos galbėti lėktuvus net iš Kinijos fronto.

Adm. Standley Kalba

NEW YORKAS, 9 Rugsėjo.—Britų radijas paduoda ištraukų iš admirolo Standley kalbos, pasakytos Maskvoje. Amerikos ambasadorius kalbėjė per radiją. Admirolas Standley pareiškė didelį džiaugsmą, kad Italija paglunias, pasidavė. Jis taip pat sveikino Raudonąją Armiją už jos didelius žygius, išvaduojant Doneco sritį.

BULETINAI

Mūšiai ties Neapoliu vystosi pasakmingai. Tame fronte iškeliamas vis daugiau mūsų karių. Naciai mušasi atakliai.

BERNE.—Tarpe vokiečių ir italų įvyksta vis daugiau susirėmimų.

Tortona gatvėse įvyko tikri mūšiai. Susirėmimai tarpe italų ir vokiečių įvyko Certosa ir Pavia. Vokiečiai bando užimti Genoa.

LONDONAS.—Iš Londono praneša, kad atakuojant Paryžiaus priemiesčius nukirsta 15 nacių lėktuvų. Išbombaruota devynios vietos okupuotoj Francuzijoje.

Iš Maskvos praneša, kad Bachmač užėmimą skaito labai stambiu laimėjimu. Bachmač yra pamatinė bazė Kijevo fronto. "PRAVDA" APIE ITALIJĄ

LONDONAS, 9 Rugsėjo.—"Pravda" rašo, kad Italijos pasidavimas įvyko ne priepuolimo ir kad tas turi daug bendro su didžia Raudonosios Armijos pergale Doneco baseine. Raudonoji Armija išstakė Hitlerio planus šios vasaros fronto esvyvi ir sumušė geriausius Italijos divizijas, pasiūstas Rytų fronton.

KOVA SU NACIAIS ITALIJOJE NAUJA 'MUSSOLINIO' VALDŽIA

Ties Neapoliu Susiremta su Vokiečiais. Kinkų Drebėjimas Vengrijoj ir Rumunijoj

Aliantų Štabas Afrikoje, rugsėjo 9.—Generolui Mark W. Clark vadovaujant, stambūs deliniai amerikonų ir anglų išsikėlė netoli nuo Neapolio. Jiems teko tuoj susiremt su vokiečių jėgomis. Nemaža vokiečių paimta nelaisvėn. Amerikos skrajojantieji tvirtovės stūrmavo Frascenti, vokiečių hedkvoterį netoli nuo Romos.

Mussolinis Po Amerikonų Kontrole

STOCKHOLM, 9 Rugsėjo.—Benito Mussolinis išgubentas Maddalena salon, netoli nuo Sardinijos. Tai padaryta tuo tikslu, kad jo šalininkai negalėtų jį išlaisvinti. Jisai, sakoma, esąs po amerikoni kontrole. Vokiečiai sudarė Italijoj savo "valdžią", kurios priešakyje pastatytas Farinacci, didelis Mussolinio garbintojas.

Italai Užėmė Brenner Tarpkalnį

LONDONAS.—Vokiečiai sako, kad vieną dieną pirm pasidavė Aliantams Italijos armija užėmė Brennerio tarpkalnį, kuris Vokietijai turi gyvybinės reikšmės.

Vokiečiai prisipažysta, kad daugely vietų italai kariai atakuoja vokiečius. Tačiau, per radiją oficialiai skelbama, kad italų kariuomenė ištikima Ašiai.

Aliantų lakūnai perėitį savaitę bombardavo Brennerio tarpkalnį.

Italai Vokietijoje

BERNE, 9 rugs.—Vokietijoje, karo juonėse, dirba daugiau kaip 400,000 italų darbininkų. Daugelis jų jau pirmiau reikalavo, kad juos išleistų namo. Vokiečių valdžia neduoda vizų sugrįžti namo. Tuli Berlyne gyvenanti italai suareštuoti. Vokiečių spauda visai pūsta Italijos valdžią ir garbina Mussolinį

PREZIDENTO ROOSEVELTO KALBA

WASHINGTON, rugsėjo 9.—Kalbėdamas trečiosios karo paskolos reikalui prez. Rooseveltas žymėjo, kad Taktininkai stovėsišvakarėse "didesnių ir sunkesnių uždavinių." Jisai išpejo Amerikos žmones, kad dar ne laikas džiugintis pergale, nors Italija ir pasidavė. Pergalė esanti užtikrinta, bet reikės dar daug naujų ryžtingų žygių. Kalbėdamas apie Italijos kapituliaciją jisai sakė, kad tai yra

mos. Fiume mieste buvo vokiečių karinis štabas. Vokiečiai karininkai buvo užėmę visus viešbučius.

Nauji Aliantų armijos daliniai išsikėlė ties Viho Valenta, 30 mylių į šiaurę nuo Palmi. Britų aštuntoji armija žygiuoja pirmyn visu Calabrijos pakraščiu. Vokiečių opozicijos beveik nėra.

LONDONAS.—Vokiečių armija užblokiavo Genoa uostą ir užėmė visus kelius, vedančius į Genoa.

Genoa sukoncestruota trys vokiečių divizijos. Naciai sukūrė naują valdžią "Mussolinio vardu." Ta "valdžia" atsisaukė į Italus nepasiduoti Aliantams ir grąšina bausti visus, kurie pakels ranką prieš nacius.

Berlyno radijas vadina karalių Emanuelį ir Badoglio išdavikais.

Iš Vengrijos praneša, kad regentas admiralas Horthy susitakė ministrų susirinkimui. Jisai padarysius pranešimą apie padėtį, susidariusią po Italijos pasitraukimo iš karo.

Pranešimai iš Rumunijos sako, kad ten didelis neriszkumas vadovaujantieiose grupėse.

Iš Berlyno praneša, kad ten suareštuota visa cilė žymesnių italu.

Bombardavo Paryžį

LONDONAS, 9 Rugsėjo.—Pulka lėktuvų, perskridę kanalą, dienos metu bombardavo Paryžiaus industrinius priemiesčius ir visą šelę strateginių vietų šiaurinėje Francuzijoje.

Atakose dalyvavo amerikoni ir anglai.

Su kiekvienu diena orinės atakos darosi stipresnės. Manoma, kad tai "preliudija" invazijai.

Sveikina Prezidentą Roosevelta

LIMA, Peru, 9 rugs.—Peru prezidentas Manuel Prado pasiuntė pasveikinimą prezidentui Rooseveltui ir Anglijos karalini. Sveikina Italijos pasidavimo progą.

