









# VILNIS

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## Quislings To Be Punished As Traitors

Lithuania Has Its Quislings Who Are Supported by Some American Lithuanians

LONDON (ONA).—Considerable interest has been aroused in Allied circles by the report that German divisions surrounded in the Dnieper Bend include some Norwegian, Dutch and Belgian Quisling units.

The question has arisen here as to what attitude the Governments concerned will adopt on future treatment of these traitors to their countries. It is not believed that they will ask the Russians for extradition of the captured Quislings for military trial, at least not for the time being.

"They are in quite safe hands in Russia," one Allied spokesman commented. "Neither we nor the Russians are likely to bother about them during the hostilities, but afterwards our laws on treason and cooperation with the enemy will be implacably applied to them."

## They Don't Want To Die For Hitler

MOSCOW, (ICN).—A few days ago, four German soldiers passed over to the Red Army on one of the sectors of the front, bringing along a sergeant-major and a corporal.

Said the German soldier, Arnold Kay:

"We have been on the front a long time and are accustomed to staring death in the face. However, we had not the least desire to die for Hitler. After deciding to pass over to the Russians, we broke into our dugout where the sergeant-major and the corporal were and proposed that they come along too.

"The sergeant-major tried to resist, but was disarmed. The corporal volunteered to join us."

The German soldiers brought along with them a machine gun and several rifles.

### PEGLER IS DENOUNCED

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Readers of The Nashville Tennessean have been flooding the paper's correspondence columns with letters denouncing the anti-labor, anti-Roosevelt baitings of Westbrook Pegler.

(In Lithuania the Quislings are: general Kubiliunas, Dr. Ancevičius, Germantaskas-Meškauskas and others. They serve Count von Renteln and Hitler's gauleiters.

The Lithuanian Quislings are also attempting to mobilize a Quisling army to fight for Hitler, but most of the men are hiding in forests and marshes to escape mobilization.

The Quislings of Lithuania have their supporters here in America. For a long time Dr. Ancevičius supplied a Chicago Lithuanian newspaper Naujienos with Nazi propaganda from Berlin and Lisbon.

The Quislings of Lithuania will be punished like all others. American Lithuanians will punish Quisling supporters here by isolating them, by refusing to read their newspapers or having anything to do with them.)

## Woman, 102, Recalls Seeing Lincoln Twice

On the 135th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12th, Mrs. Tryphena H. Kaesler of Yorkville, Kendall County quietly celebrated her 102nd birthday. She claims to have seen Abraham Lincoln twice while still a young girl.

She was born in Cincinnati and came to Illinois with her parents in a covered wagon at the age of 5. Her father, James Simpson, farmer, merchant, and itinerant preacher, once conducted an inn at La Moille, Bureau county. That is where she first saw Lincoln. Another time she saw him when she accompanied her parents to a Lincoln-Douglas debate at Lincoln.

Since a serious fall when she was 89, she has lived with a granddaughter, Mrs. Gerald Matlock in Yorkville. She lived in Aurora 75 years and has been a member of Wesley Memorial church there. Her only son is the Rev. E. W. Ward of Aurora, pastor of the Montgomery Methodist church.

The kitchen is the most dangerous room in the house, maintains Tom A. Burke, of the Greater New York Safety Council.



DOUGHNUTS MEAN HOME—Here Red Cross clubmobile girls pass out doughnuts to an American Ranger unit not far from a European battle front. An American girl and sinkers like his mother makes boosts a soldier's morale.

## Nazis to Alpy 'Scorched Earth Tactics'

WASHINGTON, February 8. (ONA).—The Germans, retreating before the Red Army, are preparing to apply "scorched earth tactics" to Poland and the Baltics, according to the German-language newspapers published in Riga and quoted by the Swedish press.

The "tactics," the German papers said, are designed to maintain those states as a "deep protection girdle" for Germany.

The Swedish report, relayed today by the office of War Information, said publication of the apparently inspired article had aroused anxiety throughout the Baltic States.

Meanwhile, with the Russian forces already across the Estonian border, the German authorities are taking all measures to control the population and mobilize it for their purposes.

The Nazi-controlled National Youth Organization has called on all boys between the ages of 14 and 16 and all girls 14 to 20 to report to local chapters for auxiliary defense duty, including hospital service, guard duty and air raid defense.

A broadcast on the Nazi-controlled Turi radio said the "Estonian youth" would mobilize to cooperate with the Estonian home defense corps, fire brigades, police, relief and other organizations.

Similar measures were being taken in Latvia, where the German-controlled Riga radio broadcast an order that all men born between 1904 and 1906 report to the colors. Men born 1919 to 1921 were also being called up.

The military authorities in Estonia are taking over operation of all restaurants and food shops and the army is requisitioning food-stuffs in the rural areas. Tallinn schools have been converted into hospitals.

## Missing in Action



1st Lt. JOHN STUKAS

A telegram from the Secretary of War received by his wife at the home of his parents Mr. & Mrs. John Stukas brought the news that 1st Lt. John Stukas has been reported missing in action since January 29th in a mission over Germany.

Only a few days previously, the parents received a letter from their son in which he said:

"Everything's going along O. K. and I'm rather enjoying this little stay in England. I just came from a mission... I'm still flying a B-24 'Liberator' and think it's the best ship in the market."

We extend our sympathy to John's young wife and his mother and father who are standing up very bravely under the ordeal and hope that better news is in store for them. John Stukas was 25 years of age.

A minister, lecturing to an old woman who was smoking a pipe finally asked her:

"Do you expect to go to heaven?"

"Why yes, I do," answered the old woman.

"But the Bible says that nothing unclean shall enter there. The breath of the smoker is unclean. What do you say to that?"

"Well, I reckon I will leave my breath behind when I enter," was the old lady's reply.

# The Origin of Species

Experiments over the past 30 years have shown Darwin's theories to be fundamentally correct, Haldane says in a review of some of the work on origin of species.

By J. B. S. HALDANE

Fellow of the Royal Society

LONDON.

MEN started naming different kinds of animals and plants long before history began. This is shown by the fact that some animals have similar names in languages such as English and Hindustani, whose common ancestral language must have been spoken many thousands of years ago.

