

KASDIENĀ—

Melavo Jie
Apie Laikečius
Klerikalų "Literatūra"
Browderio Kniga

Kal, tai raudonoi vėliau dar neplėvesuoja virs Baltijos Rūmų, o Hillmanas su Browderiu dar neįskraustė ten?

Ta sarkastikai klausimą stato republikomu ūlams "CIO News." Ar jie negasdino Amerikos žmonių raudonąją pavietę, kuri pasireikš sloj šaly, jeigu išrinko Roosevelt?

Prėjo rinkimai. Rooseveltas

Baltuoje Rūmuose. Ir ne būtina neužsidar, nei bažnyčios, nei kongresus neįsivaikytas. O karas vedamas dar didesnį ištimpinį.

Striojė republikomai bauja, o haujai sprogo knip muilo burbulai.

Mike Gold prisimena tuos laikus, kada žurnalistas William Allen White pasiskolino du tūkstančius dolerių ir išteglę sa-
vo Emporia Gazette.

Dabar visai kitaip. Nori komercinį dienraštį išleisti, turėk-
iškisenių bent du milionus dole-
rių.

McCormick, Hearstas, Ray Howard—millioneriai. Jie daro pačiųslūgi būn. Tiki gerai, kad didžiuma žmonių nepaiso ju
įkalbėjimui.

Dvi Pruskių antisovietinės knygųpalikės, kelios Pakštoto knygųpalikės, kūn. Juro maldaknigė ir vyskupo Buolio rašyti-
nas apie Lietuvių stebuklą, tai visa per metus liko išleista klerikalių "literatūra."

Ne vieno žmoniško velikalultimo, bent kiek pritaikyto ši lai-
ku dramatiškos salygoms.

Ne vienos knygelių pries fa-
sistus!

Vyriausias medikalis autori-
etas prie Amerikos Ekspedicinės Armijos, generolas Kennes, pranešė malonius žinią. Iš kie-
vino šimto sužeistų Dėdės Sa-
mo vyrgų tik trys miršta. 97%
pagydoma.

Tai mokslo triumfas.

Earl Browderio knyga "Te-
heran—Our Path in War and
Peace" labai smarkiai platinasi.
Jos jau išpirko daugiau kaip 100
tūkstančių kopijų.

Daug liberalų tą knygą pagy-
rė. Vėliausia apie ją labai gera-
vė "Springfield (Mass.) Republikan" knygą apžvalgini-
kėsi Sidney Jackson.

Isigykite tą knygą, jei dar
neturite.

"Laisvės" koncerte Tarybų
Lietuvos žmonių paramai su-
kelta apie tūkstantis dolerių.
Bravo, laisviečiai!

Prezidentas Calvin Coolidge
gandavo kasdien apie 300 lai-
ky. Sakydavo, kad tai labai daug.

Prez. Roosevelt vardu kas-
dien atėina į Baltuosius Rūmus
apie 4,000 laiškų.

Tai Hitleris sudurinavojęs, tai
pusiaus sudurinavojęs, tai jis ap-
mė konvulsijos. Tai jis Argentino,
tai Japonijo.

Kvarha žino kuo mina ta
komercinė spauda!

Skaityta "Vilnius" pranešimą iš
Detroit, kad Lietuvos Radijo Kliu-
bius iš savo pereito parengimo
pelni virs \$700.

O visi vilniečiai, per visą Ameri-

6 Armijos Šturmuoja Nacius

PATTON ARMIJA PRIE VOKIETIJOS

Karo Scenoje Pasirodė Devintoji Armija.
Francuzai Užemė 10 Miestelių

PARYZIUS, Lapkr. 16.—Ke-
turių jankių, viena anglų ir vi-
ne franezė armijos koncen-
truoti atakuoją nacius visame
Vakarų fronte.

Karo scenoje vėl pasirodė de-
vintoji armija, apie kurią per 2
mėnesius nieko nebuvu girdėt.
Tai ta pati armija, kuri paėmė
Brest tvirtovę. Ji pasirodė Olan-
dijos, prie pat Vokietijos rube-
žias, ir viensiliškai šturmuoja
vokiečių pozicijas.

Gen. Patton pirmoji armija
grumiasi prie Metz tvirtovės.
Metz apsiausta iš trijų sienų.
Pietiniamet Metz šone vo-
kiečiai despaterskai atakuoją.

Eisenhoweris iškynamas vi-
simos šešioms armijoms pradėti
ofensyvą, veikiausiai, suderinti
su planais Ryti fronte.

Pirmoji armija, i rythus nuo
Aachenos, pradėjo siužiungą akia-
nuo priedanga perkūniško
bombardavimo orinės armados
ar artillerijos. Atakose iš oro
dalyvavo daugiau negu 1,200
Lekiojančių tvirtovės.

Gen. Patton pirmoji armija
šiaurinėn sektorius veikianti dali-
niuose visi arti Vokietijos, ma-
žiau negu keturios mylios.

Devintoji armija, kuri taip
staigiai pasirodė prie Siegfeldo
sienos, maty, suoliolis "užso-
ko" skersai visi Francuzijai.

Septintoji armija atėja prie
Strasburgo.

Pielietinam fronte gale, Bel-
forto srityje, šiaurinėn pradėjo
veikti francuzų armija.

Brity artroji armija atakuoją
Olandijos fronte.

Bullitt Šmeižiko Rolėje

ROMA, Lapkr. 16.—Italijsos
komunistų lyderis Palmiro Togliatti
estanti ekspertų grupė atskrido
Chungkingam. Ji atvyko ēm
prezidento Roosevelto įsakymu.

Nelsonas faktiniu vadovau-
čia įkurta Karo Produkčijos
Tarybai.

KOVA PRIES
NAKTINIŪS KLIJUBUS

PARYZIUS, Lapkr. 15.—Fran-
cuzų Spudos Federacija nusi-
tardėti į laikraščius naktiniū-
sų klijubų skelbimų. Federacija
nor, kad valdžia uždarytu tuos
klijuus iki karo pabaigas.

Ethel Barrymore
Sveikinė

NEW YORK, Lapkr. 16.—
Daktarai, kurių priežiūroje yra
Ethel Barrymore, sako, kad jos
sveikata pagerėj ir pavojus
momentas praėjo.

Sen. Ball Nuomonė

WASHINGTON.—Senato-
rius Ball (republikon, Minne-
sota) sako, kad dabartinius
momentus patogiausiai skubiai
sudaryti tarptautinių saugumo ap-
aratų. Tuoj po to, kaip tik įvyks
Roosevelto-Stalino - Churchillo
konferencija, reiškė, jog nu-
mone, sušaukti plėči Jungtinė
Tautų konferenciją.

LONDONAS.—Britų rašyto-
jas H. G. Wells, prof. Haldane
Cantabryt dekanas iš 13
žymiai asmenų pasiuntė sveiki-
niam ispanų republikon kon-
vencijai, įvykusiai Toulouse,
Francūzijoje.

Konferencijai dalyvavo 500
delegatus, atstovaujančių antifa-
šistines ispanų organizacijas
Francūzijoje ir Ispanijoje.

Rika, per ištisus pusantry
metu, "Vilnius" namo skoly lik-
vidinami tesukėlė apie puskel-
virto tūkstančio.

Fonės, ar ne?

Du nacių karas belaisvin, pa-
bėgę iš Nebraskos, sugauti ant
ispanų laivo Philadelphijoje.

Ar ne simbolis vienybės na-
cių su Franco?

L. Priseika.

Meksiko Planuoja Valdžia Ispanijai

MEKSIKOS MIESTAS, Lap-
kričio 16.—Sausio 10 dieną
Meksikos Miesto susirinkus
iš paskutinio Ispanijos respu-
blikos seimo, Seime pirmmin-
kus Diego Martinez Barrio, to
paskutinio seimo prezidentas.

Norima sukurti naują Ispanijos
valdžią ir išrinkti jai prez-
identą.

Londono radjas praneša, kad

Francuzų armija, kuriai va-
duava generolas Jean de Tas-
signy, pasiūlė pirmyn penkiak
mylias ir užemė 10 miestelių.

Londono radjas praneša, kad

Amerikos artillerija bu-
sintuoti į Ispanijos armijos

posūkius.

Londono radjas praneša,

kaip iškylėti iš

tarptautinės

armijos.