Iš Jungtinėms ne tik Jungtinėms Tautoms, bet ir paliems italams. "Karos Viduržemio srityje toli gražu nėra baigtas—sakė prezidentas. Mes turime išvysti vokiečius iš kity okupuotų kraštų. Mes turime smogti vokiečiams jų locono žemėj—iš visų pusių." Prezidentas karštai ragino Amerikos žmones pirkti karo bonus ir pirkti jų kuo daugiau. Tegul mūsų prieši žino, kad Amerikos žmonės nieko nesigaili atsiekimui pergale.

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Holiday of Lithuanian Art in Moscow

By J. SHIMKUS

MOSCOW—(Via Press Wireless). — Moscow awaited the performance of Lithuanian Art in 1941 during the announced Art Festival of the Baltic nations. The German invaders, however, cancelled the holiday of our art, bringing bloodshed, death and destruction with them. Scores of representatives of Lithuanian Art perished at the hands of the German executioners. Lithuanians, however, weren't disheartened. While the Germans are destroying Lithuanian National Art in occupied Lithuania, it is being developed by Lithuanians in the Soviet Union.

State Art ensembles of Soviet Lithuania have been visiting Moscow since the 12th of August of this year. These groups of performers have been organized during trying times of war, uniting peoples who have entered the field of art for the first time. A former blacksmith became a singer, while a former dressmaker or office employee turned out to be a dancer. The Skucučiai Ensemble was created by the efforts of Peciuira alone. Time couldn't be found for lengthy rehearsals, yet today when one follows the well organized movements of ensembles, one realizes that the Lithuanians are an amazingly capable people.

A performance of Lithuanian Art for Soviet artistic circles was held on the evening of Aug. 12th in the central house of Artistic Workers of the USSR. Leading representatives of Soviet Art gathered to listen and watch Lithuanian performances. The Lithuanians realized that they were acting before serious yet friendly and well wishing spectators. The Lithuanian ensemble passed the test with flying colors.

Men's, women's and mixed choruses proved to be better in the artistic sense than the Kaunas State Opera chorus or any other chorus in Lithuania. The public warmly applauded all performances of Lithuanian folk songs and dances. Great success was won by a Jazz ensemble which presented a program of well-scored national melodies. The audience was particularly attracted by the performance of the Skucučiai ensemble's profoundly national and quite singular display of Lithuanian art. I heard most

praiseworthy comments after the concert was over.

The first open public performance of Lithuanian Art in Moscow took place two days later at the Kamerny Theater with the presentation of a montage "The Sun Rose From the East" (Scenario by Augustinas Griucius and Regina Januskeviciene; produced by Kymantaite-Gregorauskiene; Musical settings and conducted by Klenickis; Chorus led by Ziedunas; Folk dances arranged by Kazlauskaitė and National costumes and decorations sketched by Jurkunas and Zukas). The artistic supervisor of the performance was Juozas Banaitis, composer and author. The principle object of the montage was to present Lithuanian national customs and folk songs and dances. This aim was successfully achieved. For over two hours the audience listened to Lithuanian songs and followed the dances with keen attention, greeting the performers from time to time with storming applause. Before the eyes of the onlookers passed scenes of life and customs of the ancient Lithuanians, life in Soviet Lithuania, and the struggle of Lithuanian guerrillas against the German occupation troops. Folk dances such as "Kubilas", "Kalvelis", "Noriu Miego", and "Suktinis" were performed with great mastery and with true Lithuanian sincerity, discretion and restraint. The superb performance of the vocalists A. Staskeviciute and M. Aleksandravicius, the united choruses' songs, Skucučiai and the dances captured the hearts of the spectators.

Among the guests in the hall I saw members of the government of Soviet Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, representatives of the central government of the Soviet Union, men and officers of the national fighting units, many prominent authors, painters and actors. Hundreds of Muscovites came to listen to Lithuanian songs.

UNITED NATIONS FACTS



PRESIDENT QUESON OF THE PHILIPPINES SAYS: "THE ULTIMATE LIBERATION OF ALL PEOPLES IS THE ONLY GOAL WORTH ALL THE SACRIFICE AND SUFFERING OF THIS GLOBAL WAR."

THERE ARE ALMOST 17,000,000 FILIPINOS—THEIR COUNTRY HAS A TOTAL LAND AREA GREATER THAN THAT OF THE BRITISH ISLES

FOR EVERY ONE OF OUR AMERICAN SOLDIERS FIGHTING IN THE BATTLE OF THE PHILIPPINES THERE WERE SEVEN FILIPINOS FIGHTING BY HIS SIDE!

What Kharkov Salute Means To Lithuanians

By U. PALEMONAS

MOSCOW (Via Press Wireless).—Moscow, as well as the whole Soviet Land, listened enraptured to the Supreme Commander Marshal of the Soviet Union announcing the joyful news that Kharkov had been liberated. Proudly did the rumble of the Capital resound in salute of this splendid new victory of the Red Army over the German invaders. Colored tracer bullets and rockets shot up high in the sky forming a resplendent wreath over the ancient walls of the Kremlin.

The hearts of Lithuanians beat in happy unison as the victories at Kharkov and Orel on the roads to Smolensk herald coming victories at Vilnius and Kaunas which mean liberation of their native Soviet Lithuania. The joyous echo of the masses of Lithuanian people to the Kharkov salute will resolve itself in still more stubborn struggles bringing hope and conviction that victory is near. All efforts are being directed toward that great day when Moscow, like a loving mother, will greet with salute guns and rockets the return of Vilnius and Kaunas to the friendly family of the liberated cities of the Soviet Republics.

Marking the triumph of the Soviet peoples at the Kharkov victory, the Moscow radio broadcast songs of all the nationalities inhabiting the Soviet Union. As expression of the feeling of the Lithuanian people, Staškevičiūtė sang the

Lithuanian song, "Oh Quickly, Quickly" with the concluding chord "Lithuanian Soil Will be Free."

Every Lithuanian, no matter where he may be, can be proud of this heroic victory of the Red Army, for Lithuanian soldiers, fighting in the units of the Red Army, also contributed toward dealing telling blows on the Hitlerites.

Russian Girls Build Ship Under Bombings

A ship built almost entirely by girls between the ages of 18 and 26 was recently turned over to the Soviet Naval Command. The ship was designed and all specifications drawn up by chief designer Natalya Dimitrieva, who was graduated from the Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute in 1941, and her assistant, 26-year-old engineer Zoya Petrova.

The shipyard workers were former housewives and secondary school and college girls who had but recently learned to tend lathes and milling machines. The shipyards were frequently bombed by the Luftwaffe, but the intrepid young women remained on the job even when bombs exploded in their immediate vicinity.

Two Detroit women have organized a group pledged to invest 14 percent of their monthly income in war bonds.

"GOOD NAME" OF — QUISLING!

By Laukviškis

SMETONAS' ECHO.

Ex-Dictator Smetonas' "minister" in Washington sent out instructions to all Lithuanian papers to "protect the good name" of Prof. M. Biržiška.