Primitive peoples whom we call savage — though that is probably nothing to what they call us — often have names for hundreds of kinds of wild animals.

These names are obviously useful. Clearly the differences between two sparrows are less than those between any sparrow and a chaffinch. In the middle ages the philosophers whose teaching was accepted by the Catholic Church, thought that the names stood for forms common to all members of a "species," and having a real existence of their own.

Linnacus, the Swede who founded the modern system of classifying animals and plants, thought each species had been created separately.

Lamarck, largely from a study of fossil animals, thought that they had been formed from other species in the past, but this theory of how this had happened was incorrect. Darwin produced much stronger evidence for the origin of species, and his theory of how they originated is much nearer the truth.

But it was not the whole truth. He pointed out that by selection men had produced races of dogs, pigeons and other animals and plants which would certainly be put in different species if they were found wild. But his critics answered that they can still breed together. Even a Newfoundland dog and a dachshund have given fertile hybrids, whereas a dog and a fox do not produce hybrids at all, even if artificially mated, and hybrids between a horse and a donkey are sterile.

It is true that some animals and plants of obviously different species will give moderately fertile hybrids, for example, the large and small elephant hawk moths, and the European and Chilean strawberries, whose crossing gave our cultivated varieties. But other species which resemble one another closely will not do so.

The work of the last 30 years

has completely removed this objection to Darwin's theory, though it has shown that it has to be modified in another respect. Clearly the conclusive experiment is to start with a group of plants or animals which belong to the same species and breed together, and from this to make another group which can breed with itself, and not with the other descendants of the original group.

This was first done for a plant, in London, by Crane and Jorgensen, working with the tomato, and for an animal by Kosheenikov in Moscow, with a small fly called Drosophila. If you repeatedly cut a tomato shoot back, some of the new shoots will have thicker leaves and other differences. If these are cut off and planted they will set seed with their own pollen, giving more but smaller fruits than the original.

But they give very few hybrids with the original stock, and these are highly sterile, giving one or two seeds per plant at most. The change is due to a doubling of the number of chromosomes in the nucleus of each cell. Microscopical exami-



DINER-OUTERS—Naval Lieut. Eddie Duchin, former orchestra leader before he signed up with Uncle Sam, is member of dinner party at Stork Club, New York, with Joan Fontaine (Mrs. Brian Ahern). Lieut. Duchin was enjoying his leave from duties.

nation shows that a number of species have arisen in this way. The new species are generally rather less fertile than the parent, but stand frost better, so they are common in the Arctic and in mountains.

Another way in which new plant species arise is by a doubling of the chromosomes in what started as a sterile hybrid. Thus species can arise at one single leap. Perhaps Darwin's political and philosophical outlook, which was that of the 19th Century British uppermiddle class, gave him a bias in favor of slow change.

Still, the difference which prevent crossing in most animal species have almost certainly arisen, slowly, and we find all kinds of intermediates. For example, when many species are crossed, the hybrids of one sex only are fertile. Indeed, the rule which generally enables one to predict which sex will be sterile, if only one is so, is called Haldane's rule, as I discovered it.

Some wild species seem to be in process of splitting up. It is not enough to form new varieties. If these mate freely, as the different color varieties of our mice, newts, snails and grasshoppers do, the species will merely remain variable.

But if different varieties have different habitats or breeding seasons, or show a repugnance to crossing, a species may break up. For example, the peppered moth and the mottled beauty have developed black races outside.

They still interbreed with them freely, but after a small alteration in the chromosomes of one or another would probably lead to partial sterility in the hybrids. However, we are likely to follow the Soviet example and gasify most of our coal underground within a generation



ENVIED—Next time Frank Sinatra, swoon crooner, makes a picture in Hollywood, lovely Gloria de Haven, above, will play opposite him. All right, girls, what do you think of her?

or two. If so, these black moth races will disappear again, with the black surroundings which they fit, before they have had time to form species.

Thus we see that Darwin was largely correct in his views as to how new species arose, but that like many other thinkers of the 19th century, he over-estimated the "inevitability of gradualness."

## URGE EXPANSION OF SOCIAL SECURITY

WASHINGTON. — Extension of federal social security laws to cover doctor and hospital bills was recommended for the first time by the Social Security Board in its eighth annual report.

The report called for adoption of a comprehensive "basic program" to care for wage losses due to unemployment sickness, disability, old age and death.



EAR MUFFS—Anita Louise, film star on visit to New York from Hollywood, wears ear muffs when braving metropolis' icy blasts. She's shown with them at Stork Club. Muffs are of baby blue wool sequins.

## FOUGHT DEFEATISTS OF HIS TIME

### GENERAL BAKER, A GREAT PATRIOT AND HERO

On July 21, 1861, after the first defeat of the Union Army at Bull Run in the Civil War, the Senate passed a Confiscation Act which freed all slaves. Friends of slavery fought it tooth and nail.

Senator Breckenridge who had a commission in the Confederate Army, made a bitter speech on the "Sanctity of property rights" of the slave owners, he attacked the Administration. Other defeatists also spoke and fought the Administration.

Gen. Edward D. Baker, Senator from Oregon, in a General's uniform, who three months later was killed in action, replying to Breckenridge and others said:

"I would ask him, what would you have us do now—a Confederate Army within twenty miles of us, advancing or threatening to advance, to overwhelm our Government; to shake the pillars of the Union, to bring it around your head, if you stay here, in ruins? Are we to stop and talk about an uprising of sentiment in the North against the war? ... What would he have? These speeches of his, own broadcast over the land, what clear distinct meaning have they? Are they not intended to dull our weapons? Are they not intended to destroy our zeal? Are they not intended to animate our enemies? Sir, are they not words of brilliant, polished Treason, even in the very Capital of the Nation?"

"I tell the Senator that his predictions, sometimes for the South, sometimes for the Middle States, sometimes for the North-East, and then wandering away in airy visions out to the Far Pacific, about the dread of our people, as for loss of blood and treasure, provoking them to Disloyalty, are false in sentiment, false in fact, and false in Loyalty."

"Five hundred million dollars! What then? Five hundred thousand men! What then? We have them; they are ours; they are the Children of the Country; they belong to the whole Country; they are our sons; our kinsmen; and there are many of us who will give them all up before we will abate one word from our just demand, or will retreat one inch from the line which divides right from wrong."

