

VILNIS

American Lithuanian Weekly

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THUR., JANUARY 6, 1944

CALL TO EMERGENCY CONFERENCE

To Discuss Federal Servicemen's Vote Legislation.
Conference Takes Place This Sunday, January 9,
2 P. M. At Central Y. M. C. A. Auditorium,
19 S. La Salle St., 2nd Floor, Chicago, Illinois

When Congress reconvenes on January 10, one of the first and most vital issues it will act on will be the question of servicemen's vote legislation for the 1944 elections.

Our armed forces are now preparing to enter the decisive battles in Europe and Asia to achieve final victory over the Axis. Millions of our American boys are giving generously of their very life blood to assure to all Americans that most precious gift of all—liberty.

It would be indeed tragic and shameful if at this moment the Congress of the United States should fail to perform its most elementary duty of voting the franchise to our 10,000,000 men and women in uniform under a fake smokescreen of states rights.

The action of the Senate majority in killing the Lucas-Green Servicemen's Vote Bill has aroused widespread concern and indignation among the American people, and among our servicemen themselves.

Therefore, American Youth for Democracy is calling an EMERGENCY CONFERENCE of representatives of youth organizations, trade unions, student groups, and civic bodies, for the purpose of mutual discussion and action to help ensure the passage of effective federal vote legislation by Congress in January.

This is an emergency conference called on short notice. We request and urge that you act immediately. Each organization shall be entitled to a maximum of five representatives. We also invite all interested individuals to attend.

"... Some of our men overseas are now spending their third Christmas far from home. To them and to all others overseas or soon to go overseas, I can give assurance that it is the purpose of their government to win this war and to bring them home at the earliest possible date.

"And we here in the United States had better be sure that when our soldiers and sailors do come home they will find an America in which they are given full opportunity for edu-

cation, rehabilitation, social security, employment and business enterprise under the free American system, and that they will find a government which, by THEIR VOTES AS AMERICAN CITIZENS, THEY HAVE HAD A FULL SHARE IN ELECTING." (emphasis ours—AYD) From President Roosevelt's Christmas Address.

"... If a boy is good enough to stop a bullet, he is good enough to cast a ballot." Senator Scott W. Lucas.

Auspices: American Youth for Democracy,
Illinois, Indiana Region

90,000 Dresses, 30,000 Coats For Russian Women

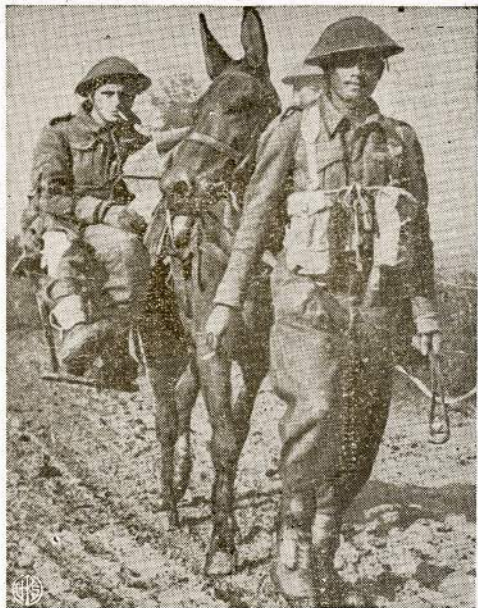
Designed by Dressmaker
to Queen of Britain

A news item from London tells about 90,000 dresses and 30,000 coats that are to reach Russia by January 1. The suggestion of sending these cloths to Russia was made following the heroic defense of Stalingrad in 1942. The clothing will bear a special label carrying greetings in Russian from the dress industry which is making this huge donation of frocks and coats. The garments have been designed by Norman Hartnell, dressmaker to the queen.

This contribution of frocks and coats will represent half a million dollars worth of material and labor. Packing and export will cost another \$16,000.

Under special arrangements with the Board of Trade, the clothing industry is being allowed coupons to replace those it must surrender in sending dresses to Russia. The distribution in Russia will be made by the Joint Committee for Soviet Aid, of which the Dean of Canterbury, called the "Red Dean" because of his pro-Russian sentiments, is chairman.

Soles of shoes—mainly women's—are dipped in an oil or wax solution after pyroxylin cement is applied, to increase wear from 15 to 40 per cent.



HITCH-HIKER—British 8th Army fighter wounded in victorious assault on Nazi positions at Sangro River, Italy, jounces back from front in a "mule taxi" led by Indian muleteers. Sidechair is invaluable for carrying wounded who can ride this way.

"Like My Food Subsidized —But Not Yours!"

Washington. — While members of the House of Representatives were killing the idea of government subsidies to keep down the price of food, the congressmen themselves dined daily on good food at cheap prices in the House restaurant which is SUBSIDIZED by Federal funds.

Here is a sixty cent meal in the House restaurant: Old fashioned beef stew, family style; buttered egg noodles; green peas; choice of pie or rice pudding; beverage.

Or, if you are a Congressman, you can have a tenderloin steak sandwich with French fries and cole slaw, for 50 cents; or, if a congressman, you can have grilled lamb chops, also with potatoes, for 90 cents. No self-service either. A congressman gets waited on. Turkey dinner was sixty cents.

Of course the restaurant in the House of Representatives operates at a deficit. But the Congressmen have voted a subsidy out of government funds to make up the losses. Thus far this session, \$37,000 has been voted as a subsidy for the House restaurant; and \$48,000 for a similar eating place in the Senate restaurant.

These facts were called to light during the subsidy fight by Donald Nontgomery, consumers counsel for the UAW-CIO. Montgomery estimates that Congress provides a food subsidy of \$160 a year for each congressman. That's nearly 15

times, in ratio, the appropriation asked to help keep down the food costs of the ordinary American.

P. S.—NO YOU CAN'T EAT IN THE HOUSE OR SENATE, RESTAURANT. A PROMINENT SIGN SAYS THE MEALS THERE ARE RESERVED FOR MEMBERS ONLY.