"Naujienos," "Draugas" and all the other anti-democratic papers published the "minister's" instructions without any comment. At the same time they spilled more wrath against the "former occupants" of Lithuania.

Who is Mykolas Biržiška?

Mykolas Biržiška is an able writer and professor. During the short life of the Soviet government in Lithuania, Mr. Biržiška was appointed Dean of the University of Vilnius, and when at that time the Academy of Sciences was organized Mr. Biržiška was elected a member.

When the Nazis occupied Lithuania in 1941, Mr. Biržiška did not evacuate, but stayed at his post. Soon the Nazis saw that they needed some sort of a "front" to extract the most from the Lithuanian peasants and workers. They already had their Quislings in the persons of Gen. Kubiliunas, Meškauskas, Ramanauskas and others. But that wasn't enough.

People of the occupied country soon found out who the Quislings were and refused to "cooperate." To remedy that situation they turned to greener pastures and invited Mr. Biržiška to mobilize the Lithuanians for Hitler's "new order."

Mr. Biržiška had a wide following among the masses. His name had been good so far. To get him on their side was a victory of major importance to the Nazis. Biržiška knew that and he sold himself to them.

Where and How?

We are not proud of the fact, but it seems that Smetonas' "ministers" are reading "Vilnis." Our daily published an article signed by Mr. J. Ziugžda (August 7th) "New Acts of Treason in Lithuania."

In that article Mr. Ziugžda told of how the Nazis in Lithuania ordered their Quislings to call a "national conference" in Kaunas on April 5th.

As chairman of that "conference" the Nazis in advance appointed no one else but Prof. Mykolas Biržiška!

Biržiška presided at the "conference." There the Quislings of a small occupied country laid plans for better cooperation with Hitler's "new order for Europe."

Said Mr. Biržiška:

"Our neighbor from the West took over the rebirth of our nation. . . Although the sun still rises in the East, our light is coming from the West."

Lithuanian People Repudiate Quislings

The purpose of the Nazi-inspired "conference" was to mobilize the people of Lithuania for forced labor in Germany and to get as many recruits for the Eastern front as possible.

Their open plans only increased the acts of sabotage against the occupants and in spite of Mr. Biržiška's "good name" the Lithuanians refused to cooperate.

Later the Nazis, as reported by our own Office of War Information, had to recall their plans of mobilizing Lithuanians. But that is no credit to Mr. Biržiška and other Quislings. They did their best and failed. We have no information of what the Nazis did to Mr. Biržiška and do not care a Tinker's Dam. To us and to the people of Lithuania Mykolas Biržiška will always remain a poor imitation of Vidkun Quisling.

Who Defends Quislings!

It may sound funny, but when it becomes necessary to defend the Nazi criminals there is a "unanimous" united front among the anti-democratic element of Lithuanians in the U. S. A.

Nobody is surprised when Fascist dictator Smetonas' "minister" speaks for his old pals. But when in this free country of ours such newspapers as "socialist" *Naujienos* and *Keleivis*, and the Catholic press echo their "Masters Voice"—that is stretching the principle of the Freedom of the Press to its limits.

REMEMBER—

Deadline for all articles Tuesday Evening.

KID SALVAGE



"WONDER WHEN THEY'LL GET HER THAT 'UNNECESSARY TRAVEL IS OUT FOR THE DURATION!'"

Natalya and Marusya

By Lev Rubinstein

The field where the tournament was played was not covered with green turf, nor was it spread with yellow sand. It was made of smooth concrete and covered with metal trays, to catch the constant flow of shavings from machines. The competition took place not amid the roar of spectators, but of machines, in an atmosphere filled with steam and the smell of oil—in the machine shop of an arsenal. This is how it started:

Natalya Kirpina, working on a turret lathe, turned out 80 machine gun parts per shift. Her shift relief, Marusya Nedikova, did about the same. Both were regarded as promising turners. Human destinies, however, are often changed in most unexpected ways. Natalya Kirpina's sister was killed at the front while serving as a stretcher-bearer in a Guards tank unit. Natalya hung a picture of her sister over her lathe. Then there was an event in Marusya's life—her brother, a Stormovik pilot, was awarded the Order of the Patriotic War, and Marusya hung his picture over the same lathe.

There is no doubt that hatred for the German murderers gave strength to the hands of Natalya Kirpina. During the first shift in which she worked face to face with the picture of her sister she turned out 120 parts. And perhaps faith in victory inspired Marusya Nedikova to turn out 140 parts that same night.

Top production for a turret lathe had been 140 parts. The foreman of the group phoned the factory Workers' Committee and congratulated the chairman on the "two front-line soldiers." But two days later 180 was chalked up beside Nat-

alya Kirpina's name on the record board, and by morning the same figure appeared besides the name of Marusya Nedikova. The ceiling had been raised by 28 per cent.

The wall newspaper carried pictures of the two girls, and people gathered around the competition bulletin board every day during the lunch period to discuss the results. The figures continued to rise. Natalya's output went up to 200; Marusya varied between 180 and 185 and then suddenly jumped to 210 the day an urgent order came in and a meeting on output was held in the shop. The same day Natalya turned out 233 parts.

The streamer headline in the wall newspaper announced: "Competition Continues." Natalya Kirpina commented with a shrug of the shoulders, "And we don't intend to end it, either. I'd like to know who said 140 such jobs was the ceiling for a turret lathe."

"That's what it was formerly," I said.

"Who cares about 'formerly,'" replied Natalya. "Production depends less on the 'possibilities' of the lathe than on the will of the operator. You know, people are used to shouting 'impossible,'... 'technology doesn't permit it.' And technology would be glad to permit it if man wasn't obstinate. . . . Excuse my philosophical speech, but I noticed this a long time ago. . . ."

"Yes," broke in Marusya, "who cares about 'formerly?'"

In this war a person can lose what is most dear to him in a single minute. How can you be so cautious when it is a matter of life and death, of women and children? No, excuse me. . . . but I don't understand it and I never shall."

Comments on 'Sienapiute' By A Listener

Bravo! Excellent! Marvelous!
One of the finest performances since "Student Prince".

Yes, the audience and myself were really amazed on how well this operetta came off. It was a wonderful sensation when the ovature was finished and the imaginary curtain was parted, the lights were put on and what did we see.

We saw five haystacks, several men cutting the hay, some sharpening their cutting instruments, girls separating the hay, and a lonely girl named Aldona who is waiting for her lover sings her song to him. AGNES KENSTON is one of the finest stars L. K. M. has ever had from my point of view. Following her solo, the girls chorus expressed themselves in song, "That is enough for today, we can work all day and no one will thank us for it." In comes the match maker Stepas. TEX ZEBRAITIS played the part of the match maker and I do believe that this is one of Tex's finest performances.