"Sir, it is not a question of men or money in that sense. All the money, all the men are, in our judgement, well bestowed in such a cause. When

we give them we know their value. Knowing their value well, we give them with the more pride and the more joy. Sir, how can we retreat? Sir, how can we make peace? Upon what terms? Where the end of the principles we shall have to give up? What will become of Constitutional Government? What will become of public Liberty? What of past glories? What of future hopes?

"Shall we sink into the insignificance of the grave—a degraded, defeated, emasculated people, frightened by the results of one battle, and scared at the visions raised by the imagination of the Senator on this floor? No, Sir! A thousand times no, Sir! We will rally—if, indeed, our words be necessary—we will rally the people, the loyal people of the whole country. They will pour forth their treasure, their money, their men, without stint, without measure. The most peaceful man in this body may stamp his foot upon this Senate Chamber floor, as of old a warrior and a Senator did, and from that single tramp, there will spring forth armed legions.

"... Three will be some graves reeking with blood, watered by the tears of affection. There will be some privation; there will be some loss of luxury; there will be somewhat more need for labor to procure the necessities of life. When that is said, all is said. If we have the Country, the whole Country, the Union, the Constitution, Free Government—with these there will return all the blessings of well-ordered civilization; the path of the Country will be a career of greatness and of glory such as, in the olden time, our fathers saw in the dim visions of years yet to come, and such as would have been ours now, today, if it had not been for the treason for which the Senator too often seeks to apologize.

"For me, amid temporary defeat, disaster, disgrace, it seems that my duty calls me to utter another word, and that word is, bold, sudden, forward, determined, WAR... advancing with all the glories of the Republic... As for me, I dare not, will not, be false to Freedom. Where the feet of my youth were planted, there, by Freedom, my feet shall ever stand... I have watched her in history struck down on a hundred chosen fields of battle. I have seen her friends fly from her; her foes gather around her. But when they turned to exult I have seen her again meet them face to face, resplendent in complete steel, brandishing in



**IN BATTLE EQUIPMENT**—Two English soldiers, trained by American Red Cross water-safety experts, show how it is possible to swim with weapons and full pack. These soldiers, trained here in the United States will take their knowledge back home to train other troops.

### Increase in Womanpower

In 1870, women constituted 15 percent of the labor force; in 1920, 24 percent; in July 1943, 32 percent. Since June 1940, four to five million women have entered the active labor force. During 1942 a half million housewives joined the wage earning ranks. In June 1943, approximately a third of the woman population of the country was employed. By July 1944, it is estimated that almost 19,000,000 women will be employed as wage earners.

Women have entered every industry in support of the war effort. Women are doing track labor by the thousands today on the railroads. Thirty to 40 percent of the labor force in the aircraft industry before the end of the year will be women workers. In shipbuilding, in the machine tool industry, in auto, thousands upon thousands of women are wage earners.

Women have responded in the most patriotic manner to the war needs of the nation. Most mothers and wives and daughters in the country know that Nazi oppression has struck deepest against the women.

#### A Woman

China has 14 women on the People's Political Council, the Chinese News Service states. This is twice as many women as there are in the U.S. Congress, twice the size of the Chinese body.

her strong right hand a flaming sword, red with insufferable light! I take courage. The people gather around her. The genius of America will, at last, lead her sons to Freedom."

### Diet for Blood Donors

Valuable dietary information is given blood donors in the February issue of the "Good Housekeeping." The magazine states:

"For people who are going to contribute blood to blood plasma banks the following diet is suggested:

"Four ounces of meat, poultry or fish; one or more eggs; one pint or more of milk; two or more servings of fruit and vegetables; two or more servings of soy beans, dried beans, lentils, or peanut butter; some whole-grain breads and cereals; and occasionally fats and sweets. Hot cocoa or flavored milk is recommended immediately after blood is donated."

### Russian Mission to Marshal Tito's Headquarters

WASHINGTON, February 8. (ONA) — A Russian military mission assigned to Marshal Tito's headquarters in Yugoslavia has reached Cairo en route to the partisan-ruled territory, it was learned here today.

Importance given the mission by the Soviet is indicated by the fact that it is headed by a Lieutenant General and a Major General and numbers 23 men in all.

American and British military missions are already with the Tito forces. Allied missions with general Mikhailovitch, Yugoslav guerrilla leaders accused of collaborating with the Axis, are believed to have been withdrawn except for individual officers left behind to act as information outposts.

# News & Comments

Philadelphia has a brave man and a great lover. Dared by his girl friend to stop a Pennsylvania train, Bill Kane, 19 years old, strode to the middle of the tracks and with his arms folded waited "until a very angry engineer halted the train only a few feet in front of him."

Brave man is Bill, but he better not try to repeat the act for another engineer may be less angry and less watchful.

A London dispatch says that from now on an invasion into Europe shall be called a liberation. Fine name indeed.

What most of us would like to see is some good action regardless of how it is named.

"Free Italy returned to king," says dispatch from Algiers.

That is one way of insulting both freedom and the Italian people.

A Washington columnist writes:

"No matter what you may think of Wendell Willkie, those with their ears to the ground in the southwest will tell you that he is the most popular presidential candidate next to Roosevelt."

If Mr Willkie is next in the southwest, we wonder how far behind he stands from Roosevelt in the east or the middlewest?

It is said, Premier Churchill has received a letter from Premier Stalin. On the next day the anti-soviet Polish weekly "Wiadomosci Polskie" (Polish News) went out of existence.

Of course, it may be just a coincidence but some more letters would be good for the cause of the United Nations.

Vice President Henry A. Wallace said (in San Francisco) that America's "10 million poorest families are the real gold mine in our national backyard."

The trouble is that the ten million have so far been at the mercy of the profiteers who value the other gold much better than that in "our national backyard."

Representative Heffernan proposed in Washington that our Army and Navy "look for possible evidence" that Amelia Earhart who vanished in 1937, "had been forced down in the Marshalls."

What good would it do now?

The Army and Navy have a more important job to do.