Pfc. Alex Schultz Visits Home Folks

Pfc. Alex J. Schultz (Sulcius), stationed at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. is visiting his in-laws Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sharp, 3358 S. Lowe Ave. He will also pay a visit to his mother at 3135 S. Union Ave.

At Nashville, Tenn. he is studying in the Army Special Training Group. With him are five other Lithuanian boys: Pfc. Albert G. Norkus, 2445 W. 71st St.; Albert P. Pask, 11117 S. Sawyer St.; Jos. C. Valukas, 3941 W. 65th Pl.; Albin H. Winkunas and Pfc. Albin C. Lande of California.

Pfc. Albin C. Lande has studied at Kaunas University, Lithuania. His knowledge of Lithuanian history makes him a fit leader for the group in their weekly discussions. The group meets once a week for such discussions.

Pfc. Alex Schultz has a brother, Leonard S. Schultz in the Anti-Aircraft Divisions stationed at El Paso, Texas.

No Hope for Fascists

By LAUKUVISKIS

That's Why They Are Jittery

After the Big Three met in Teheran they made an announcement. In it there is a phrase that hits the Fascists with greater force than a block-buster: "There is no power on earth that can stop us from annihilating Fascism in Europe". (Signed: Roosevelt, Stalin, Churchill.)

Right after the Teheran Conference, another "block-buster" struck the Fascists. This time at Charkov. There three Nazi criminals were hanged in public after a trial that lasted four days and was witnessed by a group of foreign correspondents.

Annihilation of Fascism and Fascists means just that. There is no cure but a surgeons knife, which in this case is no less than an old fashioned scaffold.

Charkov is far, very far from Cleveland, Ohio. But, believe it or not, the trial and hanging of Nazi criminals in Charkov sent jitters through the spines of Smetona and all his dynasty in Cleveland.

Smetonas' protege Mr. K. S. Karpus showed that gang's feelings in his editorial (Dirva, Dec. 31st.) About the Charkov trial Karpus writes:

"Observe that this established precedent by the Russians to punish Germans found guilty of crimes, means the same fate for Lithuanians, Poles, Estonians, Latvians and others when Russian Bolsheviks will enter those countries."

And to make it sound more terrible, Smetonas' stooge Karpus, predicts that "all living Lithuanians will be liquidated."

In this he is as much right as Smetona is in his claim to the title of "President".

No doubt there are Lithuanian Quislings. We know names of a couple dozens of them. We also know, and all the people of Lithuania know, that they committed countless crimes, if not themselves personally, then by helping the Nazis. They will answer each according to their deeds—and no less.

Another assurance we can give Smetona and his stooges is: Yes, the Red Army will "step" into Lithuania. And in its first columns there will be a Lithuanian Division of Red Army men. That, my children, is inevitable, as there is no other way to chase the Nazi hordes out. What they should do to Quislings there, Lithuanians and others, we are not in the position to dictate to them.

Myself—I will be satisfied either way. I know that if they are smart enough and strong enough to whip the Hell out of

Hitlerite gangsters, they will do the right thing to the Quislings.

About Pistol Packing Mama

No, it isn't the popular song that this writer has in mind. It's something much more tragic.

Sometime ago, when Fascism was in clover in these United States, a certain Juozas Tysliava bragged about his friendship with one Russian Fascist leader—Vonsiacky. Vonsiacky now is doing his "vacationing" in one of the federal penitentiaries for his part in plotting Hitler's "new order" here. But Mr. Tysliava is still editing the Lithuanian pro-Fascist sheet.

In its Dec. 31st issue Tysliava writes about the "pistol packing mama." By that he thinks that with his rattlesnake venom he can hurt the best loved Lithuanian poetess, Salomėja Nėris.

Says Vonsiacky's friend: "Salomėja Nėris now became very valient . . . in poetry," and he quotes four lines of her poetry (not being a poet I'll have to leave this in the original):

"Rankoj butelis benzino
Ir granatų ryšulys.
Mums už nugarų, juk zinom,
Didelė gimta šalis."

And to get a dose of humor—Fascist kind—Tysliava adds: "In other words—a pistol packing mama."

I do not think that Salomėja Nėris would be ashamed to pack a pistol. In fact I know at least two Lithuanian women that pack pistols with their brothers, the Red Army men: Birutė Karosienė and Marija Kutraitė. Miss Kutraitė was a member of the Lithuanian Soviet (Parliament) and is she packing a pistol now! Red Army organ the Krasnaja Zvezda sometime ago published a long article about the achievements of our country woman, Marija Kutraitė. We sure have some reason to be proud of her.

Tysliava evidently doesn't like such "pistol packing mamas". And for a good reason. He knows well that he would be on the other side of the shooting range if he ever met Salomėja Nėris, Birutė Karosienė, Marija Kutraitė and many, many other Lithuanian women and men that are fighting his best friends the Nazis.

Salomėja Nėris isn't packing pistols and therefore Tysliava, a poet of sorts himself, isn't afraid to show his teeth (at a 3,000 mile distance.) But I guess even Tysliava knows that poetry sometimes can be just as effective as pistols. We have plenty of evidence that poems of Salomėja Nėris, Liudas Gira, Antanas Venclova and others are recited over the radio from Moscow; that copies are sown



"MAKE UP YOUR MIND--WE HAVE THREE MORE MINUTES LEFT OF OUR LUNCH PERIOD!"

RESOLUTION ON ROOSEVELT-CHURCHILL-STALIN MEETING

Adopted At The Democratic Lithuanian Confab
At Brooklyn, N. Y., December 19, 1943

President Franklin D. Roosevelt,
White House,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. President:

The National Convention of Democratic Lithuanians of America at its principal session held on December 19, 1943, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, New York City, upon motion being made and duly seconded, unanimously

RESOLVED to express its great joy at the great success of the conference of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, and Premier Stalin; and

WHEREAS as a result of this conference the forces of the United Nations have become completely united into one invincible force; and

WHEREAS this conference

from aeroplanes over occupied Lithuania. And they give courage and inspiration to the thousands of Lithuanian Red Army men and partisans in the forests of Lithuania.