The next one, I think need not be told that he was good, for it is only natural for FRITZ JACOBS to give a splendid performance. Not only can Fritz act but also sing. Last Sunday was the first time I ever heard Fritz sing a solo and he really surprised me and made me wonder why he doesn't sing solos more often.

AL BRAZIS played the part of the hero, and did a fine job of it.

Some day VALERIA BERNOT will reach the height of stardom if she keeps it up at the rate she is going now.

That takes care of the main characters, but the most praise goes to the L. K. M. Chorus itself. It must have been a lot of work to stage this operetta, specially during the hot days of summer. You must give them all the credit in the world for sticking together and helping to keep up the moral of the people.

I would like to end this little writeup by saying that the L. K. M. Chorus is gifted with the finest director in the state of Illinois, JOE KENSTON. I do hope that I have been a fair substitute for MISS Esmeralda Kilbasaitis.

A LISTNER.



MARRIED BEAUTIES—The married women of America have their beauty champs too, as witness this eye-filling trio at Palisades Park, N. J. L. to r.: Mrs. Connie Martin, third prize; Mrs. Betty Stedman, "Mrs. America of 1943"; and Mrs. Dorothea Grossbard, second.

Browder To Speak At Rally In Gary

U. S. Communist Leader
on Program Sept. 27

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party in the United States, will come to Gary Monday, September 27, to address a rally in the Spanish Castle, 700 West 11th Avenue. The meeting is scheduled to open at 7:30 p. m.

Browder, who rarely makes public appearances except in the larger cities of the country, will come here to "address a mass meeting of steel workers with a view to stimulating support for the President's war program," according to an announcement by Howard Lawrence, secretary of the Lake County Communist Party which will sponsor the meeting.

His topic will be "Making 1943 the Decisive Year for Victory," and he will discuss the Anglo-American-Canadian conferences in Quebec, recent speeches of Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt and the Russian military successes on the eastern front.

Browder last appeared in Gary seven years ago, during the heat of the Roosevelt-Landon presidential campaign. He himself was the Communist Party's presidential candidate for 1936 and 1940.

Newsy And Nosey

NEWSY SAYS:

Just a few lines to let you know, my sisters, that our meeting for this month will be held this Friday, September 6th at 8 P. M. at Hollywood Inn. It is very important that each sister attend this meeting as there will be an election of officers for the forthcoming year, so please be on hand.

Further plans will also be made for the Bunco Party which we are going to have on Saturday night, October 23rd at Hollywood Inn for the benefit of L. D. S.'ers in the Service. We'll be looking for you at the meeting.

NOSEY SAYS:

I am sorry to say that I do not have any notes for you this time. Yes, I know just what you are thinking, and I admit it. Newsy and I have been both slipping in regards to writing columns, but please forgive us as we have been very busy. Maybe some week we will surprise you. Sooo long.

On The Deadline

We would like to ask all our contributors to comply with the following: all manuscripts and announcements should be turned in not later than Tuesday evening. In order to get material in, it is necessary for us to ask this favor of all correspondents.

V. E. S.

Excerpts from A Letter Written By Helen Kasro

Dear Nellie,

It's been some time since I've been stationed at Great Lakes, commuting by bus each morning to our jobs here. I saw Frank Vesely at Great Lakes one Sunday and I know that Sully is here, but I haven't as yet seen him.

My job here is at the ground school where all business regarding such subjects as navigation and aerology are planned for the cadets—who are very cute. There are dates aplenty here and more jolly good fun than I ever thought possible.

The food at this station is A1 and the swimming pool is swell. Had a second tetanus shot and ought to be used to them by now but that is not the case. We get another tetanus and then a shot every six months just for good measure.

Joining the navy is the best thing I could have done. The possibilities for development are endless, and the work is so interesting that the time just flies. I am secretary to the officer in charge of the ground school and take notes on all meetings and such and handle the correspondence that comes in. The officers are all swell fellows and while I have a lot more to learn, one thing at a time is a very good rule, and I feel sure of myself all the time.

So Louis got his blood test. I can understand what an adjustment that is going to mean for you. How about joining the Navy?

You know, at first we had a terrible time with the fellows here. They resented the girls so strongly that there was some rudeness shown us. But now that we have somewhat proved our worth, they are beginning to be really good fellows.

Affectionately,

Helen.

SENATOR BALL AND
CONGRESSMAN MONRONEY
CO-SPEAKERS AT WIN-THE-
PEACE RALLY SATURDAY
NIGHT

Together with U. S. Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, Senator Joseph A. Ball and Congressman A. S. Mike Monroney will address Chicago's huge "Win The Peace" meeting in the Stadium, Saturday night, Sept. 11th.

A 70-year-old Colorado woman, who taught ocean navigation 12 hours a day to more than 50 boys preparing for Navy training, did so well as an instructor that not a single one of her pupils "flunked" the Navy courses.



They Said Last Week

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in Wellington, New Zealand:

"At the end of the last war the people of my nation thought they could withdraw from a united world, mind their own business, and only have intercourse through trade with other nations.

"Finally we reaped a bitter harvest and were held grimly in the economic depression which fell upon the world.

"All in the United Nations must exert every energy to prevent the world from falling into such a state again. I don't think this time we should rely wholly on leaders. The people must learn a lesson. If democracy is to prove itself, the voice of the people must be more articulate."

Governor Thomas E. Dewey:

"Despite a planned Nazi program of brutality and murder the Polish people, to the last man, woman and child, have never ceased to carry the fight to the Nazis. No Polish Quisling has arisen to lead a puppet government, and the Polish underground, working against tremendous odds, has constantly harassed the invader.

"In the armed forces of the United Nations, free Poles are fighting on the battle fronts of the world in the war against the enemies of mankind and are helping to bring ever closer the day of final victory and freedom from enslavement."

Sidney Hillman, President Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America:

"Labor has learned through long and bitter years that the major planks of its "economic" program can be fully realized only when its economic struggle is coupled with well-organized political action. Workmen's compensation, the abolition of child labor, sanitation and safety measures, social security, recognition of the right to bargain collectively and minimum wage and maximum hour standards are all "economic measures" which were brought to full fruition only through labor's active and increasing participation in the political life of the nation."

Colonel Edward D. Churchill, consulting surgeon for troops in North Africa:

"There were a lot of shock and blood-loss cases which would have died on the spot if plasma had not been available for immediate transfusion.

"Even in the landing operations our company-aid men carried double the usual amount of plasma, and they performed heroic transfusions right on the beach.

"In my opinion, blood plasma is the greatest single factor in the medicine of this war. In second place I would list the sulfonamides."