The Chicago Sun Washington Bureau reported this:

"Later, after Maloney had complained about the small number of senators on the floor,

half a dozen senators interrupted him to say they were listening. Then this colloquy developed:

Senator Vandenberg (Rep., Mich.): "Will the senator yield?" Maloney: "Yes, I yield."

Vandenberg: "That's all I wanted to know."

And he sat down."

It makes you think that some of our solons would be more useful elsewhere than in Congress.

**A Commentator.**

## Teamsters Give Home to Ailing Navy Mother

SEATTLE.—This city's biggest and best Christmas present was given by the Joint Council of Teamsters, to mothers of American sailors invalided at local naval hospitals. It consisted of a large home where the mothers of these boys may stay while visiting their wounded sons.

The gift, a former sorority house purchased by the union group for the use of the Navy Mothers Club at the nominal fee of \$1 a year, will sleep thirty people and has spacious downstairs quarters where the mothers can entertain their boys.

Industrial casualties since Pearl Harbor are 37,600 killed — 75,000 more than the military dead; 210,000 permanently disabled and 4,500,000 temporarily disabled — 60 times more than the military wounded and missing, reports the OWI.

## PARLEY OF LITH NAZI DUPES ATTEMPTS TO DISCREDIT RUSSIA, CAUSE DISSENSION AMONG LITHS BACKING THE WAR EFFORT

A "Free Lithuania Association," considered by many to be nothing but a front for hate-Russia minority groups among Lithuanians here, held a convention in New York City February 3-5.

The meeting was called together by friends of the late dictator of Lithuania, Antanas Smetona, and three Lithuanian weeklies, the Dirva of Cleveland, Vienybė of Brooklyn, and Amerikos Lietuvis of Worcester. The four Lithuanian daily newspapers in the United States, Naujienos, Laisve, Draugai, and Vilnis, did not participate. Practically all the weeklies and magazines published here avoided contact with the convention. The LDS did not send delegates.

Despite the fact that the conference represented only a tiny part of the Lithuanian American population, it created a surprising amount of interest in American newspapers, and among public officials. Sen. Robert Rice Reynolds, one of the leaders of the notorious America First organization and publisher of an anti-Semitic gutter sheet, was one of the scheduled speakers. He did not appear. Newbold Morris, acting for Mayor LaGuardia, greeted the delegates. In his case ignorance as to the purpose of, and people behind the meeting can be the only excuse.

At the Labor Lyceum meet-

ing Joseph Tysliava, editor of Vienybė, asked the audience to rise in memory of the late Smetona. When most of the public remained seated, the gesture was abandoned. The widow of Smetona was also one of the speakers. No mention whatever was made of the Nazi occupation of Lithuania. Tysliava, in his speech, hoped the Soviet Union would be chased out of Lithuania — after they had driven out the Germans.

Principle action of the meeting was a petition to President Roosevelt asking for assistance "in the restoration of the independence" of Lithuania. Every other speech and resolution, however, sharply attacked the Soviet Union.

There were no registered delegates at the meeting. Everyone who attended was considered a delegate. The LDS did not take part, because it believed that the meeting was only a front for fascist-minded groups that are trying to save for themselves one tiny segment of Europe — Lithuania — in the collapse of Nazism that is coming. Their fanatical hatred of Russia is not shared by the majority of Lithuanian Americans.

An example of the type of mentality behind the "Free Lithuania Association" is this gem appearing in the December 31 issue of Dirva. It is written by Rimydis, alleged by many to be Julius Smetona:

"America and England today are fighting not for the freedom of all the nations, not for the elimination of oppression, but for the salvation of the British Empire and for the turning over to the Asiatic Communists of Europe, or at least some parts of it."

Lithuanian Americans believe that such propaganda would be more fitting in Berlin. There is no room for it in the United States.

## If You Would Vote

Persons who have changed their residence since the last time they voted are required to register this change with the board of election commissioners if they expect to vote in the forthcoming elections. The simplest procedure is to take the pink voter's identification card, follow instructions on the reverse side thereof, and mail it to the office of the board immediately.



"THE WILSONS NEXT DOOR BOUGHT ANOTHER BOND TO-DAY—  
WE'RE NOT GOING TO LET THEM PUT ANYTHING OVER ON  
US. ARE WE?"

## The Vilnius English Section

(Edited By Editorial Board)

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### Cost Of Late Decision

Allied decision to bomb and shell Monte Cassino Monastery was reached only after hundreds of Allied troops had been killed by Nazis using the strategic stronghold. According to competent correspondents, many American soldiers perished in futile infantry efforts to take the abbey without air or artillery support.

In delaying the decision to bomb and shell the monastery, our boys were exposed to be slaughtered by the Germans at their leisure simply because the stone walls of the monastery are part of a sacred building, for which, as we all knew, the Nazis would have no regard for and were pleased to see the question of attack on sacred buildings made the issue between the Vatican and the Allied governments. Our position ought to have been clear from the start and no American soldiers' lives should have been sacrificed in order to spare the buildings which the Germans saw fit to use as fortified positions. It was unarming our own boys and placing them at the mercy of the Nazis, the outcome of which was to be foreseen.

### The Danger Ahead

In the old depression period of 1930, so vivid in many minds today, it took no brilliant orator to hold the attention of those who were effected by it, nor to convince people that they and their children were in a dangerous spot. Their hollow bellies knew it too well and their anxious minds were searching for some way out of the calamity that had fallen on twenty million Americans.

Today the complacency of most Americans about a greater calamity to befall the American people, namely a fascist coup is something we better start thinking about. Too few as yet look upon it as a reality or feel the real danger as keenly as we did unemployment.

Has it entered our minds that all this recent rise in Soviet-baiting, anti-semitism and race rioting, this capture of the Congress by a fascist group, might well mark a new and different stage in the campaign to make America fascist?

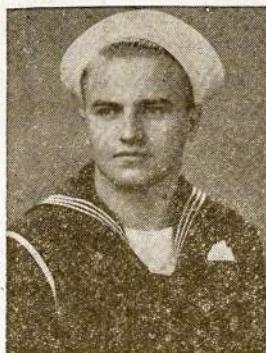
If we are to avert the fascist danger in the United States, we must recognize it in time and crush the enemy before he can enslave us. It happened yesterday in Bolivia and Argentina; it is raising its vicious head here. We must not wait until it is too late to act.