Yes, I do think that even Tysliava knows these facts. That's why he doesn't like pistol packing mamas. By the way, Mr. Tysliava, isn't it the truth that your friend Vonsiacky had a fairly large arsenal on his place in Connecticut when you visited him? Didn't you know at that time against whom he was practicing to shoot?

has laid the groundwork for the complete and utter military defeat of Nazism in Europe; and

WHEREAS this conference has also furnished the basis for the establishment of a permanent and democratic peace in the post-war world;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that all democratic Lithuanian Americans, in convention assembled, salute the three leaders of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union for the unprecedented accomplishment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all democratic Lithuanian Americans will co-operate to the best of their ability in adding their contribution, however small, to the complete realization and fulfillment of the enormous goals set by the three great leaders of the United Nations.

Respectfully yours,
KAY MICHELSON,
Chairman
ROY MIZARA,
Secretary

Rather than submit to Nazi rule, 300,000 Dutch former service men, students, and laborers have gone into hiding.

Cumene, a new blending agent for aviation base gasoline, is produced by the conversion of benzol.

ACTIVITIES OF BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA

Several years ago the Balalaika Orchestra adopted the task of entertaining the working people and surely did. In 1943 we participated in so many programs that I am unable to make an exact account.

We entertained soldiers, sailors, marines, Jewish, Swedish, Russians, Ukrainians, South Slavs, Bulgarians, Finnish and Lithuanians. Besides we appeared on Television several times, and at IWO and LDS entertainments. Our last appearance in 1943 was on New Years Eve in Cicero. On January 9th we will play in Brighton Park

at 38th and Kedzie and on February 6th, we'll be very active with many new melodious pieces at the Vilnis Concert.

Will you come out to see us Charlie?

Our Orchestra consists of twelve members, but we have instruments for an additional twelve members. If you would like to join our group, here is some helpful information. We hold our rehearsals every Tuesday night at 4249 Rockwell St. For arrangements and appointments please call Jane Roga, Laf. 5919.

PANSIE

She Loves Her Mice

Dr. Maude Slye has for more than 30 years devoted her entire time to her experiments with mice, 100 generations of which she has seen live and die.

Dr. Slye started her research with the purchase of six Japanese mice and has bred 150,000 of the little rodents. She houses 10,000 of them in her residence at 5825 Drexel blvd., next door to the University of Chicago laboratory.

Through her research and study of heredity in mice and her success in breeding out cancer from generations of them, Dr. Slye is convinced that if her theories were applied to the human race, the dread disease, which claims one victim every six minutes in America, could be stamped out within three generations.

In the early stages of her experiments, Dr. Slye had to overcome not only poverty, but opposition on the part of other scientists. Often she went hungry so as to feed her mice. On occasions she has worked 20 out of 24 hours, taking catnaps on her feet. And she has never taken a vacation. She relaxes by writing poetry, two volumes of which have been published.

Increase in General Revenue Fund

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 4th. — William G. Stratton, State Treasurer of Illinois, announced today that the General Revenue fund of the state increased \$691,678.65 over November to a total of \$73,396,988.15 at the close of business December 31st. Of this figure 45 million dollars is segregated into the General Revenue Investment fund).

Stratton also reported that Regular funds of the Treasury showed an increase of \$2,757-

L. K. M. News

Rehearsals on Tuesday Nights

Starting the New Year off with a bang . . . that's me. For we have three engagements to start off the New Year. Before I tell you about all the engagements, I hope dear old Saint Nick treated you well, and I do hope that you have a very merry year, despite all the war's unpleasantnesses.

The Lithuanians are having an affair on the 23rd of January to raise money for a Station Wagon for the Red Cross. The affair will be held at the Lithuanian Auditorium. Our chorus will sing.

A very important performance is the Vilnis Concert, February the 6th at the Sokol Hall.

The Latvian Concert will be held on Feb. 20th at the Lithuanian Auditorium, and we were very graciously invited to participate.

There you have it, our schedule for the next two months. We have something to work for, how about it, chorus members? The day for rehearsals has been changed to Tuesday night.

The chorus will have a meeting on Jan. 7th . . . that's tonight, at Hollywood Inn, 2417 W. 43rd st. It's an important meeting.

I'm really sorry that the entire LKM Sextette couldn't participate last Friday, New Year's Eve. One of the members (Ann Damaska) was ill and the others had important engagements that couldn't be broken, but Orchids to Lil Sherman and Bertha Dockus for helping to fulfill the program. May we all be merry the entire year . . .

Valeria Bernot.

928.82 with a balance of \$145,278,084.55, and Trust funds decreased \$1,365,565.04 to a \$402,711,057.19 balance giving a total of \$547,989,141.74 in the State Treasury—an increase of \$1,392,363.78 over last month.



ANTI-NAZI GERMANS IN TITO RANKS

Also Have Two Companies of Austrian Anti-Fascists

Recently Cyrus Sulzberger, correspondent in Cairo for the New York Times, reported that non-Yugoslav units were operating with Marshal Tito's Partisan Army. Among these units were Bulgarians, Rumanians, Czechs, Hungarians and Italians. But these are not all, for now a German company must also be included. This company is made up of German prisoners who have volunteered to fight with Tito's forces, as well as of German anti-Nazis who have escaped from concentration camps. There are also German underground fighters who have crossed frontiers and battle lines to join the Partisans.

On the day of the official establishment of the German company, its commander — Rudolf von Poros — sent the following message to the High Command of the Yugoslav army of Liberation:

"Our Company sends its devoted and enthusiastic greetings to the Commander-in-Chief of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation and to the Chief of Staff of the Croatian army group. We pledge that we shall fight until our last drop of blood against fascism in order to undo the shame which was brought upon us and our nation by Adolf Hitler, the greatest criminal of Germany. Death to fascism! Freedom for our people!" Message was also sent to the Free German Committee in London, Mexico, and Moscow.

The German company immediately went into action in Croatia. It carried with it a loud speaker to undermine the morale of the German, detach-

ments which garrison Croatia's occupied towns.