Londono radjas praneša,

kaip iškylėti iš

KONCERTAS SU PERSTATYMU

ŠI SEKMDIENĮ, LAPKRIČIO (NOVEMBER) 19-TĄ DIENĄ
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SOVIETŲ PILIEJACIAI ANGLIJÖJE

LONDONAS.—Nemazas skaičius rusų ir kitų tautybų Sovietų Sąjungos piliecių šiuo laiku dirba Anglijos, karo įmonėse.

Tuo reikalaus Anglijos valdžia susitarė su SSSR valdžia.

Demokratinė Europoj

(Pradžia 2-ram pusl.)

Iš vienos pusės Franco neva demokratijom dirbo vėlia, kad jis susitars su jomis, bet iš kitos pusės kaip įmanydamas padeda naciams, ir tuo pačiu sýkiu siuntus tūkstančių geriausius Ispanijos sunami naikinus kalėjimose.

Lapkričio 11 d. korespondentas Frederick Kuh rašė iš Londono, kad net konservatyviški verslininkai Anglijos nepasitenkinę Franco maneivais. Jis per tarpininkavimą Vatikanu per visa katalikišką Europą organizuoja "Katalikų Bloku". Sakoma, Katalikų Bloko tikslas mažinti Britanijos itaką Vakarinių Europoj.

Cia mes nekalbësime apie Londono verslininkų nuomonę. Prieš Ispanijos fašistinį diktatorinių yra daugiau faktų ir reikšmingesnių, negu tie. Tų faktų pilnos rankos ir prieš Vatikaną.

Katalikų bažnyčios galva yra laisvas nuo nacijos varžtų. Ir laisves naudojasi jau senai. Bet nepadarė nei vieno pareiškimo popiežius kur stoty už teisingą demokratinę talką, kur pasmerktu fašizmą.

Štai kur yra centras fašistinio diktatorius galybės—Vatikanas. Pries ją kovoti bus nelengva.

Bet tas neįgalbės fašistinį diktatorius. Ispanijos žmonės kovą pradėjo. Keletas savaičių atgal jie drastai iškėlė Ispanijos laisvę, ir respublikos garbingą vėliavą. Kova eis stipryb. Ta kova sustiprino ir priduoty naujos jėgos, jei būty aiškus nusistatymas Washingtone ir Londono prieš generalą Franco.

Rytoj Vyksime Duo Krauso

Visi, kurie pasižadėjote vykti iš Chicago Liet. Kultūros Klubo septinta krauso davėjų grupė, nepamirškite, kad Raudonasis Krzyžas yra labai užtinkas ir liekiamas minutių prie jo paskirti darbui, išbuvo paverčiamas ant liek sutrukdyti jų darbą. Tas patas obstantukų ir su tais, kuriai nebūt, o yra užsiregistravę.

Prašau visų kienai-vienam dalyvauti ir pribūti į "Vilnies" raištinių nevėliai 1:30 val. popiet.

Organizatorė
L. Matuzienė.

Vytautas Plienaitis Iš Italijos Rašo

Vytautas Plienaitis, M. Sakalienės sūnus iš A. Sako posūnės, iš Italijos rašo. Sako gavęs laiškų nuo chigagočių tarnaujančių kariuonės pajėgose ir šiuo laiku esančių Francuziją, nuo Antano Litvino ir kiti.

Laiške skundžiasi lietuvingu ir jau pusėtinai šaltu oru.

Vytautas Plienaitis savo laiške pagedaūja silenus. Sako, Italijoj negalima gauti silkių.

Taip nieko ypatingo. Nori kaip galint griežiau nacių sutriuškinti ir gryžti namo.

Bruno Gaidimavičius Pasveiko

Buvo susirges Bruno Gaidimavičius iš teko pasiduoti ligoninėje. Bet jau jis susitrepė ir gali dirbti.

Gaidimavičius turi gražią užėjantį ant 31st st.

Bruno ir jo žmona pažangūs žmonės ir visuomet prisideda prie gerybų darbų.

B.

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Susirinkimas Prisirengimui Prie Svarbaus Darbo

Ši vakara, būtent lapkričio 17 d., 7:30 val. vakare, "Vilnies" svetainėje susirinkimas prisirengimui prire specialės RWR rinkliavos savaitės.

I susirinkimą kviečiame visus, kas tik turi nori vienai ap kaiap prisidėti prie pasiūlumo miliono svarų drabužių į Sovietų Sąjungą ir į Lietuvą. Rinkliava eis per visą Chicago. Sekėjos 16, kuri yra Bridgeporto kolonijoje, drabužiai visi iš Lietuvos.

Visi žinome, jog Sovietų Sąjungos ir Lietuvos žmonės dar neturi laiko nei svajoti apie pasigaminimą sau reikmenų; jiems prisieina užbaigtai karą su Hitleriu. Jiems drabužių truksta, nes kas liko neužgrobtą, taip Hitlerio žmonės, taip paskui helicoperteriai vežė.

Mes, kurie likome nepaliestu ty žmogžudžių, vien dėlto, kad jiems kelia pasto nariojai Raudonoji Armija, turime atliekamų drabužių, kurie taip reikalingi ten. Aukokime juos; rinkime ir nuo kita, kad apregnuos amugintus Sovietų Sąjungos ir Lietuvos žmones.

Ateityje ši vakara į susirinkimą kur bus išduotas raportas per speciales savaitės komitetą nurodant kai bus veikama, kad būtų geriausi rezultatai. Žis atsišaukimas taikomas visiems mūsų skaitytojam ar jie būtu kokios nors organizacijos nariai ar ne. Visu pareiga gelbėti nuo karo nukentėjusius.

Komiteto Pirmininkė.

P. S. Negalint asteiti į susirinkimą, bet numatant, kad galėsite padirbēti bent kiek nuo lapkričio 26 iki gruodžio 3, malonėkite išpildyti šią blanką ir pasiysiakte: A. Jonikienė, 3116 So. Halsted St., Chicago 8, Ill.

Aš pasižiūdau dirbti kiek galésiu dėlei specialės drabužių rinkliavos nuo karo nukentėjusiems, lapkričio 26 iki gruodžio 3 d.

Vardas ir pavardė.....

Adresas.....

Klaida Marquette Parko Žmuitėj

Vakar vietos žiniose tilpo pranešimas Marquette Park Moterų Klubo narėm klasinė klubo siuntimo narių stūmam kalendini pasveikinimą. Buvę pranešta, kad

sveikinimus varde klubo pasiūlys Mrs. G. Slench ir prašomai motinė, kad savo sūnumi antrašus pasiūsti jai.

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Niekas neabejoja, kad ateityje helicoperteriai vaidins svarbią rolo pašto pervežime ir prekių gabeniime. Manoma, kad tuojaus po karą kai spaudus busai vežioja žmonės, taip paskui helicoperteriai vežė.

Sisai helicoperteris, apie kurį dabar rašome, atskrido iš New Yorko ir nusileido Chicago, į upp. Tai leikinai prietaisas, kuris nusileidžia vandenin.

Ateityje tuos skridimai prietaisai tikisi taip ištobiliinti, jog galės nusileisti ant didžiųjų krautuvų stogų. Gabensis helicoperteriai ne tik prekes, bet ir žmones.

Šitas helicoperteris atlikėdės dėl parodomo žmonėm pradedant 6-tą karo paškolos vaju.

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VILNIS

American Lithuanian Weekly

VOLUME XXV,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1944

PICTUR OF LIFE IN SOUTHERN FRANCE

Depicted by an American Soldier.

MARSEILLE—Everywhere the tricolor is flying and the streets are full of gayly clad women with high coiffures. Everybody seems busy. Lots of construction and repair going on—fixing up the damages of war.

Coming from a backward North Africa, then Sicily and Italy—with the U.S. so far behind—it's a real jolt to see people generally well-dressed, clean, and well-fed—confident and hopeful.

The FFI did such a wonderful job of taking over the city I was in, that the Germans were pretty largely unable to carry out the demolitions and disruptions as they achieved in Italy.

Public utilities are running—theaters and stores open and only small danger from small-arms fire with occasional buildings knocked out where heavy resistance was put up.

The most important thing is that the people are working. The unemployment and the physical destruction of the means of production in Italy have been such an awful thing.