The greatest single menace, next to Hitler, comes from those reactionaries who seek to drive President Roosevelt from national leadership and the greatest single task confronting Americans is to defeat those reactionaries. In Congress and in the Senate they are becoming more bold in their efforts to cripple the Administration in its effort to hold the unity of the whole nation so essential to winning the war. We will have to shake off our complacency and make our wishes known to them before it is too late.

The Senate and House have passed the Commodity Credit Corporation bill thereby tearing out all food subsidies, which in turn means inflation. The only road left is to ask President Roosevelt to veto the bill and make known to all those who voted against subsidies that if they expect to go back to congress they better vote to sustain a Presidential veto.

By far more attention to the working of the Congress is needed on the part of all who want to avert a fascist coup in our country.

### Liths We Are Proud Of



LEONARD M. KLASTOW

Last Wednesday Leonard M. Klastow "celebrated" his 20th birthday somewhere in the Mediterranean. In a letter to his mother he writes:

"Mother, tell Dad that I have already beat his record of the last war."

Now that is going some, for his dad won several medals in World War 1, one being a heart with Washington's picture.

Leonard is a third class petty officer and a motor mechanic on a submarine. He participated in a land fight in Sicily near Gela and also near Salerno in Italy.

Leonard Klastow was injured in battle, but has fully recovered and is again in the thick of the fight.



V. KAZILEVICIUS

This young soldier was visiting with his sister and brother-in-law, Margaret Kavaliauskas and Mary and Geo. Montvilas of Bridgeport. After a stay of five days, he left for the Military Reservation, Indiantown Gap, Pa. He has been in training in the Aberdeen Military Training School.

### GETTING READY FOR 1948 OLYMPICS

NEW YORK.—Site for the 14th Olympiad may be selected at the Swiss convention of the International Olympic Committee next summer, and plans for post-war amateur athletics discussed, a spokesman for American Olympic committee said.

In 1790 the average number of years a man could live was 35. Now it is 62 years.

### As We See It

After all, the Soviets may have started something with their new reform — giving more autonomy to individual republics. It may have caused the British to move to that direction too. Prof. Harold J. Laski writes that besides the war, "the essential event of the week has been the government's decision, which met unanimous approval, to set up a conference on electoral reform under the chairmanship of the Speaker.

"It was urgently required. Not only has there not been an election in Britain since 1933; more than 200 members of the House owe their seats to nomination by political machines. Redistribution of seats has become imperative."

Prof. Laski also says:

*"Labor will demand abolition both of the university seats and additional votes for business premises..."*

And from Washington comes this:

*"Britain is planning a revolutionary change in its empire set-up."*

Some time people do get busy to improve their back yard so as not to be beaten by their neighbors.

Our Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, in an address at Seattle Civic Auditorium, on February 9, said that *"it is the dead hand of the past"* that is *"trying to make profit by blocking progress..."*

He also said that those who recently visited Russia, invariably returned to declare:

*"Give our workers more incentive, more free enterprise, more initiative. Hold the profit motive out of them in the same way as the Russians."*

*"Nearly everyone in Russia feels he is working for the welfare of the whole nation. He has no fear whatever that he is being exploited for the sole profit of the management or stockholders."*

Mr. Wallace, we are sure, will get some unpleasant "compliments" from our reactionaries. He often frightens them.

If Soviet Russia will have some thing to say in the planning of the post-war world, as no doubt she will, Lithuania will get Tilsit (Tilžė) and Koenigsberg (Karalaucij).

Mr. Edward P. Morgan, reporting from London for the Chicago Daily News, says that Moscow's new terms are:

*"Poland would get western and southern parts of East Prussia, but Russians would take the city of Koenigsberg and its environs."*

Koenigsberg, Tilsit and the environs were, once upon a time, part of Lithuania. Even at the present, there are some Lithuanian speaking people there.

If the Soviets plan to get this part of East Prussia it is with the intention of giving it to Lithuania.

Those who think that the Baltic states were democratic before their people voted to join the USSR, would better read Prof. F. L. Schuman's article, *"Baltic Republic: Bridge Or Barrier"*, in Soviet Russia Today, February issue.

Among other things, Dr. Schuman says:

*"Ananas Smetona made himself dictator of Lithuania by the putsch of December 17, 1926. In Estonia, Konstantin Paet and General Laidoner followed suit on March 12, 1934. In Latvia, Karlis Ulmanis, after conferring in Berlin with Alfred Rosenberg, did likewise on May 16, 1934. Anti-Semitism and anti-liberalism became the order of the day."*

The governments of the Baltic states thus became tools for the Nazi Germany.

Vince Rudis.

## US Women Leaders Greet Colleagues in USSR

Recorded messages greeting the women of the Soviet Union from Dorothy Thompson, Dr. Fannina Halle, Margaret Webster, Fannie Hurst and other leading American women are now being sent via plane to Moscow on the occasion of the annual celebration of Women's Day, it was announced by Muriel Draper, secretary of the Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

"I consider it a great honor to be allowed to be one of the few American women who can send these greetings to you in behalf of millions of my countrywomen," stated Miss Thompson in her message. "We, like you, desire no territory that is not our own, settled and developed by our own work. We, like you, have learned through bitter experience that peace for ourselves depends upon peace for the whole world. This is a message of affectionate friendship, and not of encouragement. For we know that you need no encouragement, and we, indeed, are encouraged by your great behavior."

Sending these messages to Russian women is one of the projects of the Committee of Women whose purpose it is to develop exchange of information, model equipment and other materials between the women of the two countries as the means of promoting lasting friendship.

Sponsors of the Committee of Women include: Prof. Edith Abbott, Miss Evelyn Adler, Miss Irina Aleksander, Dr. Ruth Andrus, Miss Stella B. Applebaum, Mrs. Allan Austin, Mrs. Eunice Fuller Bernard, Mrs. Dorothy S. Bauman, Mrs. Aline Bernstein, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Justice Jane M. Bolin, Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, Prof. Dorothy Brewster, Miss Henrietta Buckmaster, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Hugh Cooper, Miss Helen Currier, Mrs. Jo Davidson, Mrs. Joseph E. Davise, Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, Prof. Mildred Fairchild.