In the Croatian Army of Liberation there are also two units comprised of Austrians. These units are in constant communication with small guerrilla bands of Austrian peasants and workers operating in the mountainous territory of southern Carinthia and southern Styria. Franz Meyer, a peasant leader of a guerrilla band which set fire to the main wheat depot at Leoben, was caught by the Gestapo early in September and sentenced to death. On September 24 the German authorities announced the execution of Martin Micheli, thirty-seven; Johann Pech, forty-seven; Siegfried Pichwer, thirty-two; and Alexander Soukup, forty-two. With the exception of Micheli, who came from Vorarlberg, the others came from Styria. They were accused of having been members of a "terrorist band" and of having prepared acts of sabotage with "high explosives and weapons."

Stabsleiter Gunzenhauser, a leading Nazi in Carinthia, toured the country in order to "attack the spreading defeatism" and to defend the "activities of the courts against false sympathy with traitors". These traitors are, of course, members of the guerrilla bands and underground organizations in close touch with Yugoslav fighters across the border.

The number of experienced refrigeration repair men has dropped to about one-fourth of the number available in peace time.

TONY LITVIN WRITES FROM ENGLAND

Greetings from overseas from your old friend.

Received many Xmas gifts from various persons in many cities. Many useful items were in those gifts. Got a Xmas gift from Chicago LDS Sorority—enjoyed the candy.

I'm getting along fine, feeling O. K., healthy so far. I'm glad to hear that many LDS members are doing so well in the service, becoming officers and non-commissioned officers. It seems by moving about so much and for lack of education, etc., I will remain a buck private, which won't be a credit to the organization or my friends, I guess. Being a private has its advantages and disadvantages, all depends on how you look at it. In Spain I had responsibilities, and I know how hard it is, at times, being a non-com. officer. You have to be on the ball at all times, think of your men first, be a father, a mother, chaplain, banker, etc. At the battle front you are responsible for their lives.

I still correspond with many persons, young and old, male and female, single and married. Some of them write seldom, others quite regularly. As time goes by, mail comes in less and less. It's hard to write sometimes when you don't have much to say—military censorship forbids a lot, too.

When I came to this place I wrote 36 letters and all of them came back, rejected by the censor because of a few lines I wrote, so I had to rewrite them all. Here I thought my letters were in the U. S. A. already when they were returned two weeks later.

During my furloughs I stayed in London, done plenty of sight-seeing, saw latest movies, a play, ate at famous, well known restaurants. Everything is quite high in London. Visited the Lithuanian Church, met many people that Sunday. Lith-Latvians-Estonians held a concert at a Swedish hall, so I attended. It wasn't a bad concert considering the material they had.

Met a classmate of mine at the concert, whom I hadn't seen since I left High School in Lithuania in 1929. At first I didn't recognize him but after introductions we remembered each other. Lith. girls are quite nice looking, met a few of them who were refugees from Lithuania. Of course all of them are Catholics, nationalistic type. Lithuanians have a beautiful church, beautifully decorated — choir sang well—enjoyed it a lot. I was lost in the church—didn't know how to pray, etc., so, I just did as the others did and every-

thing turned out O. K. It was quite an experience to be in church again. There was another Chicago-Lith. soldier in the church.

Liths. have 8 organizations—societies in London. They publish a small weekly paper—have a parish in Scotland and in England. People told me there are few Lithuanian reds in England. These Liths had a hall once, but it was bombed by the Nazis during the "Blitz of London", so now they have no meeting place. Lith. parish in London is an old colony, been in England for 30-40 years. I've seen 2nd-3rd generation of Lith-English. It's quite amusing to hear English-Lith. girls talk Lithuanian with an English accent. There are over 400 young Lithuanians, male and female, from London, in His Majesty's service. In the church I have seen many photos of them. Many of these Lithuanians are officers in the service. Many of the Lithuanian girls are married to other nationalities, but a good proportion are married to Lithuanians. Lith. girls are very anxious and glad to meet Lith. Americans. I had a swell time with them after the concert. A group of us, with the Lith. officer, went to an Irish Ballroom, in London. It was fun watching Irish folk dances.

Many Lith. people in London have relatives in the States. All of them want to know, all about them and everything about the U. S. A. Too bad I wasn't able to see them anymore. I wanted to get to know the Liths. better, find out how they live, see their homes, so I could compare it all with other countries. A week later, after my furlough, I received my transfer, so now I am far away. It would be funny to meet an Irish-Lith. Went to a movie which cost two shillings, three-pence; a small shot of whiskey, cost two-shillings, six-pence; seven ounce glass of beer, one shilling; small glass of wine, one-shilling, three-pence, and the stuff isn't so good either.

Country-side around here is very romantic, beautiful. In the summer time I'll bet it's a sight to see! People are mostly farmers, live poor, living standards are low, wages too. People are friendly, girls aren't too bad. Some of these colleens are very attractive. So far, I have not met any myself, because I didn't go anywhere since I came here.

During my furlough I met a few members of the House of Parliament, Conservative, Liberal and Labor members; I met Mrs. Churchill—had a chat with her, she is a very nice lady,



GABRIEL, BLOW!—American bugler puffs his cheeks as he tries to teach Fiji Islander how to blow an Army bugle and usher in the New Year. Native, however, gets only pitiful squawk, though he plans to keep at it. Photo from *Yank Magazine*

Democratic, sweet too. Her daughter, Mary, is a beautiful girl, very patriotic, British minded. Met Sir Walter Citrine, a famous Labor leader, who was in the Soviet Union twice—he's O. K., has a big machine to fight against—I mean the famous Tories, etc.

British people live poorly, wages are low, conditions aren't so hot compared with the American way. Uncle Sam is the best Guy for the average man. American standard of living is the highest, worker is best paid, has many advantages over other countries' working people.

All the soldiers are anxious to go back home, once the damn war is over in Europe. I have

met many soldiers during my travels, since I am in the army, always make friends and leave them, by getting shipped to some other camp or place. Most of the fellows I have met are far behind in political knowledge—don't know exactly what's going on, or the reasons for fighting this war, etc. Many of them think of themselves, want to go back home and make money.