The French people are proud—and with good reason. The organization of the underground is in evidence everywhere.

FFI patrols are still on the job. They've taken over stores, garages, offices, and all sorts of neighborhood locations for headquarters, and maintain themselves completely. They do everything.

When the city was taken over and a food shortage was getting bad, they took over trucks and went out into the farmland and gathered supplies and distributed wheat, grapes, milk, meat, potatoes, etc., to the people.

Within the FFI there are organizations for everybody. There's a big women's federation composed of many separated women's organizations, a national youth organization tying in groups of Catholics, Communists, footballers, cyclists. Then the trade unions and the political parties themselves. All these tie into the National Liberations Front and all have a good progressive impetus behind them.

Sunday afternoon, one of the big political parties had a rally, and I went to see what was going on and just about everybody else in town went, too. I don't think I ever saw so many people get together in one place before

including the Harvard Stadium and Madison Square Garden.

I discovered that it was the Communist Party and evidently they played the key role in the people's resistance because everybody was there and many carried big red flags and long banners with slogans—and good slogans they were!

Some of the flags were rich red velvet with gold figures. Others must have been dyed burlap or sacking—but they were very beautiful and presented a solid horizon for the spectators.

Loudspeakers carried the speakers' word to all parts of the edifice and the streets below—and wonderful songs as the various workers' delegations marched up the long stairs to the colonaded walk behind the rostrum. Military escorts were furnished by detachments of the Franc-Tireurs and Partisans—Young, smart-looking guys with snappy uniforms—armed with sub-machine guns.

The main speakers were Jean Cristofol, deputy from Marseilles, and Bartolini, deputy from Toulon. I was very happy to see him on his home ground after that long stretch in Maison-Carré and the hard days in other parts of North Africa. (Where Communist deputies were imprisoned until February, 1943.)

France is really impressive... a thrilling exhibit of profound and beautiful truths.

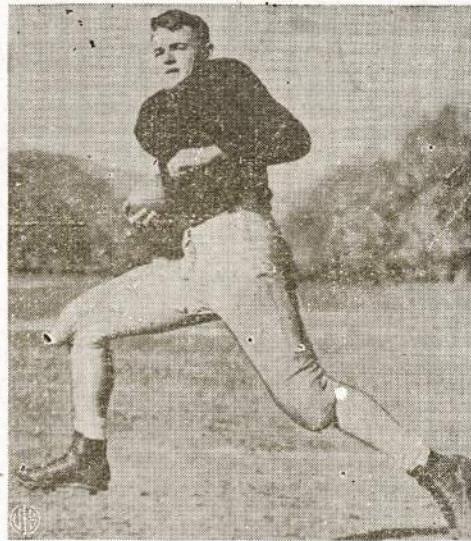
Peace Is Theme Of Russian Film

"The Rainbow," coming to the World Playhouse Saturday, is based on the Stalin prize novel and best-seller by Wanda Wasilewska. It has a special significance at this time, for without being in any way a propaganda story, it nevertheless postulates the question: "What kind of a peace does Russia want?"

It is a dramatic report of some people in a small Ukrainian settlement during its occupation by brutal Nazi troops.

14 JEWISH GENERALS REINSTATED IN FRENCH ARMY.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—(ONA)—Fourteen Jewish generals have been reinstated in the French army, the Ministry of War announced today. The officers were returned to the same posts they held before issuance of the Vichy anti-Jewish laws.



WEST POINT STAR—Glenn Davis, West Point grid star who is making history this season for the Army. He's one of speediest backs ever in West Point history and is noted for wide end sweeps. He's 5 feet 9, weighs 170 and hails from Los Angeles.

A STATEMENT BY THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE 3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

On Nov. 7th the people won a victory.

The Commander-in-Chief, with the huge vote of confidence from the people of the United States, Illinois and the 3rd Congressional District, can now proceed with greater determination to lead the nation to victory, peace, democracy and jobs.

The vote in the 3rd Congressional District was resounding defeat of Fred E. Busby, once again proving that the issue of this election was victory for the United Nations in the war, lasting peace for a family of democratic nations after the war, democracy for all people of America and jobs for the American people leading to security.

That the issue was "Communism," "dictatorship," "alien government" as was raised by

Busby during his vicious slandering campaign, has proven a boomerang and was smashed.

Busby is the No. 4 member of the Dies Committee to go down in defeat.

The Citizens' Committee is proud to have been able to have a hand in this spectacular defeat of an ultra-isolationist and rabid anti-people candidate.

The Citizens' Committee knows that Congressman Edward A. Kelly will ably fight for the people's program of victory, peace, democracy and jobs, and will enthusiastically support Con. Kelly in his backing of the Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The Citizens' Committee will meet in a few days to determine future activities.

Charles P. Kal.

A Grand Performance

An Account of The Waukegan Philharmonic Orchestra and Chorus Concert.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—The concert, which was held on Sunday, November 5, was an All-Russian program. It was one of the finest programs I have ever attended. Mr. Bolognini, conductor of the orchestra did a fine job in conducting, and as for Walter Aschenbrenner, conductor of the chorus, all I can say is—"swell."

Stefan Kozakevich, the soloist, sang excellently. He sang in Russian and his baritone voice held every eye upon him.

Some of the outstanding compositions were: Russian Sailor Dance played by the or-

chestra; Sons of Stalingrad, Concentration Camp, The White Flower, and Don Juan Serenade sung by Stefan Kozakevich.

The chorus excelled in—Carol of the Russian Children, Vanka'n Tanka and best of all—The Star Spangled Banner.

Bertha Stutes.

Lt. Hemingway, Son of Novelist, Prisoner.

Lt. John H. Hemingway, 20, son of Ernest Hemingway, novelist-war correspondent, and his former wife, Mrs. Paul Scott Mowrer, was captured by the Germans on the 7th Army front Oct. 28, according to a War Department notification in the possession of Mrs. Mowrer.

Produce For Victory
Contribute to USO

TRACING OUR FAMILY TREE

By Laukuviškis

A Nation Twice Baptised

Lithuania is a Christian nation, mostly Roman Catholic. We are now so used to that, that we take it for granted if one is baptised a Catholic once he stays baptised for good.

Not so if we take our ancestors as a whole. Lithuania was baptised not once, but at least two times. The same Lithuanians were repeatedly baptised because they "slipped back" to worshipping their ancient gods.

It was in the first part of the XIII century when Lithuania was ruled by not less than 21 dukes. All of them belonged to five families and constantly quarreled among themselves. At the same time the Teutonic Order of Crusaders had established itself on the shores of the Baltic. After destroying Klaipėda, the Teutons built a fort on the ruins and called it Memel. From it they constantly invaded Lithuanian territory in order to grab the land and enslave the people.

At the same time other Christianised nations from the East and the South never let the pagan Lithuanians alone in order to get the credit for spreading Christianity. It was high time to unite all Lithuanian tribes under one central government in order to defend the country from attacks from all sides.

And unity was almost achieved under the leadership of the Grand Duke Mindaugas about the middle of the XIII century. Mindaugas had already conquered most of the other lesser dukes and rulers when he decided to become a king. But only the Pope had the right to crown a king. And he would never crown a pagan king. Mindaugas knew that too well.

So Mindaugas started negotiations with the leaders of the Order of Crusaders to baptise Liths in return for a king's crown. Pope Innocentius IV received the delegation and willingly promised to crown Mindaugas the king of Lithuania for leading the pagan tribes into the folds of the Roman church.

The first baptism of Lithuanians was accomplished in the end of 1250 and the beginning of 1251. And it was done on a grand scale, a regular mass production of new Catholics. Instead of baptising everybody individually, many were baptised at once. One pair of God-parents stood up for all and all got the same given name: one group of males were christened Jonas, another Jokubas; females—Ona, Marijona, Barboara etc.

This disposed of, Mindaugas was ready to receive a king's

crown. But first he had to establish the Roman church on a sound footing. So he selected the place for the first bishop and assigned large plots of land to the church. For instance all of Raseinių, Ariogalos, Betygalos, Laukuvos territories were given outright to the bishop even before he accepted to move in. Naturally, with the land went the "live inventory," that is, peasants.