Adolf H. Berle Jr., Assistant Secretary of State:

"Europeans reaching this country cannot be judged merely on the basis of political 'name-calling.' Conservatives who have consistently and vigorously fought fascism are often attacked by groups who also are fighting fascism but who are pleading for particular reforms, and these in return are commonly accused of being reactionary or even fascist by more radical groups.

"Leaders from other countries who had found refuge here had been permitted to state their views and political platforms to an extent not permitted by any other country on earth. They can and do offer their views through the American institution of free speech and free press for acceptance or rejection by our public opinion."

Joseph M. Proskauer, President American Jewish Committee:

"We cannot all be orthodox; we cannot all be reform; we cannot all be Zionist; we cannot all be Revisionist. But what we can do is to take counsel together and work out for this emergency which confronts us a program to which all right-thinking Jews can adhere.

"We are not legislating; we are not decreeing for all the future; we are trying to create a program to submit to those who shall frame the terms of peace, and surely they will heed us more readily if we speak and act together. We must ask no man to sacrifice a principle. We must ask no one to be false to an ultimate belief, but I suggest to you that the great effective compromises of history have been compromises on immediate conduct and not on ultimate ideologies."

FOR VICTORY



BACK THE ATTACK

Buy An Extra \$100 War Bond During 3RD WAR LOAN

'WATCH ON THE RHINE IS ONE OF WAR'S GREAT FILMS' — PLATT

By DAVID PLATT

Warner Brothers have done it again. "Mission to Moscow," "Action in the North Atlantic" and now "Watch on the Rhine," Lillian Hellman's distinguished anti-Nazi play is now a great and stirring motion picture, great in the fullest sense of the world. Great and honest and overwhelming in its emotional force and dramatic treatment of the most important theme of our time. Great in its writing, acting and direction. This, dear readers, is a motion picture.

"Watch on the Rhine" is the screen's first mature portrait of an active anti-fascist. "The only men on earth worth their time on earth are the men who will fight for other men." In Kurt Muller (Paul Lukas) Lillian Hellman has given us a man who loves children, who is fighting to make a decent world for them.

Kurt is the salt of the earth. A man whose trade is fighting fascism. A leading member of the underground, he has bullet scars in his face and broken bones in his hands to show for it. Kurt Muller, one of the great heroes of our time, has humanity, courage, unshakable convictions and vast integrity. A man you would be proud to have as a friend.

Kurt hates fascism fiercely, having seen it in action. The picture says he fought the Germans and Italians in Spain on the Republican side. Kurt saw it coming long before the word became part of the vocabulary. Long ago he made up his mind to do something about it.

The two or three references to Spain are the clearest and most outspoken in favor of the Loyalists the films have given us. These few bits of dialogue on the Spanish war by Lillian Hellman and Dashiell Hammett are worth the whole of that other "whitewash in technicolor." They are the best introduction to the kind of work Kurt is doing, make his whole character clear to everyone.

Paul Lukas Gives A Great Performance

Kurt has a charming wife (Bette Davis) and three fine children whom he loves dearly and who understand him deeply. Bette Davis brings to the role of Kurt's wife Sara an intense understanding and intelligence. Has Bette Davis ever given a poor performance? This is unquestionably her finest role and best performance.

Kurt's wife is a great woman in her own right, a woman of deep anti-fascist convictions who struggled through from

darkness side by side with her husband, who understands that "man moves forward with each day and each hour to a better freer life," understands the desire to go forward and the willingness to fight for it.

What words can describe flawless, magnificent performance of Paul Lukas as Kurt? This is not acting but complete identification with the character and the character's political leaning.

"Watch on the Rhine" is not only the story of Kurt and Sara and their children visiting friends in America in the years before Pearl Harbor. It is also the story of the Farrellys, an upper middle-class American family and how they were "shaken out of the magnolias" by the presence of fascism right under their own roof. It's the story of Teck de Brancovis (George Coulouris) a Rumanian "refugee" who haunts the German Embassy, a man without substance, "a fool who plays with men's lives in order to have money to live in worthlessness." It's the story of Teck's attempt to blackmail Kurt out of the nickels and dimes contributed by working men and women for the underground which led the Farrelly family to a greater appreciation of the nearness of fascism, led them to a better understanding of the things men like Kurt are doing for the betterment of mankind.

It's a story that cannot be told too often. Brilliantly produced, directed, acted and written, "Watch on the Rhine" is the film of the hour.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS



A postman who lived in New Haven,
Said—"Millions of people are savin',
They've bought Bonds galore,
To help win the war,
And keep our Old Glory still wavin'."

Your local post office has a U. S. Savings Bond or Stamp to fit your budget. Get one today!

A New Twist in Axis Propaganda

So far in this war to save democracy from the Axis powers, the Axis propagandists here and abroad have been portraying Bolshevism as the force against which the Axis is fighting. This Bolshevist bogey has been the pet theme of some groups that claim to be on the side of the United Nations, as for instance the clericals, socialists and the nationalists among the Lithuanians. Under cover of supporting the win-the-war efforts, they have just concluded a two day conference in Pittsburgh, but their underlying purpose was revealed in their decision to "give aid to the Lithuanian exiles in Russia" for whom they have shed bitter tears.

The bogey of Bolshevism and the "horrible lot of the Lithuanian exiles in Russia" has filled the pages of Naujienos and Draugas. It remains to be seen how they will react to this new twist to the Communist bogey of the Rome radio, which warns the Allies that if we persist in demanding unconditional surrender, Italy will go Communist, Rome radio says:

"Italy has always been liberal minded. There has always been a foundation of socialism in the country, and now with the steps taken in favor of the workers there is no reason why the whole country should not see that the Communistic form of government should be by far the best. There is no doubt about the fact that the Italians today are very near the turning point."

Here-to-fore the Axis propagandists have portrayed Bolshevism as the force against which the Axis is fighting and that the people under their domination gave their whole-hearted support on this issue. The callers of the "all Lithuanian" conference in Pittsburgh would have us believe that the people of Lithuania also fear the return of Bolshevism and that they are going to save Lithuania from this menace.

None of these bogeys will stop our fighting forces from completing the job of compelling the Axis to surrender unconditionally and allowing the people of Italy, the people of Lithuania and other occupied countries to set up their own governments according to the wishes of the people in those countries as afforded them by the Atlantic Charter.

Federal Sales Tax Hinted

Harold Knutson, member of the House Ways and Means Committee predicts that a Federal Sales Tax is certain to receive serious congressional study this fall and that the usual peacetime arguments against it are overshadowed by the law of necessity.

The CIO program for equitable taxes which will be proposed in the next session of Congress is a very good answer to this problem, as a straight 10 percent sales tax as foreseen by some representatives would place the whole burden of the cost of the war on the low-income workers. The CIO program is as follows:

Income tax exemption for single persons of \$800, \$1,500 for married persons and \$400 for dependents.