I had a quiet Thanksgiving dinner. Supper was good, but home meals are the best.

Merry Christmas to you and Happy New Year too—regards to everybody. Cheerio,

TONY LITVINAS
(Written to *Tex Zebrattis*)

OPEN DISAFFECTION IN LITHUANIAN MEMORANDUM TO GERMAN AUTHORITIES

LONDON, Dec. 31 (ONA).—Open Lithuanian dissatisfaction toward the Germans, reaching into the ranks of the puppet administration itself, is reflected in a memorandum to the German military authorities by the Lithuanian administrative council.

The memorandum, as reported by the Polish Newspaper *Dziennik Polski*, published here, was addressed to German general Just, and expressed disappointment that despite the conscription of thousands of Lithuanians, the country's national traditions had been ignored.

It said that 100,000 Lithuanians were in the German army, but the country was adminis-

tered as a German province. In the early days of occupation, the Nazi propaganda had held out hopes of independence for Lithuania.

The Swiss newspaper *Gazette de Lausanne*, meanwhile, reports that the sympathies of the Baltic countries are swinging toward Russia. It points out that the "Wehrmacht has acted clumsily as an occupying force, and as a result the Soviet army may well find growing numbers of supporters as it approaches the Latvian and Lithuanian borders."

Persons planning to buy used Army trucks are advised to consult the local Office of Defense Transportation before bidding.

The Vilnis English Section

(Edited By Editorial Board)
3116 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.
Phone Victory 7325

Liths We Are Proud Of

As We See It

The "Polish question" again.
What does the Polish government-in-exile want?

It wants to get a slice of Ukraina and a slice of White Russia. The so-called pre-war Poland included these parts. They were taken away from the Soviet Union in 1920, when she was young and weak.

But now the Soviet Union claims these parts. The people of these territories have always struggled against the Polish rule. They wanted to go back to their mother land.

In 1939 the USSR took back these parts.

The Polish reactionaries were so bitter that they waged a stronger fight against the USSR than against Nazis. They even used the Nazi propoganda against the USSR. That caused the breaking of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Taking a wrong attitude towards Soviet Russia, the Poles naturally expected the British and our governments to take their side even to the extent of a bitter struggle with the USSR. Now they see their mistake.

As Mr. Edwin James, of the New York Times states now:

"The Poles have no illusion about their future depending on what Stalin is willing to do or what he may be persuaded to do. They realize quite well that American and British armies are not going to fight the Russians over Poland."

Indeed it would be a dangerous mistake to even try to put millions of Ukrainians and White-Russians under the Polish rule to satisfy some Polish baron.

The Polish premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk is planning to come to the United States to talk to President Roosevelt and the State Department. Commenting on this Mr. Edgar A. Mowrer writes:

"In Washington President Roosevelt will urge Premier Mikolajczyk to make friends with Russia at any immediate cost in national pride. The President, I surmise, will express his sympathy for the Polish viewpoint, but explain that circumstances make it impossible for him or for Winston Churchill to defend the Polish position against a nation that is doing 90 per cent of the dying to win this war."

The real issue, the President may say, is not possession of a territory with mixed population, but real fundamental peace. Soviet Russia is an essential pillar of this peace. The way the Poles can come off best is by trusting Stalin."

It is interesting to note that Mikolajczyk delayed his trip until Dr. Benes comes to London. The President of Czechoslovakia is coming from Moscow where he participated in making a 20 year treaty between Czechoslovakia and USSR.

Dr. Benes is trying to assist in mediation between the Soviet government and the exiled Polish government.

It seems to me, the Polish leaders are beginning to see that they will have to get rid of the old policies of the Pilsudski's regime, or else the Polish may get rid of them.

On the other hand, if they are not yet convinced, Premier Mikolajczyk's trip to Washington will not help them.

Mr. Paul Mallon says:

"A Russian victory will place Stalin in at least indirect control, economically as well as politically, of Europe and no doubt Asia as well."

Some of the Britishers consider it inevitable that the Soviet Union will emerge from this war as even greater power than Great Britain.

LITUANUS.

Franchise on Battle Front

A call to an emergency conference to discuss Federal Servicemen's Vote Legislation appears on another page of this V.E.S. The American Youth for Democracy is calling an Emergency Conference of youth organizations and other organizations to discuss and act to help insure the passage of effective federal vote legislation by Congress.

Many of our V.E.S. readers and other Lithuanian boys are in the ranks of Uncle Sam's Army. It is for their benefit as well as all the 10,000,000 men and women in uniform that the American Youth For Democracy is calling this conference and tirelessly working to extend the franchise to the field of battle, so that they might have a voice in the coming elections.

It is to be hoped that the Lithuanian boys who are giving their all to preserve our way of life will not be let down in this vital question. Setting all else aside, our youth groups should elect delegates or the Executive Committee should appoint someone to attend the Emergency Conference this coming Sunday. The youth groups of other cities should also make efforts to contact local groups working on this question.

Most Crucial of All Times

While on the matter of voting, it is well to remind ourselves that this is election year.

"1944 is to be the year of one of the most crucial elections of all time," declared Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida, in an exclusive statement in the January 1944 issue of Fraternal Outlook, an official monthly magazine published by the International Workers Order.

Senator Claude Pepper further states: "The attitude of the Government of the United States toward affairs abroad and at home will determine whether we have War Number 111 or not; whether men in the United States and all over the world have jobs, social security, decent homes, healthy children; whether there shall be a lawful world worthy of those who have died for it."

The attitude of the Government of the United States shall be determined by the people in the elections of 1944.

On this sacred duty before us this year, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen says the following:

"We cannot keep faith with our sons and daughters in the armed forces if we fail to vote in the eventful elections that lie ahead. On the worlds battle fronts, they are giving their lives for democracy; then let us make that democracy more efficient on the home front. We who fail to vote, have little if any more voice in government than the slaves who live under the cruel Axis tyranny."