And that is where the first great Lithuanian ruler made a mistake. He sold most of Žemaičiaus to the Catholic church without consulting them. And that is why the first baptism of Lithuania flopped. Mindaugas not only did not get the king's crown, but he and two of his sons were assassinated in 1263 and the Lithuanians went back to worshipping Perknas and fighting the Crusaders for another century.

Second Baptism

In the latter part of the XIV century Lithuania, as historians have it, was "again ripe for baptism." At the time Lithuania was ruled by the Grand Duke Jogaila. Poland was already a powerful state, but in a market for a king.

Jogaila being a bachelor, was introduced to Jadvyga, an Austrian princess of Poland. Marriage was in the offing, but first Jogaila had to be baptised. To which he readily agreed for a king's crown and a beautiful princess. With him went all other pagan Lithuanians, some willing and some not.

The same process of mass baptism was repeated again. Only with that variation, that Jogaila gave every one accepting baptism a brand new white woolen shirt. When the baptismal ceremonies were over, many new Catholics sported half dozen and more new shirts and that many new names. It was hard to ascertain who was being baptised for the 'steenth time.

In accepting Christianity, the Lithuanians hoped to be relieved from constant attacks by Teutonic hordes from the West. But it didn't help any. Catholic Lithuanians had to fight to a finish against the Catholic order of Crusaders as their pagan fathers did before them. But about that next week.

ERRATA:

Sorry, last week we jugged the date of the last battle against the Teutonic Order of Crusaders. The battle of Žalgiris was fought not in 1510, but exactly a century before—July 15, 1410.

A WORD WELL SAID

Alfred Plastino—United Feature Syndicate

HAP HOPPER



Sinclair Lewis' Son Killed in France

NEW YORK.—Wells Lewis, 27, son of Sinclair Lewis, novelist, and of Mrs. Grace Hegger Cassanova, author, was killed in action in France on Oct. 29.

Dorothy Thompson, newspaper columnist and radio commentator and former stepmother of Wells Lewis, was nearly prostrate at the news. They were very close and at one time, in 1940, he wrote her nationally syndicated column for her because she felt he was typical of young Americans seriously interested in their government.

HELEN FULLER, IN THE NEW REPUBLIC

For years a great many bitter things were said about both management and labor. At times something closely akin to hatred was engendered. But we have been growing up, maturing, mellowing, through experience. We have not only found that we can get along, but we are enjoying it.

Before us lies the most promising prospect which America has ever viewed. Insofar as our land is concerned, the war has touched us lightly. Our cities, our homes, our farms and our industrial facilities are intact. We have everything which a broken world needs for its healing and restoration. If we cannot get along with each other, we cannot get along with anybody.

Henry F. Kaiser in address to LaSalle College Congress at Philadelphia.

Produce For Victory
Contribute to USO

FREE ENTERPRISE

Boy: Pop, why did we sell oil and scrap to the Japanese?

Pop: Because it was free enterprise. We gotta have free enterprise.

Boy: Then why did we stop selling oil and scrap to the Japanese?

Pop: Oh, it was the work of some damned government bureaucrat.

An old gentleman, some 75 years old, made this observation in a local grocery the other day: "I used to come in here, bringing my money in my pocket-book and carrying my groceries away in a basket."

"Now," he continued, "the process is reversed: I bring my money in a basket and carry my groceries in my pocket-book."



SHORTAGE—The cigarette shortage has become so acute that many smokers are learning to roll their own. Model Mickey Nadel, of New York, demonstrates how it's done. After placing tobacco in paper in her left hand, she expertly closes the tobacco bag with right hand and teeth.

THE GREAT DAY

By ILYA EHRENBURG

From Krasnaya Zvezda, Oct. 24.

For forty months our country has been waiting for this. For forty month, as we gazed at the ruins of our cities and the ashes of our villages, we thought with a pang in our hearts, "How long?"

And now that day has come—the Red Army has entered Germany.

The German rulers vowed that never would they admit us into their lair. They pinned their hopes on their fortifications. But there is a wrath before which rocks crumble. There is a fury which melts steel. Who can recount what we have suffered? There is grief in the hearts of all of us. For forty months the enemy rent the living body of Russia. For forty months the butchers maltreated our dear ones. We had to get there. And now we are there. We were not stopped by their fortifications.

Hitler counted in vain on the stanchness of his Fritzes. You cannot rear bandits and expect them to be ascetics. They may be experienced and cunning bandits, but they don't breed Joans of Arc and Zoya Kosmodemyanskaya.

The other day Gauleiter Erich Koch bawled at a meeting of the Hitlerites, "We will not surrender a foot of Prussian land. We will cling to it; we will take root in it." Who said that? We know this Erich Koch, ex-Reichskommissar of the Ukraine. We know him well. His profession is looting and he will not succeed in palming himself off as a knight. Both he and his Fritzes ravaged the Ukraine. Let them not talk now about the German land. A debt is honored by its payment. The Fritzes did not cling to the land of Eydkuhnen nor the land of Stalluponen nor to the land of Goldap. And if they have taken root in the ground it is as dead men, and it wasn't the Prussian gauleiter but Russian lead that took care of that. Let Erich Koch not cling to Koenigsberg. Let him not count on luck. If he succeeded in escaping from Rovno in time, that doesn't mean that he is elusive. We will catch Koch, too.

The Germans used to adore blitzes in every form. Bloated burghers, commercial councilors with bellies swollen with beer and hearts swollen with pride, they wanted to hasten the clock of history. These loads with doctor's degrees, these thieves with their race theories, these house-breaking Nazis, were evidently afraid of arriving late at the "feast of heaven dwellers." They wanted blitzes. Now they've got them

wholesales without ration coupons—enough blitzes to drive them crazy.

Every day the Germans lose either a town or a fortress or a fortified line or a country or an ally. In the West, Aachen, coronation city of German emperors, has fallen. In the East our troops have invaded the breeding-ground of Prussian militarism—the den of cattle-breeders and horse-knackers, the land from which came the old field marshals and the young sturmfuehrers. The jackals have either been caught and confined in cages or are hiding. The tiger is now alone. He's wounded but he still roars and shows his fangs. But his roaring has ceased to frighten even Swedish Social Democrats, and as to his fangs—they, too, aren't what they used to be.

The Fritzes of the Volksturm don't resemble the former grenadiers.

Accursed breed! Everybody hates them. I am referring not only to the honest and irreconcilable nations which for so many years have been fighting a stern fight. The Germans are hated by their yesterday's allies. There has been nothing like it in history. Why, the Germans are being fought by armies which only recently were fighting on their side—by Rumanians, Italians, Bulgarians and Finns. Who is with Germany? Only a handful of Hungarians and they are on a leash until the first turn of a corner.

We are on German soil. Here, until so recently, German landowners harnessed Russian prisoners in place of oxen. Here, until so recently, the spouses of geheimrats slapped the faces of Russian girls. Here, until so recently, German dignitaries discussed how best to utilize the hair of the martyrs of Maidanek, Tremblyanka and Sobibur, whether for rope or pillows or saddles or sofas. Here, until only so recently, common or garden German men and women with hands sweating with impatience tore open parcels of honest and modest goods filched from Russian homes.

Now justice has come to this land. We are in the land of Erich Koch, Reichskommissar of the Ukraine. And when we have said that, we have said everything. This is something more than the end of a military campaign or the issue of a gigantic battle—it is the triumph of simple justice. Many a time we have said, "The court is coming." The court has come.

I say again, we come not for vengeance, but for justice. We will not hurt German children; we are not child slayers. But woe to them who slew children; woe

to the instigators, executioners and their abettors. They will not escape retribution. Our Army will not delegate the cause of conscience to anybody.

We are on German soil, and those words express all our hope. It is not enough to defeat Germany. She must be crushed. They are already dreaming of a new war. Oh, of course, in captivity or in the towns taken by our Allies or by us, they'll simulate remorse. They are blitz experts at that. They are already shedding "kolossal" tears—tears by the gallon.

But hearken to what they say among themselves. The *Koellnische Zeitung* writes, "We are too magnanimous to the peoples we subjugated. We are too mild, and these mistakes will be hard to correct." They are filled with remorse for not having killed all the Russians, all the Poles and Frenchmen. They were too unanimous at Maidanek.