Also: Miss Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, Miss Dorothy K. Funn, Miss Mabel Gardiner, Miss Dorothy Gordon, Miss Mildred A. Gutwillig, Dr. Fannina Halle, Dr. Alice Hamilton, Mrs. Arthur Garfield Hays, Mrs. Sidney Hillman, Miss Alma Humphreys, Miss Edith Hurley, Mrs. Stanley M. Isaacs, Mrs. Elizabeth Johnstone, Mrs. Ely Jacques Kahn, Dr. Alice Kelihier, Miss Dorothy Kenyon, Mrs. John A. Kingsbury, Dr. Eva Landsberg, Miss Ada N. Leffingwell, Miss Katherine Lenroot, Mrs. Clara Savage Little-

dale, Judge Louis Mary McBride, Miss Rosalie Manning, Mrs. William Lawrence Marsh, Mrs. Pierre Monteux, Mrs. Grenville D. Montgomery, Mrs. Miriam Murphy, Miss Rose Maurer, Miss Lydia Nadejena, Mrs. Arthur Allan Narins, Miss Eleanor Nelson, Mrs. Edgerton Parsons.

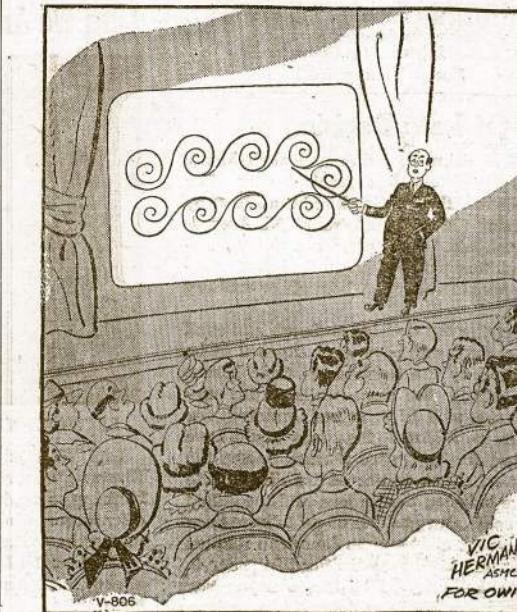
Also: Mrs. David de Sola Poole, Miss Katherine Anne Porter, Mrs. Joseph Reed, Mrs. Eleanor Reich, Miss Mary W. Rittenhouse, Mrs. Florence Rome, Miss Muriel Rukeyser, Prof. Margaret Schlauch, Mrs. Frederick L. Schuman, Miss Lisa Sergio, Mrs. Joyce Shonard, Dr. Adele Sicular, Mrs. Mabel Staufers, Mrs. Philip Stevenson, Miss Muriel Symington, Miss Anna Louise Strong, Miss Katherine Terrill, Mrs. Lillian Tricker, Miss Genevieve Taggard, Miss Josephine Timms, Mrs. Harold Whitcomb, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Miss Margaret Webster, Mrs. Albert Rhys Williams, Dr. Mary Wooley and Miss Ruth Young.

## Roseland Aido Chorus News

Well, how do you like the snow? If you ask me, it's kind of late. We should have had it on Christmas. But, after digging myself out Friday, I found myself in front of 10413 South Michigan Ave. So, since we have rehearsals there every week, I just had to go in. But I was sort of disappointed because there weren't as many people there as should have been. Guess they were snowed under. Ruth and Josie, how's about coming down? Same goes for you, Bernice and Josie and Fran. We really missed you gals last Friday. Ambrose, congratulations. You certainly were quiet. What's the matter? Millie K., how's about letting us hear your beautiful voice more often? We Sopranos have to sing pretty loud to drown out the basses. (Only kidding). Which reminds me, where were all those handsome men who compose the bass section? Certainly is quiet without Pauly at rehearsal. Could that be why Wally looks so lonesome? Seems strange to see one of them without the other.

Don't forget, members of the Aido Chorus, we're singing at Kenosha, Wisconsin very soon. So, remember to come down to rehearsal every week. We need you, every single one of you.

Congratulations are in order to all of those members of the chorus who come regardless of the weather. By now, guess



"THIS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, ISN'T A GREEK ORNAMENT; IT'S THE DIAGRAM OF A SOLDIER HUNTING FOR A VACANT PHONE BOOTH."

## LOOKS LIKE THERE'S SOMETHING TO IT

When I used to hear my mother saying that she would wait for a certain phase of the moon to plant her seeds, I used to think it was a superstition she brought over from Lithuania. Now I read a theory brought out by a Yale professor that the phases of the moon do have a profound effect on living organisms, so the "old wives tale" that the phases of the moon have an effect upon plants is not so fantastic after all and it looks like there was something to my mother's "superstition".

Dr. Harold S. Burr, Yale Professor of Anatomy, in the Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine described preliminary experiments which apparently show a strong correlation between the activity of maple trees and the phases of the moon.

Temperature, barometric pressure, relative humidity, the weather and the phases of the moon were noted. Daily rhythmic changes in the potential difference were recorded. Such rhythms in plants are well known and have been extensively studied. Records showed nothing unusual "except that the same kind of rhythm can be determined by electrical methods as is found by other observational techniques."

A study of the continuous recordings for several months

they're used to this wonderful Chicago weather.

Sorry this is so short but there may be more next time. Goodbye.

Maisie.

disclosed the astonishing fact of a "tremendous and very sharp rise in the average potential difference approximately every thirty days." While admitting that the "correlations are not exact," he declares that "on the basis of the evidence so far collected, one could predict by means of electrical measurements the changing lunar phases within forty-eight hours."

In conclusion, Dr. Burr states, "It is possible, of course, that cosmic rays, radio storms and many other unknown factors may be implicated. Further study of this will be necessary, but it seems evident that some environmental factor other than meteorological changes or some inherent protoplasmic property of the system must be considered."

Elsie.

## Cacchione To Speak in Cleveland Saturday

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—Peter V. Cacchione, now serving his second term as a Communist Councilman in New York City, will visit Cleveland, Saturday, Feb. 19, to speak at the North Italian Hall, 3121 W. 33rd St., at 8:00 P. M.