Let all of us keep that faith with our sons and daughters, brothers, sisters and sweethearts in the armed forces by equipping ourselves with the proper knowledge in how we are going to use that ballot to make democracy more efficient on the home front.



PFC. VICTOR SUNGAILA
LDS Br. 159, New York City



CHARLES A. WICKUM
LDS Br. 7, Bridgeport, Conn.



HARVED REPECKA
LDS Br. 35, Inglewood, Cal.



VITAS JOCIS
LDS Br. 74, Bridgeport, Conn.



PFC. ALFRED WALINS
LDS Br. 74, Bridgeport, Conn.

ROSELAND AIDO CHORUS NEWS AND VIEWS

Happy New Year, folks. I hope you all had a wonderful time seeing out the old year and ushering in the new one. As for myself, it was swell.

Friday there was no rehearsal but we sang at the New Year's Eve Party given here in Rose-land at the Lithuanian Culture Hall. And from the sound of things, I'd say everyone enjoyed themselves. And from the looks of things, I'm sure everyone had a super time.

Millie, who was that handsome sailor talking to you that night? He certainly was an eye-ful for the girls. Woo, woo, did you see all the heads turn when Josie S. came in? She certainly was an eye-ful for the boys. And me, I felt like a thorn among roses. Oh, well, you can't stop me from dream-ing.

Bernice and Helen, who were your two cute friends who came in a little later? If only we could have them in our chorus. Then we wouldn't have to worry about the attendance of the males. Ruth, where did you and all those pretty girl friends of yours disappear to after the program? Some of the fellows looked lonesome. And don't forget it's LEAP YEAR. So, girls, spot your man and grab him before the other members of your sex beat you to it. And if you can't seem to find THE ONE, just pretend one of them is Frank Sinatra.

Now that the merry-making is over for a while at least, how's about starting the new year off right by coming to the Rose-land Aido Chorus. Remember, there is no age limit and we welcome everyone. And don't forget some of you former members who never missed a rehearsal before, come down and help us keep the chorus together until the boys come home. Please!

Remember, every Friday at 7:30 P. M., at 10413 South Michigan Avenue, we hold our rehearsals. So here's hoping we see many, many old and new faces among the ones who will be there.

Till tonight at 7:30, I remain,
Your correspondent,
MAISIE

Hello, folks. How was Santa Claus to all of you? Personally, I think he was the very best to me this year. But that's because I've been a good girl. Ahem.

Friday after a short rehearsal we had a party which was given by one of our most loyal members and also the new President of our chorus, Mr. Misevich and incidentally, it was his birthday too. So, it was kind of a double celebration. And guess who were the bartenders? Why,

none other than those two handsome and wolfish tenors, Wally and Pauly. I wonder if that's the reason all the girls were getting drinks (soft drinks) all evening.

And then after a little while we had the grab-bag. And it certainly was enjoyed by everyone. Ambrose, what ever are you going to do with that lovely bottle of perfume? Sue, what was in that little bottle you grabbed? But, seriously, we all had a marvelous time and I'm sure we wouldn't have missed it for the most handsome male. Would we, girls? Okay, I take it back. But we did have fun. And we all were very glad to see Josie W. back with us after such a very long time. And how's about the rest of you members who always used to attend each and every rehearsal. You know we all want to see you again. How's about coming down this Friday and every Friday hereafter. Okay?

Oh, by the way, I'm the new English Correspondent, Maisie. My friend, Daisy, felt she needed a rest and so I'm pinch-hitting for her for a while. But she'll be back later on. And she sends her very best wishes to all of you.

Did you notice the picture of that sailor that one of the Sopranos had? How do they ever do it. (Sigh) Some people have all the luck.

Bernice and Helen, who were your cute girl friends? How about an introduction?

As this is my first try at this type of work, I'll have to cut this column short and till next week I want to wish each and every one of you a very HAPPY and VICTORIOUS NEW YEAR. And don't forget rehearsal tonight at 8:00 P. M. Be seeing you.

MAISIE

Ed. Note:—

As one issue of the V. E. S. didn't appear, this correspondence is a week late. Hope we are forgiven.



New Year Brings New Funds To Chicago Sorority

It was announced some time ago that a quilt would be raffled off which our sorority sister Cel Riva made with her dainty white hands. The raffle took place at the gala LDS and Aidd New Year's Eve banquet at the Liberty Hall, 14th and 49th Ct., Cicero, Illinois.

Many people mingled about shivering and suggesting that Krupnick would take the chill out of their bones. And of course it would be the best remedy for an oncoming cold. So the bar was encircled with such patients while "Dr. Katilius" quickly poured out the remedying doses. While circulating about and meeting people who weren't about for quite a while hearty greetings were being exchanged. Then all of a sudden came the call for all good patrons to assemble at the tables which were set by the Cicero hostesses. That was the fastest move that was made the last day of the year. In almost two blinks everyone was comfortably seated and eagerly waited for the final meal of 1943 to be served. What a meal, chicken with all of the trimmings and ham was quickly being devoured by the good patrons.



PROPHETIC—Hint of spring styles is given in this costume shown at luncheon fashion show at Waldorf-Astoria, New York. Black rayon crepe fashions sheath that has attached scarf at neckline and crystal buttons for closing and on cuffs of short sleeves. Deep pockets break line of straight skirt.

This year, like many previous years, Stanley Juska acted as "gaspadorus" as well as the host of the evening. A program of special varieties was presented by him and was enjoyed by all who attended. Being that the armed forces were represented only by Johnnie "Chips" Orman, he was called upon to orate a few words and he did so by wishing with all of us that the war would be over this year and that we would all enjoy a peace loving world for many years to come.