But they are going to correct these mistakes. If not now, then ten or twenty years hence they will exterminate everyone. A German officer, von Wolke, who was recently killed in Hungary, wrote before his death, "We committed a blunder. These Russians have proved to be so numerous that they have the power not only to defend themselves but, as we have learned to our cost, to attack as well. Our mistake was that we killed all too few of them when we were in Russia. And now they are marching on our country. It is my will that my son Wilhelm shall be less humane."

Do you hear? Von Wolke was of the opinion that the furnaces of Maidanek were too slow, that they handled only two thousand corpses a day. Von Wolke was indignant at the humanity of the SS troops for having allowed so many to escape without hanging or shooting them. Wilhelm von Wolke, when he grows up, must correct this mistake.

We know what they feel. And we know what we feel. We are on German soil. That means that we will wean them of their German "trade," that Wilhelm von Wolke will cut ears of wheat and not children's throats, that he will burn dung and not cities. It means that Germany will think with horror of her campaign against the Soviet Union and the world.

We are coming to them, and in our hearts is the woe of these forty months—the mutilated bodies of the infants of the Babi Yar ravine, the "desert zone," the famine victims of the siege of Leningrad, our near ones and friends, the first gallows in Vologodsk, and the still warm bodies of the victims slaughtered as a last act of vengeance in the Kloog camps, our slain brethren, the homes of our fathers, the

Andy's Reminder
Gus Edson
Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc.



guerrilla region in Byelorussia where the Germans filled the wells with children. And Pushkin's grave, the "ghettos" with millions of defenseless men and women massacred, and blown-up Novgorod, our insulted old folk and youth stained with blood. All this we harbor in our hearts.

And we have only to look at the fields of Prussia to see other fields, fields over which the Germans strode. Since June 22, 1941—since that Sunday when the loudspeakers spoke and mothers and wives wept, down to this day... for forty months, for one thousand and two hundred days and as many nights... retreating, advancing, in Kalmykia, on the Volga, past Pavlov's House, swimming the Dnieper on stuffed tent-capes, in the Carpathians, in Petsamo—wherever we were, we at all times waited for this day.

And now it has come. We are on German soil.

And now, farther and deeper! We are still only on the threshold, in the vestibule. Next comes Koenigsberg. That is where Erich Koch is. That is where the scum is. We must get there. And we must go on to Berlin. The tiger still has fangs. They may be artificial fangs, worn-out fangs, but fangs just the same. They still have tanks and guns and soldiers.

The road is still a hard one. But we will get there. A second pair of wings has sprouted from the shoulders of each of us. For we are in Germany. The frontier is behind us.

THE WEATHER

CLOUDY AND COLD, followed by rain or snow — Just the day to save an extra tablespoon of used cooking fat!



LITHUANIAN-AMERICANS WE ARE PROUD OF



Capt. Sigmund J. Tarvid

AURORA, Ill.—Sigmund J. Tarvid has been promoted to the rank of captain. He is the son of Mrs. Peter Sepavich of 242 Fifth street of this city.

Captain Tarvid has been in service for three and a half years and is now stationed in New Guinea.

In his last letter the Captain wrote that they had an earthquake which lasted over five minutes. The ground did not crack, but it shook very badly, and it was a most unusual sight to see the water in the puddles rock back and forth.

The jungle is beautiful but very thick. He has seen most of it by flying over it.

Capt. Tarvid writes that the food is most excellent and that he has electric lights in his quarters. He has also been enjoying deep sea fishing. His last

catch was a 39 inch Barracuda.

The Division Staff Officers held a shooting match recently and Capt. Tarvid's score was 100 per cent. The runner-up score was 87 per cent. The Captain jokingly lays his efficiency to "Bulls-eye Bullets."

Capt. Tarvid writes that he is going to fly to Australia for a visit soon.

A Friend.



Cpl. Albert Sinkus.

A technician in the Army Air Corps, Cpl. Albert Sinkus has been in England for three years.

At home, 1924 Argonne Drive, North Chicago, Ill., Albert has a brother and a sister. Due to some deficiency in health, his brother was honorably discharged from the army.

Albert's parents have for many years been members of the large family of Vilnis readers.

Here's One Soldier Who Will Be Glad

Sometime before Nov. 7th Mrs. W. Kazlauskas of 2203 W. Cermak Rd. received a letter from her son Pvt. W. Gudaitis somewhere overseas. He urges buying War Bonds and voting for Roosevelt. Here's what he says:

Dear Mom and Bill:

"Mon, only when a person gets over here does he realize what buying War Bonds and saving gasoline really means. For every extra bond, for every bit of gas that comes out here it means some American boy is coming back alive. It may sound hard to believe, but when you're up at the front and the Nazis start throwing artillery at you, the only way to stop them is to throw more at them. The reason we have more is because we have bonds. The more bonds, the more ammunition. I wish Bill would buy more of them. Boys in the service buy them and by golly you can't convince us that they don't save our lives."

"...Don't forget VOTE ROOSEVELT. Also see that all your friends do too."

"I shaved yesterday for the first time in over a week. I was muddy from head to foot. I got a shower too. Where are all my cousins? Are any of them over here? Give my regards to our relatives and tell them to buy bonds and vote for Roosevelt and I'll be back with their sons soon."

"It's getting dark, so I gotta get some sleep."

"All My Love, Your Son,
"Wesley."

On Oct. 14 Wesley writes:

Dear Mom:

"Am feeling fine and hope you are all the same. I haven't written much lately, but will try to as often as possible. I've been through France and Belgium and am now in Germany. Surprised?

"I think we still have some hard fighting ahead of us, but the Nazis can't last much longer. I haven't even seen a German plane. They can't be very strong any place because they've been pushed back so far so fast. I hear the Russians have started rolling again so it shouldn't be

Killed in France



Anton Paul Stalun Jr.

On Sept. 7th Mrs. Stephany Stalun of 4749 S. Rockwell st. received word from the War Department that her son Anton Paul Stalun Jr. was killed in action in Southern France on Sept. 3rd.

Anton Jr. was 22 at the time of his death. He had been in the U.S. Naval Reserve four and a half years. Two and a half years before Pearl Harbor he went overseas on a transport ship. He had worked himself up from seaman to engineer.

After coming back to his camp at Norfolk, Va., he was sent to the Diesel School at Cleveland, Ohio and again was sent overseas after being rated as a Motor Machinist Mate 1st Class.

After the sad news of his death, Anton's mother received a letter from the U.S. Navy and from his commanding officer notifying her that he had been listed for officer's training. He had been recommended for officer's training some time ago, but the quota of his area had been fulfilled, so he was unable to get his training then.

Anton Paul Stalun Jr. was a graduate of the Kelly High School of Chicago. His death was a shock to his family and the many friends who will remember him as an industrious young Lithuanian who died in our fight for freedom.

too long before the Nazi soldiers wake up to the fact that they've been fooled.

"Don't worry about me because guys like me hate Nazis too much to worry about."

"...say hello to Bill and take care of yourself."

"Your loving son,

"Wesley."

Serving in So. Pacific



Walter Stalun.

Anton Stalun's brother Walter is also in the U.S. Navy—Torpedoman 3d class. Walter is only 19. Following in his brother's footsteps, Walter quit Kelly High to join the Navy. He is now somewhere in the South Pacific. George, 11 yrs., is the only remaining son at home.

Peter Stalun, an uncle of the two above mentioned soldiers, lives in Aberdeen, Wash. His son Ernest, 21, is also in service and his daughter Elvira's husband has been in service quite a long time.

Nieces Husband Gives Life.

On July 10, 1st Lt. Raymond P. Brauch, husband of a niece of Mr. Anton Stalun of Chicago, died on the Normandy front. He had been married to Adele Warakulis of Rockford just a year ago. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brauch of Buffalo, N. Y.

After finishing high school in Buffalo, Lt. Brauch attended college before entering the Army in 1941. He was in the infantry and trained troops for overseas service at several camps in the South before going to England on May 3. Lt. Brauch had been in France three days, and in his letter, dated July 8, stated, "I never realized how important it is to buy bonds until I got over here and saw the French people starving. I couldn't believe the things the Germans have done to them."

He and the former Miss Warakulis were married in July, 1943, at Camp Ozark, Ala.

THE WEATHER



The Vilnis English Section

Edited by Mrs. Alice Yonik
3116 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.
Phone Victory 7325

Bonds and Blood

From soldiers overseas comes a repeated request that we on the home front buy more bonds. In this issue of the VES our readers will read the appeals of two of our Lithuanian boys (one happens to be dead now) to buy more bonds.