Mr. Cacchione will discuss the political and military situation in Italy and the role of Italian-Americans in the 1944 elections.

The committee in charge of the affairs has also arranged a showing of the war film, "Victory in Sicily."

# They Said Last Week

Vice President  
Henry A. Wallace:

"It is so easy in government to put the dollar and the plant before the man. This is a fantastic idea. Yet unless labor makes itself heard among Congressional and government committees which will have so much to do with problems of reconversion of industry and postwar activity, we shall see a tendency for property rights to be placed ahead of human rights... It seems to me that just as government had to come in with a strong hand to get plants built and to get things clicking, so when it comes to reconversion and placing of men, it will be necessary for government to come in again with a strong hand."

Archbishop Francis J. Spellman, of New York:

"If we are real Americans, we must cooperate in checking the spread of bigotry which is a contagious, virulent disease. However, it is not only patriotic to try to cure this disease, it is essential to do so if America is to remain America. The first step to eliminate bigotry, selfishness, harshness, injustice and contempt from the minds and hearts of others is to make sure that they have no place in our own. In these days Catholics are frequently accused of anti-Semitism, and doubtless some Catholics are guilty of it. When such Catholics do wrong, the country suffers and the Church suffers.... It is not the vocation of Americans to allow the elements of racial and religious prejudice to poison and pollute the blood poured forth from the wounds of older nations of the world into the great crucible that is America.... Our vocation calls for love of God and country and a sense of brotherhood, a vocation we Americans of the present can learn from Valley Forge and from other American shrines, and not from the resurrected corpses of the intolerant strife."

Henry Ford:

"There is a lot of talk nowadays of what industry, especially our industry, is going to do after the war. All of us are busy now — busy doing things we have been asked to do to help our country. But at the same time we are thinking of things we should do in the future. First, we want to build the best products we can — whether they be automobiles, tractors or cargo planes. Secondly, we want to provide as many jobs as we can. We especially want to help the boys coming back."

Lieutenant General Brehon B. Somervell:

"It has been said that the successes of the British Army can be traced to the cricket fields of Eton, and I say that the sandlots and big league ball parks of America have contributed their share to our military success. Nearly 70 percent of all major league players at the time of Pearl Harbor are wearing the uniform today and giving a splendid account of themselves. Besides, a million and a half kids from the junior sandlot teams sponsored jointly by the major leagues and the American Legion are in the armed services. They are good soldiers. They learned team-work early and it takes team-work to win a battle or a war. It also takes realism. We never dare forget that a battle or a campaign can be upset by a ninth-inning rally."

Wendell Willkie:

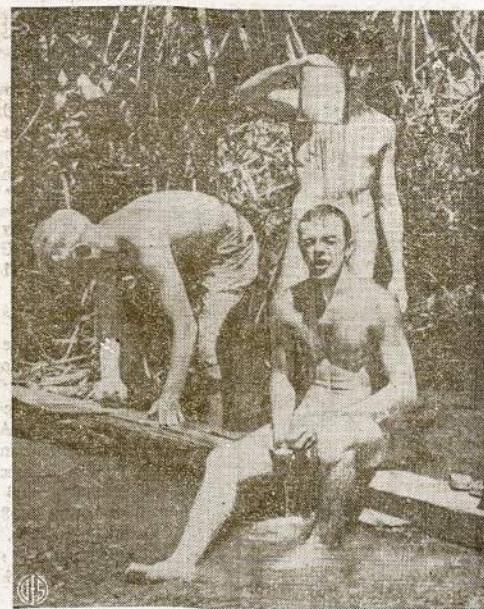
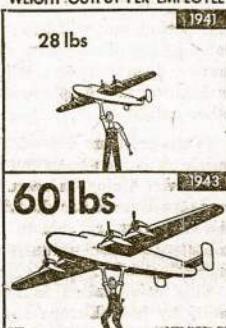
"We must pay for the war and we must pay as much as possible now. Every dollar we keep from paying now is a handicap for the future. I know that it is the accepted political formula for a candidate to tell the people that he is for every expenditure and against every tax rise. Someone must tell the American people the truth. That's just the kind of a fellow I am."

F.L.I.S. Common Council.

GIRLS "PRETTY UP"

Detroit, Mich. — Packard Motors plant women workers have the right to "pretty-up" before stopping work. The Regional War Labor Board has ruled 7,000 women workers at the plant could take 5 minutes off before luncheon and at the end of the shift without loss of pay. The company had sought to discontinue the practice on the grounds that the women were paid for 55 minutes of work each week which they did not do.

AVERAGE MONTHLY AIRFRAME WEIGHT OUTPUT PER EMPLOYEE



MAN-MADE SHOWER — Pfc. Everett B. Grassi, Englewood, N. J., uses punctured tomato can to give Pfc. Bill Ruby, York, Pa., shower bath, somewhere in Solomon Islands. At left, Pfc. Miles E. Warner, Lonoke, Ark., scrubs clothes on log.

## A SOLDIER SPEAKS

So you're sick of the way the country's run,  
And you're sick of the way the rationing's done,  
And you're sick of standing around in a line,  
You're sick, you say—well, that's just fine...

So am I—sick of the sun and the heat,  
And I'm sick of the feel of my aching feet;  
And I'm sick of the mud and the jungle flies,  
And I'm sick of the stench when the night mists rise.

And I'm sick of the siren's wailing shriek,  
And I'm sick of the groans of the wounded and weak.  
And I'm sick of the sound of the bomber's dive,  
And I'm sick of seeing the dead alive.

I'm sick of the roar and the noise and the din;  
I'm sick of the taste of food from a tin,  
And I'm sick of the slaughter—I'm sick to my soul,  
I'm sick of playing a killers role.

I'm sick of blood and of death and the smell,  
And I'm even sick of myself as well.  
But I'm sicker still of a tyrant's rule,  
And conquered lands where the wild beasts drool.

And I'm cured darned quick when I think of the day,  
When all this hell will be out of the way.  
When none of this mess will have been in vain,  
And the lights of the world will blaze again.

And things will be as they were before,  
And kids will laugh in the streets once more.  
And the Axis' flags will be dipped and furled,  
And God looks down on a peaceful world.