Repeat of the 5 percent Victory Tax.

Increased rates on incomes over \$5,000 and scaled to limit net income after taxes to \$25,000 a year.

Abolition of all special privileges such as tax-free bonds and separate returns by husband and wife.

Increase in corporate profit taxes to 55 percent plus 100 percent rate on excess profits over 5 percent of a \$10,000,000 capital and increased rates and lowered exemptions on gift and estate taxes.



FAVORITE — Starlet Francis Raftery is all dressed to play her new part as Uncle Sam's favorite niece, a title given her by service men because she's the first Hollywood actress to become engaged to a soldier met on a camp tour. Lt. Dewey Barnes is lucky man.

As We See It

Some reactionary and pro-fascist columnists in Washington are displaying a fear that Soviet Russia is getting too powerful for their comfort. To fool themselves, they are saying that the German army is giving in to the Red army because there is "a sinister deal of a negotiated peace".

This "idea" was advanced by Igor Cassini, columnist for the Times-Herald, published by Col. McCormick's cousin.

Signor Cassini's idea is shared by some columnist who pretend to be democratically minded.

They are afraid to believe that the Red army is really defeating the Germans.

If you are afraid of being labeled Communist read this. Red-baiter and union-hater, Westbrook Pegler laments that:

"Our national government thinks very well of this Communist party-line organization, as it very well should being responsible for its rise."

This red-baiter is attacking the National Maritime Union which has lost so many members in this war and which is fighting this war just as much as our Navy does.

Mr. Heinz Pol, in his book *The Hidden Enemy*, argues that Adolf Hitler, Goering and Goebbels are not the only enemies we have in Germany. German Generals and Junkers are just as bad as the Nazi leaders.

Another German writer, Emil Ludwig, also says that German Generals are just as much fascists as Hitler himself. They simply have better manners not better ideas.

A peace with them would be just as bad as a peace with Hitler.

In some sections of the Lithuanian-Americans anti-Semitism, race-hatred and national-hatred is apparent. Pro-Nazi Lithuanians disseminating anti-Soviet propaganda are also spreading race-hatred and anti-Semitism.

It must be combatted by all democratic, all conscientious men and women.

As Vice-President Henry A. Wallace said: "We cannot fight to crush Nazi brutality abroad and condone race riots at home. Those who fan the fires of racial clashes for the purpose of making political capital here at home are taking the first step toward Nazism."

We have to bear in mind that American fascists are fanning the fires of hatred not only against Negroes and Jews but also against the foreign born. Against Catholics, too.

It may start with Negroes or Jews, but it will go further. It will hit even those who are giving aid to the fascists by spreading race prejudice. It will hit Lithuanians, Poles, Czechs and other nationalities, too.

Lithuanian fascists by fanning the fires of national and race hatred, are giving aid to our enemies.

Democracy cannot exist where there are race and national prejudices.

The "inferior" and "superior" race is a product of fascist propaganda.

A Jew, a Negro, a Chinese has just as much right to live where he desires as another human being.

It is next to suicide for a Lithuanian or any foreign born American citizen to disseminate race and national prejudices.

LITUANUS.

Song At Sea

By Nan Pendrell

Suddenly now you are in Murmansk

Suddenly with comrades.

Ehrenburg is a comrade

Nina is a comrade

Murmansk is a comrade.

Comrade Murmansk!

You understood the miracle of

Tchaikowsky, counterpoint

To air raid signals.

Counterpoint to

Warning of the nearness of

death.

Comrade Murmansk!

We stood there

And listened. Seized

Tchaikowsky. While up

there

They screamed: run, run, it

is we!

It is we, the death-bringers.

We laughed, Comrade Mur-

mansk

And stood there calmly.

We love, Comrade Murmansk

Not as two people love each

other,

But as two people who love

The third, which is life.

Our Soviet life.

A woman welder in a Georgia war plant, with six children to support, saves a dollar a week from her pay to buy war bonds.

The Vilnis English Section

(Edited By Editorial Board)

3116 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Phone VICTory 1455

Cruiser = A Short Story

The episode of the flooded compartment in the "Cruiser X," described by Cameraman G. Donetz, has been incorporated in the motion picture, "Black Sea Fighters," first comprehensive documentary film of naval operations to be released by any of the United Nations.

By G. Donetz

(Official Cameraman for the Soviet Central Newsreel Studios)

During these warm, summer days the normal summer-time thoughts of more peaceful years do not crowd into my mind. I can only think of that hot evening a few nights before we evacuated Sevastopol when I said a grim and silent farewell to the crumbling city from the deck of the Red Navy Cruiser X. That night will always be for me, as for all Russians, an anniversary to be observed with solemnity and pride, for I saw how Sevastopol became one of the bravest cities in history.

I had been in the city three weeks seeing it disintegrate physically, but not morally, under a rain of Nazi bombs and shells. I could not stop to grieve. It was my job, as one of the cameramen working on the film, "Black Sea Fighters" to photograph whatever I could.

Several times I went on scouting expeditions with the men of the Black Sea Fleet, the "naval infantry" whose naked bonynets gave the horror-stricken expressions to the dead Nazi faces I had incorporated in my photographic record. Now I was embarking on the climax of my Black Sea assignment. I was to accompany a commando group making a raid on an enemy-held shore-line. We put out to sea, silently and without lights. Smoking was not allowed on deck and all that was visible in the darkness was the phosphorescent wake stern.

I set up two lights in the machine shop in an after compartment below the water-line where no light leaks could be spotted by the enemy. What I photographed, however, was not a sailor working at a lathe, but a group of men who faced drowning in a sealed iron room. Here's how it happened:

Just as I was ready to shoot, there was an alarm. We had apparently run into enemy torpedo boats on a night patrol. Above deck we heard heavy cannonading. There were aircraft too, for I heard the pom-poms barking out in syncopated defiance. Suddenly there was a dull explosion that jarred our

vessel on the port side. The lights blinked out and came on again. The sailor who had been assisting me tried to hustle me through the door. "Get out," he shouted, "it's dangerous for you to be here." Not knowing what he meant, I refused because I didn't want to abandon my equipment. While he screamed with exasperation at my stubbornness, a crew of four men appeared. Two were wearing light rubber suits and all were driving heavy timbers. Paying almost no attention to me, they closed the bulkhead and sealed it by wedging timbers against it.

It was only at this point that

I began to notice my feet were wet. Water was pouring into the compartment from a buckled plate near the door. The source of the leak was no longer visible. The full import of the situation dawned on me. The repair crew was engaging in a deliberate race with time to plug the leak before all of us were drowned in the sealed compartment. Slowly I remembered that aboard a warship every man has a specific job in battle. I realized that my battle station was at my camera. I climbed up on a machine and got set.