Let us heed these appeals and buy war bonds. At this stage of the war we dare not relax. We need maximum production. We have to buy war bonds.

The Army newspaper Stars and Stripes forcefully reminds us that it takes blood to win a war and that "there just isn't enough blood being given by folks back home."

The Stars and Stripes points out: "Strangely enough, blood donations in the States rise when the war news is bad and fall when it gets good. But when the war news is good is when the blood is needed, because it takes blood—lots of blood—to make good."

Vice Admiral McIntyre, Navy Surgeon General, warns that the new Pacific requirement exceeds the 100,000 pints of whole blood and plasma previously needed weekly.

Worth Remembering

No doubt that the speeches of our Commander in Chief made in the last election campaign will go down in history and our future generation will study them just as we study Lincoln's and the other great men's speeches.

Speeches are made not only for their beauty of language or oratory, they are a guide to action. Here we wish to remind our readers of just one paragraph of Roosevelt's speech made on November 6th.

"But when the ballots are cast, your responsibilities do not cease. The public servants you elect cannot fulfill their trust unless you, the people, watch and advise them, raise your voices in protest when you believe your public servants to be wrong, back them up when you believe them to be right."

Our organizations which did some splendid work in the election campaign should not feel that now we have brought victory on election day, that that is the end of our task. A good example to follow is that of the Citizens Action Committee of the League of Industrial Girls of the Chicago Y. W. C. A. which says:

"We shall be watching our new congressman's votes on full employment world organization, permanent FEPC, social security, poll tax, federal aid to education, labor's rights, child labor and price control."

Inflation at High Peak in Italy

AQUILA, Italy, Nov. 10.—(ONA)—Would you pay \$300 for a pair of shoes? Italian people in this part of the country do—when, they have the money.

Inflationary prices are reaching their highest peak in all Italy in this area, once a fascist winter sports center which is overlooked by the mountain from which Mussolini was rescued by Nazi airborne troops.

There is a shortage of practically all commodities and prices are skyrocketing. In nearby villages, salt is selling for \$4 a kilo (about 2.2 pounds). Some towns have no olive oil but have plenty of bread. Other towns will have oil but no bread. Black markets thus flourish in all.

The reason for this is the breakdown of transportation facilities. Rail lines are still unusable and the promised truck and bus lines have not yet materialized. I have actually seen 1914 model trucks limping and steaming along the highways.

It is no wonder this region of Italy is daily growing more communistic. During a single day I saw three Communist parades in three towns. All ruined by bombs and German demolitions.

The paraders were all ragged. Some wore primitive shoes fashioned from rawhide. A few were barefoot. They sang while marching down the streets, from which rubble still had not been cleared.

These mountain people long ago lost their faith in fascism. They pinned their hopes on democracy, but democracy has been slow in giving them freedom from want. Now they are looking towards communism.

American officials here told me that communism is stronger now than ever before. They frankly predict that the majority of Italians will be communistic after northern industrial Italy is liberated.

UAW WINS RIGHT TO WHKC RADIO TIME

DETROIT—Richard T. Frankensteen, vice-president of the UAW-CIO, announced that WHKC, which had previously discriminated against the union by refusing to grant it radio time, either free or paid, changed its policy following a complaint and a hearing before the FCC.

The agreement stipulates that it will make available time to non-profit organizations, including unions, and that it will not censor scripts, because it considers "censorship an evil, repugnant to the American tradition of free speech."

As We See It

By VINCE RUDIS

Office of War Information, Washington, D. C., published the following news:

"The Archbishop of Kaunas, J. Skvireckas, and the Bishops Brizgys and Podolskis, were forcibly sent to Germany by the occupation troops, the committee (The Liberation Committee of Lithuania) revealed. The committee also quoted a reliable report that Bishop Matulionis was executed by the Germans in Kaisedorys."

This liberation committee is anti-Soviet. It got along nicely with the Nazis and wants "to liberate" Lithuania from its own people. But even this committee had to admit that the Nazis murdered Bishop Matulionis. However, this information was reprinted by LAIC (Lithuanian American Information Center) as follows:

"Germans forcibly deported Archbishop Skvireckas, and Bishops Brizgys (of Kaunas) and Podolskis (of Vilka-vishkis) to Germany. The Soviets murdered bishop Teofilius Matulionis (of Kaisedorys) former chief army chaplain, who visited the U. S. in 1935."

This only proves that the LAIC is a Nazi propaganda bureau as it was pointed out before. It not only disseminates Nazi propaganda, but it also whitewashes Nazi murders fraudulently shifting it on the Soviets.

Pro-Nazi Lithuanian weekly Darbininkas, which before Pearl Harbor openly stated its desire for Hitler to win the war, while admitting the fraud of the LAIC, attacks OWI for "not informing of the Soviet 'terror' in Vilnius and other towns of Lithuania."

The Nazi occupationists have been robbing Lithuania. They have murdered many Lithuanians, including Bishops. The LAIC instead of bringing this information to American Lithuanians, tries to white-wash Nazi murders and attacks the Soviets for liberating Lithuania.

What is this "information bureau"?

At its head are well known pro-Nazi Lithuanians.

Mr. Konstantin Jurgela is a product of the fascist regime of Lithuania under Antanas Smetona.

Mr. Kazys Pakštis is likewise. Before Pearl Harbor Mr. Pakštis wrote and published pamphlets trying to show that Hitler's regime is not a dictatorship, and that it was the USSR that America should be preparing to fight, not Nazi Germany. Of course, now he is not distributing these pamphlets openly but it is not difficult to get them.

Who furnishes the funds?

LAIC was established by Amerikos Lietuvių Taryba which for a long time was collecting funds to aid Lithuania. It helped itself but not Lithuania. The funds that have been collected from American Lithuanians to help the Lithuanian people are now used for pro-Nazi propaganda.

Aido Chorus News

Greetings again, folks! Here we are, rarin' to go after a pretty busy weekend. Friday rehearsal was tops. We had a swell attendance and every one was in the pink. But there were still a few of the old members missing. Ruth, Josie S., Millie K., Millie C., and Lucy, what's keeping you gals so busy these days? Must be interesting, whatever it is. Huh?

As you all know, Sunday the Aido Chorus traveled to Cicero to take part in the program given by the Cicero Women's Chorus. The program was enjoyed by everyone there and the same goes for the food, drinks, and dancing. Did you folks notice the Roseland bunch acting up while eating? Jimmy, whatever got into you anyway? And you too, Johnny, Helen, and Josie W. After you four were finished the table looked like a cyclone hit it! Oh well, fun is fun, I guess. Didn't Dorothy R. look pretty in her gown? Too bad, we're all girls.

Oops, before we forget we'd like to remind all of you to reserve Sunday, December 17. Why? Well because that's the day of the Aido Chorus' Party. The place will be the Roseland Culture Hall at 10413 S. Michigan Avenue and we'll find out the rest of the details later. But remember to be there. We know you'll have a nice time and we want to see each and everyone of you there. We know you'll have a nice time and we want to see each and everyone of you there. OK?

Helen M. is really improving. Now she comes to chorus only 20 minutes late. Keep it up, H. M., and maybe you'll be on time eventually. Huh? Bernice, who was the cute fellow you were seen walking out of the hall with Friday? He looked familiar.

Now to get serious for a change. Members, don't forget we're preparing for our party and also our one very big event: our operetta. So, let's all try to be on time to rehearsal and pay attention to our words and get them learned and show everyone that The Roseland Aido Chorus is and will continue to be a great Lithuanian Chorus. Be seeing you tonight at 8:00 p.m. So long for now.

The Three Roselandites.

P. S. Just another inducement to come to our party next month and that is—there's going to be a swell program and dancing afterwards.

THE WEATHER

FAIR AND MODERATELY COLD—

Dig out your mittens, and take your used fat to the meat dealer.



Musical Curiosity Doesn't Prove Genius in Youngster

Fond parents are inclined to feel they have a musical prodigy in the family when three-year-old Junior is found plunking the piano keys.

Despite the fact that cold statistics are sternly against the probabilities of Junior becoming a musical genius, their parental pride is liable to overcome their sane judgment.