For a few moments the quilt was on display before the final word was given to raffle it off. Many felt that if they purchased a ticket that night they would have a better chance of winning it, so our president Aldona Povelonis was busily selling tickets. Several books were disposed of that evening. Sister Martha Rogers held the lucky number within her book, which was book 21 No. 67 and the lucky winner was Mrs. John Justin from 1542 N. Tripp Ave. She won the hand made quilt. We do hope that she will enjoy receiving the quilt and may we offer our thanks to all who purchased the chances for the quilt. We are also grateful to the committee of LDS and the Aidd for allowing us to hold the raffle that evening. Also, may we extend our thanks to Stanley Juska for being so kind in announcing the raffle that evening. A definite amount of the intake of the raffle has not been tabulated but we can assure you that a nice sum was received and the proceeds will be set aside for the Chicago LDS young men who are serving in the armed forces.

As the whistles blew, and bells began to ring, and HAPPY NEW YEAR was being shouted, it didn't matter who's loved one was grabbed and kissed that evening, as the happy greeting was extended by all. Tex and Kay joined in some sort of memoir plenum greetings and voiced a few songs dating back about twelve years with Chip-sie Orman and sister Aldona chiming in. Fire gleamed in Bernot's and Urbika's eyes after the program. Mildred and John tried to put their daddy's wraps on but pappy Zebraitis had to have one more waltz with his lady friend. The old stand by "For he's a jolly good fellow", was sung as the folding dough was being stretched out on the bar. A happy time was had by all and may we continue to do so the rest of the year by supporting all LDS affairs.

Sister Frances Yurgil

Pacific Coast production of crude oil is currently about 770,000 barrels a day.

They Said Last Week¹¹

Rev. Dr. John Sutherland
Bonnel, Pastor, Fifth Avenue
Presbyterian Church,
New York:

"Religious freedom which is not religious freedom for everybody is not true religious freedom for anybody. Every Protestant ought to be vitally interested in securing the fullest religious freedom for Roman Catholics and Jews, and these religious groups ought to reciprocate. Experience has shown that the loss of freedom for one religion will before long be followed by the loss of freedom for all. The central aim of the United Nations in the present war is to free men from tyranny and oppression. Wherever man is free, religion cannot remain in bondage."

Henry L. Stimson,
Secretary of War:

"As we look back over the progress of the past two years, I think we must admit the likelihood that there is worse to come. We have every reason for encouragement and hope. The behavior of our men upon the battlefield has been superb. But the great decisive test for them and for us has yet to come . . . I do not think that we Americans can say that our military forces have more than entered upon the second period of war. Not until the Continent of Europe is invaded and we have met face to face the remaining masses of the German troops; not until our Navy has grappled with the powerful home fleet of Japan can we say that we are passing through the period of the 'drag' of this war and approaching its finish."

Cordell Hull,
Secretary of State:

"The unfair attack recently made on the Good Neighbor policy by Senator Butler was a matter of general astonishment throughout the Western Hemisphere . . . We in the United States are proud of our membership in the inter-American system through which the twenty American republics have so decisively met the challenge of our times. At the blackest moment of the war during the meeting of Foreign Ministers at Rio de Janeiro our sister republics raised their banners alongside ours. They opened their ports to our ships. They welcomed and quartered our troops on their soil. They devoted their mines, their forests and their fields to the intensive production of strategic war materials. They rounded up Axis spies and saboteurs, and they shut off trade of benefit to the Axis.

They co-operated in the defense of the Panama Canal and in the suppression of the submarine menace. All of this and much more they did as their contribution to victory. The plain truth is that without this co-operation the course of the war in highly essential strategic areas might have been different."

William H. Davis,
Chairman of the National
War Labor Board:

"The alarming thing about the present trend in Congress is that you get the feeling they are going to yield to pressure and not really going to stop inflation. Regardless of that, the War Labor Board will continue to follow the law. So long as the law stands, and it will stand unless Congress changes it, we are committed to controlling wages. Control of other elements tending toward inflation is not in our jurisdiction. But we will do our share of the job."

General Dwight D. Eisenhower:

"The only thing needed for us to win the European war in 1944 is for every man and woman all the way from the front line to the remotest hamlet of our two countries (the United States and England) to do his or her full duty. My own and personal job immediately, of course, will be to do what we have done here. That is to weld the directing in such a way that no real friction ever develops, that people trust each other, work in unison and go into this thing with their full weight."

E. Palmer Hoyt, Head of the
Domestic Branch of the
Office of War Information:

"More realism in reporting on the day-to-day grimness of life and death on the western front would be of far more service in conditioning the American people for what is to come than predictions and prophecies of American losses. In two years of warfare we should have learned that evidence, not prophecy, makes public opinion and endows it with the sinew necessary to endure what may come. America needs to have currently and graphically the story of its losses. Never in the history of our country have we so sorely needed understanding, graphic understanding, of what is going on in the theaters of war. It is important that we, as a people, know the impact and extent of modern warfare, that we understand the nature of the enemy, the effect of the war on the men who are fight-

UNITED NATIONS FACTS



ing it and the nation which is supporting it."

Governor Leverett Saltonstall,
of Massachusetts:

"The United States must assume its full share of neighborly responsibility. But in doing so we must beware of any holier-than-thou attitude. We cannot expect them to impose their ways upon us. There must be a spirit of give and take. The stability of the world will depend on the best possible relations among the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China, the Pan-American countries and the United Nations generally."

William Green, President of the
American Federation of Labor:

"American workers, who have won the battle of production in record time, are determined to do their utmost in the months ahead to bring the war to a speedy and victorious conclusion. To help our fighting forces in the supreme tasks that lie ahead, American workers are ready to work and sacrifice as never before. Victory over Hitler and the Japs will not, however, end labor's responsibilities to the cause of freedom. We will not consider this war won until we have capped our military victories with equal triumphs for our chief post-war objectives. These are: the establishment of lasting peace under world democracy (and) the provision of jobs for all in peace-time America."

Senator David I. Walsh,
of Massachusetts:

"We owe it to our fighting forces to eliminate as far as humanly possible excessive war profits, as well as to remove the

possibility of a new crop of war profiteers. Profits outside of what are reasonable and legitimate and necessary to prevent impairment of private industry after the war, are indefensible. When the record of profit making on war contracts is disclosed, the American people will, in my opinion, be shocked."
F. L. I. S.