Two of the repair crew were calmly donning light diving lemons. I could see that if the leak was not repaired in 30 minutes we would all be drowned, without the trouble of going

overboard. The water was now up to the waists of the men still standing on the floor of the compartment. Between shots I shouted to one of the men, "Hey, what will happen if they can't fix the leak?" The sailor smiled a bitter smile and answered in a fatherly tone: "If they don't fix it, photographer, your camera will get a good soaking, even if you hold it over your head." I didn't relish the joke but I knew the sailor was wishing he didn't have to make such jokes to keep up a land-lubber's spirits. The next 15 minutes were the kind that Edgar Allen Poe and every master of the literature of sheer horror has written about, but the leak was fixed. The moment came when they knocked

(Continued following page)



**Hurry!
Hurry!
Hurry!**

THE END of September is in sight.

And the end of September brings us close to the end of the 3rd War Loan drive.

If you haven't bought \$100 worth of extra War Bonds—extra! mind you—dig up that money and buy your share today!

Men who are fighting for you . . . bleeding for you . . . ready to die for you . . . are waiting for the news that you people at home are backing them up 100%.

They know what invasion costs in blood

and lives. They know, too, what it costs in equipment, munitions, supplies, that *must* reach the front in a never-ending stream. And they're counting on you for the money that goes to keep that stream flowing.

No matter what you have to sacrifice . . . no matter how much it pinches . . . you *cannot* let them down!

They're calling on you to hurry, hurry, hurry! Get that \$100 extra into War Bonds before the '44 is over.

 **3RD WAR LOAN**

BACK THE ATTACK...WITH WAR BONDS

VILNIS ENGLISH SECTION

Dr. V. A. Shimkus

744 W. 35th St.

Klem Kairis

3758 S. Emerald Ave.

THE HOME FRONT

INFORMATION ABOUT THE SEPTEMBER 15TH INCOME TAX DECLARATION

Q. Who must file tax estimates on September 15?

A. Only people with income outside of wages or salaries, people whose tax is not withheld at the source, or whose tax on wages exceeds the amount withheld.

Q. How can I tell whether I must file a Declaration?

A. If you are a taxpayer you will receive a notice from your collector of Internal Revenue explaining in detail who must file. Study it carefully to see if you are one of those listed. In general, people must file the Declaration if they fall under any of these three classifications:

(1) If you expect your wages subject to withholding this year to amount to more than \$2,700, if you are single, or \$3,500, if you are married, or if your wages exceeds those amounts last year.

(2) If you expect your income from sources other than wages subject to withholding to amount to more than \$100 this year and your income last year was sufficient to require filing an income tax return, or you expect it to be sufficient this year to require filing a return.

(3) This year only, if your wages subject to withholding are less than the \$2,700 or \$3,500 filing requirement, but you were required to file a return for 1942 and you earned more in 1942 than you expect to earn in 1943.

Q. What if I make an error in calculating my September 15 Declaration?

A. Amendments or revisions of a Declaration may be made in any subsequent quarter after the original Declaration is filed. Thus, the Declaration of Estimated Tax for 1943, to be filed September 15, could be amended on or before December 15.

Q. May I make the same amendment if my income changes after I have filed my Declaration?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it possible to get an extension of time for filing my September 15 Declaration and paying my tax?

A. Yes, if you show good cause, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may grant an extension of time for both. But no longer extension will be granted except for taxpayers who are abroad.

Q. Can a husband and wife make a joint Declaration?

A. Yes.

Q. Does making a joint Declaration on September 15 obligate them to make a joint income tax return for the year

in March 1, 1944?

A. No. They may make individual or joint returns just as heretofore.

Q. Do I still have to file an income tax return next March?

A. Yes. Every taxpayer is required to file a final return on or before March 15, 1944, showing his actual income for 1943, and figuring in the usual deductions and credits.

Q. Is this final return the balancing return for 1943?

A. Yes. You balance what you have paid on your 1943 tax, under your estimate, against the amount actually owed as shown by your final return. If you still owe a bit more you pay it before or on March 15. If you have already overpaid your tax, the Treasury will credit or refund the balance to you.

Q. On the September 15 Declaration of Estimated Income Tax, exactly what counts as a credit against the income tax which I estimate I owe for 1943?

A. The credits are: (a) all Victory tax withheld from your pay from January 1, 1943, until the first income tax withholding in July; (b) all income and Victory taxes withheld from your pay, beginning with July through December 31, 1943; and (c) any income tax installments you paid March 15 and June 15 on your 1942 tax.

Q. Suppose there is something about the Declaration that is not clear to me?

A. Then get in touch with the office of your local Collector of Internal Revenue, and he will answer your question.

CRUISER

Continued from page 6
down the timbers sealing the bulkhead and the water was pumped out.

Looking back now, I realize that men need never be afraid if they know the nature of the forces they must cope with and if they have confidence in their strength. So it was in the water-logged compartment where four Black Sea Fighters worked to plug a leak, so it is with all Russia. The incident had an amusing aftermath. One of the divers who had locked himself in that iron room with death asked to examine my hand camera after the battle was over and they were having tea in the crew's quarters. He sighted through the eye-piece, wound the hand spring and toyed with the lens and shutter adjustments. Finally he burst out, "It must be terribly nerve-racking, being a war photographer."



FAST START—Steve Bagarus of Washington Redskins, spins away from All-Star tacklers, after taking pass from Sammy Baugh in All-Star-Redskin game in Evanston, Ill. College stars won, 27-7.

Soviet Citizens In German Slavery

"Many in despair have thrown themselves under the wheels of trains, and many have died of starvation. British planes sometimes fly here. Our hearts grow lighter when we hear them," wrote a Ukrainian girl carried off to Germany. Three letters addressed to her people were smuggled into the Soviet Union by a comrade in servitude, whom the Germans sent back because she was too ill to work.

Maria K., the writer of the letters, describes the bitterly hard work and suffering on the estate of a rich German landowner who has 80 slaves working for him.

YOU CAN BACK UP MacARTHUR AND HELP TO SHORTEN THE WAR BY SUBSCRIBING TO UNITED CHINA RELIEF

40 Days Too Late

WASHINGTON, (ONA) — United Nations landings on the Italian mainland have come just 40 days too late for their maximum effect, a prominent Italian liberal leader said recently.

"If on July 25th—the date of Mussolini's fall—the United Nations had just forgotten the battle for Catania," he said, "and landed only 5,000 men at Civita Vecchia and groups of 5,000 or 10,000 at a few other ports, all Italy would have fallen into their arms. The Germans would all have fled."

The Italian leader, who would not permit his name to be quoted, has been making a short stay in the capital, coincident with the discussions between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

CARL HARTMAN

WRITE TO THE BOYS IN THE SERVICE

Salute To Spain

Initiate, first to feel the fascist snake
Sinking its fang—give strength to us, O Spain:
We, who were heedless, struggle now to make
Guadalajaras of Sicilian plain.