But almost all children are interested in music and few are gifted, according to an article by George Marek, noted writer on music, in the September issue of Good Housekeeping magazine.

"Do not confuse curiosity with talent," he advises. "Even the gifted children do not always develop."

Asserting that the great majority of noted composers and artists were not child prodigies, Marek points out that in virtually every case their predilection for music manifested itself at an early age.

"As children, between the ages of four and ten, they showed a vivid, fervent, almost unhealthy desire for music," he writes. "The symptoms are unmistakable, almost violent."

Mozart was probably the outstanding child prodigy and certainly the most phenomenal adult composer, according to Marek.

"He found chords on the keyboard when he was three, started composing in earnest at five, played at the Court of Vienna at six, at seven was able to play the violin tolerably without having been taught, and made his first extensive concert tour at seven-and-one-half," Marek writes. "At eight he was a seasoned performer, good enough to play at Versailles for Louis XV. At twelve he wrote his first opera."

Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through K5 continue valid indefinitely. Red stamps L5, M5, N5 and P5 are now valid for an indefinite period. The four red stamps totaling 40 red points will have to last for at least a 5-week period. It is expected that the next red stamps will not be validated until December.

Big Business, working through the Republican Party, has defeated the Murray-Kilgore bill which represented the people's plan. Big Business, working through its own men in the War and Navy Departments and the War Production Board, is paralyzing the machinery for reconversion. The people's side isn't doing so well.

SCALES TIP-OFF

Dow Walling—*N. Y. Herald Tribune Syndicate*



COURTESY *N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE SYNDICATE*

HOW MUCH DO WE KNOW

The questions that will be raised here probably wouldn't stump you if you are still not in the adult category. Being in that category myself, figures which the Institute of Public Opinion of Princeton University has given out in regards to what we adults don't know, gave me something to ponder over. Here's what the director of that institute, Mr. Hadley Cantril tells the world about the 90 million adults of this country.

He says that 27 million adult Americans do not know that the Japanese have captured the Philippine Islands which belonged to us before the war. He says that 57 million do not know that Canada is one of the United Nations. About 54 million adult Americans have not heard of the Atlantic Charter and 86 million do not know even one question the Charter speaks of. Tariff is Greek to 33 millions who have never heard of it.

Mr. Hadley Cantril says that about 70 per cent of Americans do not know that agreements made by the United States with other countries must be ratified by our President and two thirds of the Senate. Two thirds of our citizens do not know that most laws under which we vote are passed by our states and not federal laws. 54 million Americans do not know what inflation means.

About 90 per cent of us, according to the authority mentioned above, never discuss overseas policies. They think mostly about their jobs their wages and their personal affairs. The average American isn't concerned about reconversion and how we will take care of the millions who will be released from the

Army or about social security. He thinks only about himself, and his personal problems.

Mr. Cantril said this before Nov. 7 and he pointed out that the Thomas Dewey campaigners took advantage of all this ignorance. We don't doubt that.

Not So Dumb After All.

Well, I think you will agree that even if we are a little behind on a few questions, we didn't do so bad on Nov. 7. And here is a little more to our credit even according to Mr. Cantril whose figures we do not dispute. Many of us didn't know until the war that we had a goodly number of Americans who are entirely illiterate, but it is so and it is something we will do something about after it is all over over there. But Mr. Cantril says that even tho we do not know so much, 70 per cent of Americans agree that America must participate in an international organization for peace after this war; 80 per cent have

said that over 70 per cent of Americans do not know that agreements made by the United States with other countries must be ratified by our President and two thirds of the Senate. Two thirds of our citizens do not know that most laws under which we vote are passed by our states and not federal laws. 54 million Americans do not know what inflation means.

And that's that. Seems that we have to start an educational campaign among the adults. And I am sure many of them will welcome such a campaign. When the war is over and we can go back to our eight hours or less a day, we will have some time to give to the thinking which we will have to do more and more of if we want to avoid such catastrophes as we are going through now. An Oldster.

THEY SAID LAST WEEK

President Franklin D. Roosevelt:

"Religious intolerance, social intolerance and political intolerance have no place in our American life... Today, in this war, our fine boys are fighting magnificently all over the world and among those boys are the Murphys and the Kellys, the Smiths and the Joneses, the Cohens, the Carusos, the Kowalskis, the Schultzes, the Olsens, the Swobodas, and—right in with all the rest of them—the Cabots and the Lowells. All of these and others like them are the life blood of America. They are the hope of the world.... Our young men and young women are fighting not only for their existence, and their homes and their families. They also are fighting for a country and world where men and women of all races, colors and creeds can live, work, speak and worship—in peace, freedom and security."

Adolph A. Berle, Jr. before the International Civil Aviation Conference in Chicago:

"In the matter of passage through the air, we are in a stage in which there should be developed, established and settled customs of friendly permission as between friendly nations.

"Indeed, failure to establish such customs would burden many countries and would actually jeopardize the situation of most of the smaller nations of the world, especially those without seacoasts..."

"Privilege of friendly passage accorded by nations can only be availed of, or expected by, nations which themselves are prepared to accord like privileges and permissions....

"No greater tragedy could befall the world than to repeat in the air the grim and bloody history which tormented the world some centuries ago when the denial of equal opportunity for intercourse made the sea a battleground instead of a highway."

Bishop William T. Manning at a service honoring merchant seamen:

"The problems and difficulties of the merchant service and the enormous scope of its work stagger the imagination.... These problems include the difficult task of transporting an unending stream of men, munitions, and supplies thousands of miles, over all the seas and oceans, to all the fighting fronts, and of keeping these fronts supplied in spite of submarines, mines, airplanes and every form of attack.... This is the work of the men of the merchant

navies, and if these supplies were not transported and delivered, the men at the fighting fronts would be helpless.... It is a notable, a significant and most honorable fact that since Pearl Harbor there has been no strike in the maritime industry and no delay in the sailing of a vessel as the result of a labor dispute or a lack of men to man a ship."

Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy:

"Good men of all faiths should come forward so that no segment of our people should be left hunted, declassed or segregated against. The hope of the future is to see to it that good men and women join hands and work together so that those who arouse ancient evils and make them agents of international power politics will not succeed."

F.L.S.

Albert Sweyrush

Home on Leave

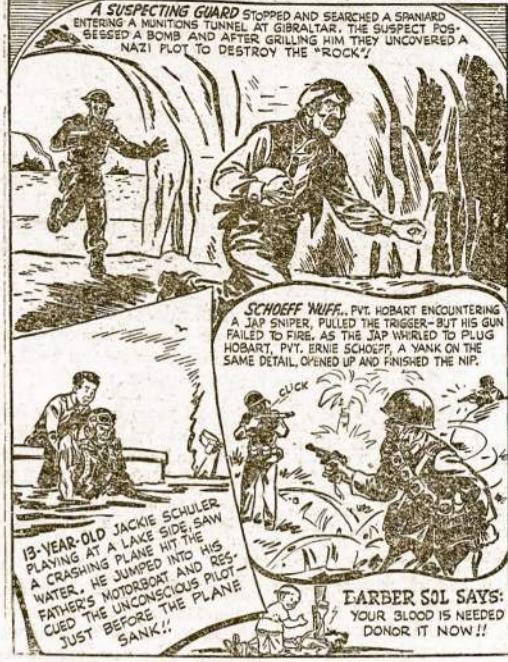
By this time most of the old bunch with which Albert Sweyrush was accustomed to meet in the LKM Chorus, the LDS Sparks, etc., must have had the happy occasion of meeting him for he dropped into Chicago for a 21 day furlough on Nov. 8th.

Albert is looking exceptionally good for all that he has seen and gone through. He was in Australia about two years and saw action in New Guinea. At the end of his furlough he will report to his station at Miami, Fla.

Pfc. Albert Sweyrush is with the G.M.C. About the only difference one can see in Albert is that he is terribly sunburned.

Albert tells us that one Christmas present sent by the LDS Sorority reached him about a year later.

FAMOUS CLOSE SHAVES By Barber Sol



A LETTER

Dear Readers:

Among the great number of friends I have met since my arrival in Chicago, I've never had the pleasure of meeting many of the lads in Uncle Sam's service.