**Anonymous.**

(Reprinted from the Building Service Employee)

# Our Post-War Problem

America's all-time production record, achieved in the present war period, has been accomplished without a corresponding increase in the number of workers employed and foreshadows marked difficulty in providing full employment after the war, according to a report on "Technology and Livelihood" issued by the Department of Industrial Studies of the Russell Sage Foundation.

This situation, in which the volume of job opportunities fails to keep pace with expanding production, is a product of the twentieth century. The pace quickened around 1923, when basic technological changes stimulated during the last war began to be widely applied in this country. These changes have gained speed during the present war.

The 237-page report analyzes changes in labor requirements and employment opportunities, agriculture, construction, transportation and communication, and in manufacturing.

The report states:

"The immensely accelerated and constantly increasing productivity of the twentieth century is due to the new sciences of electricity and chemistry and their practical applications," according to the report.

"The new science has given man access to (1) electric power, (2) chemical action, (3) mechanical movement; these three can be utilized for production only if a fourth element, organization, be provided. The change that has taken place is the most complete in all history, since in the new productive processes the energy provided in electricity and chemical action is nature's power, with mechanical action substituted for the hand of man.

"Man today is needed to discover, to design, to direct, to co-ordinate, and to co-operate, rather than to push, to carry, to restrain, or to support. Yet if 'hired hands' are not needed, if the energy of electricity makes human strength or skill unnecessary, how is a man to be assured of a living, if livelihood is earned only through his being hired?"

"The problem of employment is not primarily to provide jobs, but to expand production needed for living standards. At the same time, employment must be so organized as to meet the labor requirements of production, with adequate return to the workers in wages and in leisure time.

"One adjustment contributing to the organization of employment is the continuous shortening of hours of work. Another is the possibility of slower speeds

to reduce the excessive demands made on workers through automatic processes which are beyond their control, and thus to conserve health and enlarge employment opportunity."

Great changes in employment opportunities in the United States are revealed in figures covering the years since 1870, as analyzed in the report.

In 1870 a total of 172 persons out of every 1,000 of the population were engaged in agriculture. By 1900 the figure dropped to 144, and by 1930 to 85. At the same time, employment in manufacturing and mechanical industries rose from 66 persons out of each 1,000 in 1870 to 95 in 1900 and 115 in 1930. However, as these figures show, even in manufacturing the increase in new jobs slowed down after 1900. While a larger proportion of the total population was gainfully employed in 1930 as compared with 1870, the gains were made not in the basic industries of production, but in the service groups, where the number in trade, public service, professional service, domestic and personal service, and clerical occupations increased from 65 per 1,000 of population in 1870 to 157 in 1930.

Another element in the employment riddle is the sharp rise of women workers in gainful occupations, compared to a moderate increase, reaching almost a standstill, among men.

While technology displaces workers, the problem of adjustment, according to the report, is complicated by recurrent depression in business, which check advances in production. These have actually occurred every three or four years, and with increasing severity. "In these periods of restriction, or failure to produce, the greatest waste of the labor force, through involuntary unemployment, takes its course, paralleled by lowering of standards of living and by decline in the national income. Technological change enters into the whole problem at the point where consideration needs to be given to ways and means of restoring idle workers to employment. In periods of expansion after depression, the tendency has been to introduce improvements in mechanical equipment, which in turn result in increase in production without a proportionate increase in number employed. Under such circumstances, the places of many who worked under the old conditions and at former levels of production are shown to have been eliminated through new automatic processes and the greater productivity of the labor force. Among them are



**BEST FOOTBALLER** — Pfc. Angelo Bertelli, former Notre Dame grid star, of West Springfield, Mass., was voted "outstanding college football player in U. S. for 1943," by sports writers and broadcasters. Arriving at Downtown Athletic Club, New York, to receive Heisman trophy, he came in uniform, for he's a U. S. Marine now.

## "DO NOT CASH BONDS UNTIL ITS ALL OVER," SAYS LITHUANIAN MARINE



**LEOPOLD B. LACKNER**

The boys who are fighting fascism hear what's going on at home. They know that there are some who buy War Bonds and then the minute sixty days are up they cash them.

Asked to tell some outstanding experience in the field of battle, this young Lith told this one:

"Once I had a dream. I was in a fox-hole. The Japs were closing in on us from all sides. My Corporal came up and asked for my rifle saying that Joe Blo insists on cashing his bond and the rifle has to be sold to do it."

those whose old skills have become obsolescent."

A similar trend, according to the report, is likely to confront the United States in the post-war period, and will be complicated by the development of the same disproportion between production and employment in other nations.

**(This problem depends very much on our co-operation with the Soviet Union in rebuilding war-torn Europe for she will be the only country able to compensate for our products and machine aid.)**

**(This co-operation is needed badly by both Europe and the United States. —Edit.)**

The moral being: do not cash bonds while the war lasts. This no doubt is the appeal of all our soldiers.

Wounded in action in the South Pacific November 1st, 1943, Leopold B. Lackner is now on convalescent leave and is with his mother and stepfather Mr. & Mrs. John Vilimas of Bridgeport. Some of his feats in this war against fascism have won him the Purple Heart.

Leopold is 22 years of age. Soon after Pearl Harbor, Leopold interrupted his studies of architecture at the Illinois Institute of Technology and joined the Marines.

Leopold has a brother-in-law in for his native language. While attending the Harper High School, of which he is a graduate, he made an effort to have a class in Lithuanian instituted in that school. Having been placed in the 100F Home (Independent Order of Odd Fellows Home) in Lincoln, Ill., after the death of his father, Leopold was quite a lad when he learned that he came of Lithuanian parents. He became curious to learn more about Lithuania and dug up all the history he found at his disposal.

When the war is over Leopold intends to resume his studies. Judging by the intelligence displayed in our conversation, Leopold is destined to reach a high mark. We hope that he will be able to realize his ambition. By February 27th he will have to report to the Naval Hospital at Memphis, Tenn.

Leopold has brother-in-law in the Marines and his cousin Banni Savecki, who at one time edited the Vilnius English Section is serving in the Merchant Marine and is also somewhere in the Pacific.