And not the children shudder at our thunder
But condottieri, who with tank and bomber
Slaughtered your land—they shiver, quiver, blunder!
They cower at the vengeance of our armor!

Do ministers who labored once in sweat
To spawn the horror dubbed non-intervention
Skulk in historic shadows, nursing yet
Their monstrous scion and their foiled intention?

Our triumph dooms them both, appeasers, jackals!
And, though our cannon does not brave your jail,
Give and take strength, for despots face debacles.
O Spain, seize arms! Can free men ever fail?
A SOLDIER.

LDS CIRCLES

"Oh, the old gray mare, she ain't what she used to be, she ain't what she used to be." That's what we thought before gasoline rationing started but she sure came in handy last Sunday. We hitched her to our now gasless automobile and drove out to Justice Park to see the operetta that was being held there. High lights on the highlands of Justice Park Grove:

We couldn't believe our eyes when we saw FRANNIE YURGIL strutting her stuff in a pair of slacks. Mighty attractive in slacks, FRANNIE. Class, yes sir!!

Married life is o. k. according to STEVIE LUKAS. It seems as though it has done her a heap of good as far as looks and ??? is concerned.

"School days, school days, good old golden rule days." That will be VOLLIE JUSKA'S theme song. She is leaving for the University of Wisconsin tomorrow.

"Oh I hate to get up in the morning, I hate to get up in the morning." LILLIAN SHERMAN sings those words every Sunday morning, obscuz us every Sunday afternoon. She claims she pulls in with the milkman.

"As the Cassions go rolling along." FRANK BURNETSKY will yodel this song after the 15th of this month. Another song that Mr. Five by Five will render will be "Miss You". Yes, he sure will miss his little Zombee girl-friend GERTIE ZARAMBA. So we shall sing "We'll see you again" in the near future.

"To sea! To sea!!" Yes, it seems as though JESSIE VESELY is planning on going to see FRANK out in California, where he is getting more naval training.

"The dreamers—that's their names. They stroll through the trees as though they didn't know a soul in the picnic grounds, as though they had these thoughts in mind. "Sweetheart, I'm waiting, hurry back to me." Yep the famous dreamer girls that's HELEN PAUKSTYS and BERTHA DOCKUS.

Just as it started getting dark we figured we would wander down to the valley to see what preparations were being made for the operetta. One of the first things we heard was "squeek, sqwak—testing one, two, three, four—hello testing!!!" Last minute calls were being made for everybody to get into costume and get set. The orchestra was tuning up, and soon the play was to get started. So we picked choice seats right at the edge of the rink. We had box seats on the ground where we could see everything that was to happen.

The very moment the play started a small cat went into the rink and made the whole crowd laugh. One of the first difficulties that arose during the operetta was microphone trouble. First there was a squeak and then you wouldn't hear anything at all, but as the play went along these difficulties were overcome. Except for technical difficulties, we have only one other criticism and that was that there was no seating arrangement for the audience.

The first act started with the entire chorus spread out over the field as if they were cutting hay. Ah, yes, then came AGNES KENSTON who had the leading role. Boy they sure made the best choice when they picked AGNES for their leading lady.

TEX ZEBRAITIS was the comedian of the operetta. Well anyway, he made the crowd laugh most when he sang a little ditty and all the girls chased him. Trying to escape from the girls he dove into a haystack, but the girls pulled him out and started to pummel him. We must admit TEX did a very good job on his part.

Acting awards go to FRITZ JACOBS in his role as Mykolas, owner of the farm and one of the wooers of AGNES. It seems that due to his age he lost out to AL BRAZIC who played the hero. My what love can do!!

In our estimation the female award should go to VALERIA BERNOT, who, although her part was just a minor role and was not as long as AGNES', still did one of the best acting and singing jobs in the entire operetta.

Then there was a group of dancers who did one of the Lithuanian dances and a Waltz. For the age of the dancers, they did very well. (We can assure you that these kids have never had a job where they could have loads of fun in the hay, and they sure took advantage of that hay).

It may seem sort of odd to throw orchids at the male sex, but we have two to throw one at the technician, TONY GUYER who took care of the lighting system, and one goes to the director, JOE KENSTON.

In all cases the thing that really brought the crowd was the novelty of its being the first Lithuanian operetta in the open air. It shows that even in these times of war, there is still a very active group among the Lithuanians. So we shower the L.K.M. Chorus with bouquets for being one of the most active groups in Chicago.



COMING UP—The rookies are younger than ever in baseball this year, but Chet Laabs, age 5½, beats 'em all. He says he's out to make the St. Louis Browns' team, and here he's looking to his dad, a Brownie, for advice.

Italian Prisoners Get Book Banned by Duce

Italian prisoners of war in American internment camps are finding new funds of reading matter through the generosity of Arturo Toscanini, world-renowned conductor and enemy of the fascism for which they fought. He has given much of his personal library to war prisons in this country.

Many of the volumes are copies of books that Hitler burnt and Mussolini banned. Most of Toscanini's shipments to enemy prisoners came from the presses of the Milan publishing firm once headed by his son, Walter, now a member of the NBC Music Division staff. American and British authors predominate in the list of the books which have been warmly welcomed by the captured Italians.

Maestro Toscanini also is distributing many musical scores to the enemy prison camps. At many of the internment centers, instruments are available to the prisoners and the scores have

filled a definite need.

The Italian prisoners of war are among the most ardent listeners to the maestro's broadcasts. According to a letter received from the chaplain of an American prison where many Italian war prisoners are held, the captured men had great praise for his all-Verdi Treasury Department broadcast of July 25. The fact that the broadcast was designed to promote War Bond sales to help blast the Axis did not diminish the pleasure of the captured Italian soldiers.

On Sunday, Sept. 19, Maestro Toscanini will be on the air again with a War Bond concert and once more, the Italian prisoners of war will be able to hear their famous countryman. The final broadcast of the NBC Symphony Orchestra's four special Treasury Department concerts conducted by the maestro will be heard on the program NBC, 4 to 5 P.M. (CWT).

On Sept. 19, there will be a grand get-together at the Big Run Golf course, 147th and Archer. GEORGE KWAIN will again take care of transportation facilities. For a wonderful day of relaxation, golf and fun, come out to the Big Run Golf Club. Families with kiddies are especially invited. Take note—BARON'S, GORDON'S, KLAUD'S, KWAIN'S, etc.

A very Special P. S. to the Escort:

We wish to thank you for reminding us about the ball. If it wouldn't trouble you too much, either return it to AL JACOBS to whom it belongs or put your address in your column so we could come down and pick it up. So sorry, but we actually do not know where you live.

TWO DRIPS AND A DROP . . . —