I spent a most enjoyable evening, when the Russian pictures were shown in the Lithuanian Hall at 10413 S. Michigan Ave. As our meeting was drawing to a close, my curiosity was aroused by a very nice, good looking young fellow, who had dropped in to say hello to his friends. Most of you knew "Ritchie" Misovich from Roseland, who is now home on his 18 day furlough.

I know you will all join in with me in wishing him every success on his new trail. The

very best of luck to you, Ritchie, and a speedy and safe homecoming. I'll be seeing you.

—Sophie Stankus.

The writer of this letter to our readers is a Lithuanian war widow, visiting relatives here. She comes from Scotland where she was born and lived until the death of her Canadian husband who was killed in action. She met him while he was stationed in England with the Canadian army.

Maria Oktyabrskaya

Sergeant of the Guards Maria Oktyabrskaya, of Tomsk, Siberia, is the first woman member of a tank crew to receive the title of Hero of the Soviet Union. When her husband, a regimental commissar, was killed in action, Maria contributed 5,000 rubles toward building a tank and asked permission to drive it herself. The request was granted and in 1943 she joined a Guards brigade as driver-mechanic. In her first battle her tank crushed an anti-tank gun and killed 30 Germans. Maria was wounded and the tank disabled, but she repaired it under fire. For her bravery she received the Order of the Patriotic War, First Class. In January of this year her tank was again damaged and she again repaired it under artillery and mortar fire. Seriously wounded, she is now in a hospital.

THE VETERAN'S FRIEND

Q. Is there a place that makes and keeps a record of honorable discharge papers?

A. Usually the County Recorder or Clerk will be able to make a record of your discharge.

x x x
veterans who entered the service after they were 25 years of age?

A. The Act provides that veterans with more than 90 days of service may have one year of refresher or retraining courses in cases where they are not eligible for general provisions because they were not in school or were over 25 at time of induction.

x x x
Q. How can disabled veterans participate in the new service officer training course sponsored by the Disabled American Veterans and the U. S. Veterans' Administration?

A. Complete information can be obtained from any DAV service officer or your nearest Veterans' Administration office.

Send questions with self-addressed, stamped envelope to The Veteran's Friend, Disabled American Veterans, 1423 E. McMillan St., Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Produce For Victory

Contribute to USO

**JEST
FUN—
MOSTLY!**

Coming down to work the other night, I happened to park myself in front of a couple of what they call booby-sockers or something like that. Well, you know how it is—you can't help but listen in on the conversation. It seems that the other night one of the girls had a beau down to the house and during the course of the evening an accident occurred. On the following morning the father of the girl at whose house the accident happened, was curious about it, and asked his daughter—

"Mabel, who broke that chair in the parlor last night?"

"Gee, and what didja say?" The other girl was all agog with curiosity. Needless to say, I was a bit curious myself.

"Oh, I had an answer for my father—Dad," says I, "it just collapsed all of a sudden, but don't worry, neither one of us was hurt!"

Well, this went on for a while, and then the other girl had to tell of something that had happened in her classroom. She says—

"Gee, wait'll I tell you about what happened in old man Knight's room today. You know 'Pinky'? Well, did he ever get himself in a jam by trying to be smart."

"Yeah—how come?"

Well, the old fogey wanted him to explain something about his examination paper. He couldn't understand one thing, so he asked 'Pinky' why he had quotation marks on all of his answers in the examination."

"Yeah, gee! And then what happened?"

"Old smarty-pants wasn't so smart when he said to the teacher—"Oh, that, Mr. Knight—that's just a bit of courtesy to the man on my left!"

And then to top it off, I heard a rather startling question, inasmuch as it came from a girl. She used her friend, if she knew the definition of a stypic pencil.

"No," was the rejoinder.

"Well, a stypic pencil is a small efficient instrument used by shavers and is around the bathroom somewhere. While you're looking for it the bleeding stops and the cut heels!"

—Nuf Said.

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

Homespun Philosophies

Shenstone said: "Hope is a flatterer, but the most upright of parasites; for she frequents the poor man's hut, as well as the palace of the superior."

It seems to me, she frequents most frequently Mr. P. Grigaitis. For over 25 years he longed and hoped that the Soviet government would be overthrown. That gone with the winds, he hopes that President Roosevelt or Mr. Hull will give him Lithuania to rule.

Hope flatters him so much that his reason seldom even attempts to resist.

Several years ago many Americans debated the question—Can we do business with Hitler?

Now we debate only: Shall the Allies shoot or hang him?

That is quite a progress, I would say.

Is Hitler insane? According to the Times of London information, he shows "nervous exhaustion" and "progressive deterioration in his condition of paranoia."

These are fancy words for insanity.

My young friend however philosophied thus: if there is a change in Hitler's mental condition, he may be coming back to sanity.

Henry A. Wallace described Mrs. Clare Luce as "a sharp-tongued glamor girl of 40 who sometimes, when running around the country without a mental protector, puts her dainty foot in her pretty mouth."

But she is fortunate in that her husband has "Life", "Look" and "Fortune" and that is why she will again be in Congress.

H. P.

DAV Trains Vets of World War II



John Urbas of Chicago (right), one of the first disabled veterans of World War II selected by Disabled American Veterans to participate in a new type of training program, discusses course with Milton D. Cohn of Buffalo, N. Y., DAV national commander. The program, sponsored jointly by the DAV and the U. S. Veterans Administration, includes five months of academic work at American University, Washington, D. C., and 18 months training under supervision of DAV national service officers. Purpose of the course is to train service-disabled veterans of this war for jobs as DAV national service officers.

UNITED NATIONS FACTS



HONOR FOR INDIAN!

THE FIRST GEORGE CROSS WON BY AN INDIAN WAS POSTHUMOUSLY AWARDED SUBSEDAH SUBRAMANIAM WHO FLUNG HIMSELF ON A MINE IN ITALY TO SAVE SIX COMRADES!

WINNING TEAMWORK!

IN A RAID ON THE ISLAND OF CHIOS GREEK AND BRITISH COMMANDOS, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF A GREEK COLONEL, DESTROYED 15 GERMAN SHIPS WITHOUT LOSING A MAN.

"Living Wage Before Profit," Says Bishop Sheil

Speaking before hundreds of Chicago union members and their friends at the first annual Labor Day mass of the Catholic Labor Alliance in Holy Name Cathedral, Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, senior auxiliary bishop of Chicago, said that the worker's right to a living wage comes before profits and that workingmen have an obligation to join a trade union.

"The church lays down upon industry," Bishop Sheil said, "as its first obligation the payment of a living wage. This obligation, let me state with emphasis, takes priority over any claim of the owners to profits."

Bishop Sheil pointed out that the taking of a job "is no private matter, but something that affects the entire community. And if a non-union worker in a partially organized industry is receiving a good income it is quite probably because his non-union employer, in order to keep the union out, meets or nearly meets the higher wage and hour standards of union establishments.

"Clearly, such non-union employees are eating the fruits of others' sacrifices. The workers in the union shops perhaps risked their jobs to get their union recognized, and they pay monthly dues to keep it going. It is a categorical injustice for nonunion workers, enjoying the common benefits, not to carry their share of the burden."

Speaking of the Labor Day Mass, Bishop Sheil said to the congregation: "You as members of the Catholic Labor Alliance have gathered here at the altar. You have come to offer, together with your chaplain, the holy sacrifice of the Mass. Your desire to do this indicates a

healthy rightmindedness in the pursuit of your objectives. I congratulate you for it, and I thank you for inviting me to participate."

Contest With Awards

The most Reverend Bernard J. Sheil, founder and national director of the Catholic Youth Organization has announced a nation-wide "Soldiers of Production" contest, with awards of 158 scholarships to the C. Y. O. Junior Co-operative Engineering College at the Lewis School of Aeronautics at Lockport.

The contest will close in February, 1945. It will be open to industrial workers and their sons. Each manufacturing plant will be eligible to nominate as many candidates as it wishes, but only one nominee will be selected from each participating plant. The winners will be chosen from these nominees.

The highest ranking contestant will receive a scholarship furnishing complete tuition and subsistence for a three-year engineering course in the Lockport school. Four other scholarships covering complete tuition and partial subsistence for the three-year course will also be given. Three additional scholarships will cover tuition only during the three-year term.

The engineering course is open to any industrial worker possessing a high school education, or its equivalent.

In keeping with the established C. Y. O. policy, the contest will be opened to all young men regardless of race, creed or color.