HOW TO BUNDLE YOUR PAPER FOR JANUARY 15th PICKUP AT CURB

Housewives, aiding Chicago's first curb-side collection of waste paper Jan. 15 are asked to divide all paper into separate bundles of newspapers and sacks, magazines, cardboard boxes, and wastebasket paper. Each bundle should be 12 inches high and tied securely in criss-cross fashion. Bundles of magazines and books, however, may be 18 inches in height. Cardboard boxes should be flattened. Wastebasket paper may be packed in boxes or sacks. The same instructions apply to bundles of paper that children take to school for the collection to be made Jan. 17.



CAN SCIENCE BE PLANNED?

War-time needs showed that planned technological research can be first-rate science. And the lessons of war need can be pue to peace-time use, says J. B. S. Haldane.

By J. B. S. HALDANE
Fellow of the Royal Society
LONDON.

The Association of Scientific Workers has recently published an impressive volume on "Planning in Science," which records a conference held last week. This is mainly concerned with war problems, but many of the speakers were emphatically in favor of planning scientific research after the war, and this was so regardless of their political views.

A minority of scientific workers are opposed to planning. They believe that no great scientific discoveries will be made if research is planned. And some of them have started "Society for Freedom in Science," which is to spread their views.

Dr. J. E. Baker, an Oxford zoologist, has recently published a book called "The Scientific Life," which states the case against planning, and for what he regards as freedom. Here is part of the program of the society of which he is a member. "The conditions of appointment of research workers in universities should give them freedom to choose their own problems in their own subject, and to work separately or in collaboration as they may prefer."

Let us examine this demand. First of all it only applies to university research workers, who are a small minority of all scientific workers. It would not apply to workers in hospitals or chemical factories, yet it is in these that most great medical discoveries have been made in the last generation. Nor would it apply to Dr. Baker's laboratory assistants, who might prefer to stuff bids rather than prepare microscopic sections.

In fact Dr. Baker is asking for freedom for people like himself, rather than general freedom. Actually this freedom of choice is only possible in some research departments. Where there is complicated and expensive apparatus, this must be used. If a man joins the staff of an observatory whose main telescope is adapted for photography, he cannot switch over to observing the surface of Mars or counting shooting stars. He must cooperate in the work of the observatory.

In the same way if animals or plants have been bred for many years, it would be ridiculous to throw away a stock because a new research worker would rather breed butterflies than

poultry, or goats than guinea pigs.

Finally notice the words "in their own subject." Oxford has financial provision for zoological research, largely because certain rich people have stumped up the money. It has no provision for psychical research, which is very important if even a tenth of the spiritualists' claims are true, or for research into the life of Marx. Dr. Baker demands the right to study sea anemones even if the state wants him to work on wool production. Why does he not ask to be allowed to study meteorology or archaeology if he wants to?

One of his main arguments is that great discoveries come by chance. For example, Pasteur, working on crystallography, became interested in bacteria which led him to the study of disease, Roentgen noticed that rays from a vacuum tube went through black paper, and so on. Dr. Baker thinks this would have been impossible in planned science.

Let us take an example of planned science, Soviet geology, of which I wrote some weeks ago. An expedition is sent to look for copper ore, whose presence in a district is suspected. They find very little copper, but a good deal of tin. Does Dr. Baker think that they would not report the tin, or be shot for not finding enough copper?

The planning of scientific research involves a thorough survey of some part of nature, whether it be the rocks of a mountain range, the animals of an island, the properties of a group of chemical substances or of a set of rays.

This sort of planning is only harmful if it is so rigid that a researcher cannot follow up an unexpected discovery. A plan for research should be like the plan of a military campaign. This should be flexible, so that it can be altered as the situation develops. A unit which finds a gap must be encouraged to go forward, but not to get lost. Where advance is difficult it may be best to attack harder or to turn the flank.

Planning is obviously necessary in industrial research. Dr. Baker dismisses this by saying that technology is not science. He quotes a Chicago university dissertation on "A time and motion comparison of four methods of dishwashing," which presumably he does not regard as science. But a dissertation on



"HE'S HEARD ABOUT OUR FOOD PROGRAM—WANTS YOU TO 'SHARE AND PLAY SQUARE'"

the methods used by mammals for cleaning their fur, which includes teeth divided up like combs, special forms of claws, and so forth, would certainly rank as scientific at Oxford. Perhaps Oxford is a little snobbish even in its science. And such snobbery does not make it easy to switch over to war research.

Planned technological research can be first rate science. The theory of sound made no serious progress for a generation until the design of gramophones and loud speakers broke new ground. Bacteriology did not originate from medicine, but from the study of brewing and other fermentations.

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No lexicon, grammar, or textbook exists for many languages important in this war, like some of the South Pacific tongues.

U. S. Navy Seabees have erected their own recreation hall on Adak Island in the Aleutians.

DO YOU KNOW—

That in Birmingham, Alabama women are not permitted to work in the State liquor stores although there is a manpower shortage in Alabama. "I'll see the state go dry first," said Governor Chauncey Sparks.

That in Los Angeles California a group of eight colorblind students at the University of California made only half as many errors in seeing colors after 12 days of vitamin "A" treatment.

That in Philadelphia, Penn., W. J. Mack, Superintendent of Surface Transportation for the Philadelphia Transport Company, reports that a recent analysis disclosed that women street-car operators with less than six months experience are involved in 36 percent fewer accidents than men with similar experience.

That in Winnipeg, Canada over three quarters of a class of 50 recently assigned to Trans-Canada Airlines are women.

That in Calcutta, India recruitment for medical graduates for the Indian Medical Services is open to both Indian and European women below the age of 45. They receive a commission and pay on an equal footing with men.

That in Wichita Falls, Texas last September Miss Jo Leeds organized "Ladies in Waiting", an expectant mother's club for soldiers' wives at Sheppard Field. Today "Ladies in Waiting" has 700 members. Miss Leeds explains that at first lonely soldiers would call up thinking it was a date bureau. They were told that these "ladies had already had their dates."