

## VILNĪS

Lithuanian Peoples Daily—Lietuvių Liaudies Dienraštis

Pirkimas Karo Bonų Yra Prievole Kiekvieno Lietuvis Ištikimo Demokratijai.

This Issue Consists of Two Parts PART ONE

VOLUME XXV, No. 277

PENKTADIENIS, LAPKRIČIO (NOV.) 24, 1944 M.

KAINA TRYS CENTAI.

### KASDIENA—

Senato Komisija Saudo Vokietis Jie Nusiminę Tie "Liberalai"

Senato Užsienio Reikalų Komisija yra svarbiausiu faktorium mūsų santykių su kitomis šalimis vedime. Naujo senato to komisijai jau nebūs šiuo izoliacininkų: Bennett Clark, Guy Gillette ir Robert Reynolds—demokratų, ir Gera! Nye ir James Davis—republikonų.

Clark ir Reynolds nelaimėjo nominacijų, tik pralaimėjo rinkimus.

Reikia tikėtis, kad nauja užsienio reikalų komisija bus geresnė, sutiks su Rooseveltu.

Prezidentas Rooseveltas ir gen. Eisenhower ragina karu industrijos darbininkus laikytis prie darbo. Karas dar jų nebaigtas. Karo reikmenys reikalingi, kaip buvo.

Mums labiau reikalingi karo reikmenys negu pirmiaus kada, sako gen. Eisenhower.

Tai balsas iš fronto. Tai karių balsas.

Londonui praneša, jog išlaisvintos tautos Europoje baduoja. Naciai visų sugręžę, ką nespėjo išgabenti, sudegino.

Europos žmoniems reikalinga drabužių ir kitų daiktų. Tatali joms svarbiau kaip pingal, nes kada nėra reikalingi daiktai ir už pinigų nepirksi.

Sveicarijog gauta davinių, jog Kiolne, Vokietijog, žmonės ečė demonstruoti už taiką. Naciai saudų juos. 220 kritog gatvėse.

Prie daug kančių, vargo ir priespaudos naciai dar ir saudu vokietiams.

Tai ką duoda ir patiems vokietiams naciai skelbiama "vokietų viršenybė."

Upton Close, kuriam jau neleidžiama per radiją "komentuoti," nusimainius rašo Hearsto laikraščiuse, kad "tarptautinė politinė buveinė" jau yra ne Londonas ar Paryžius, bet Maskva.

Kokie diegliai suremė reakcininkus.

Šiuo tarpu Maskvoje yra Jugoslavijos premieras Subasić. Ten vyksta ir gen. de Gaulle. Mikolajczykas ruošiasi tuoju vykti.

Prancūzijos užsienio ministeris Georges Bidault sako, jog Prancūzija nestos į jokių paktų, kuriame nebūs Sovietų Sąjungos.

Sovietų priešams tikrai yra priežasties ašaruoti.

Rumunijos "valstiečių partijos" lyderis Juliu Maniu, kurio mokerio susikalbėti su Hitlerio bernais laike Antonescu mokerio gyvavimo, įėjo ministerijon naujos valdžios, bet tęsia seną politiką.

Tokių "liberalų" yra ir danigiu. Demokratinės valdžios turės nuo jų apsisvalyti.

Daugelis tų liberalų ir "socialistų" gilumog širdies, savo pravime yra artimi fašistams. Jie mano esą gimę viršesniais ir turi valdyti, o minios žmonių turi jų nuolankiai klausyti.

# Paėmė Mulhouse ir Eschweiler

### KRAUJINGI MŪŠIAI VAKARŲ VENGRIJOJ

Vengrijog Paimta Nelaisvėn 13,400 Priešų. Užimta Tokaj, Hevizgyork

LONDONAS, Lapkr. 23.—Trumpame komunikate apie mūšius Vakarų Latvijog pranešama apie sunaikinim 43 nacių tankų.

(Berlyno radijas skelbia, kad Vakarų Latvijog operuoja keturios Sovietų armijos.)

Sala Saare (Ozel), Rygos įlankog, pabaigintai apvalyta nuo vokietių. Daug jų suimta nelaisvėn.

Vakarų Latvijog, sakoma, tėra 30 hitlerinių divizijų. Vokietiams tėra tik vienas kelias išsigėbėti—tai per Baltijos jūrą.

Vengrijos fronte užimta Tokaj (vyno gamybos centras), Hevizgyork ir dar penki miesteliai.

Nuo Hevizgyork iki Dunojaus upės tik 18 mylių.

Maršalo Malinovskio jėgos įsiveržė į Hatvan, strategiskai svarbų gelžkelių junginį, 22 mylios nuo Budapešto.

(Paryžiaus radijas praneša, kad naciai sprogdina didžiuosius Budapešto tiltus.)

Vakar Vengrijos fronte raudonarmiečiai išmūšė daugiau kaip tūkstantį priešų. Per dvi savaites nelaisvėn paimta 13,400 vokietčių ir vengrų.

### Rumunijog Ne Viskas Tvarkog

MASKVA, lapkr. 22.—Pranešimai iš Bucharesto rodo, kad Rumunijog su fašistais nevedama tinkama kova. Daug kas smerkia valstiečių partijos vadą Juliu Maniu, Nors jis dalyvauna valdžioje, bet neįgimtai nusistatęs demokratinio fronto atžvilgiu.

Sovietų Sąjungos užsienio reikalų komisaras Višinskis jau kelios savaites būna Buchareste. Jis reikalauja pildyti kas nustarta paliaubų sutartyje.

Žurnalas "Karas ir Darbininkų Klasė" nurodo, kad Rumunijos realcininkai sabotuoja demokratines valdžios darbą.

### Oro Armados Vokietijog ir Austrijog

LONDONAS, lapkr. 23.—Apie 4,500 bombanešių ir "muštukų" nusiaubė industrinius centrus Vokietijog ir Austrijog.

Anglijos karaliskasis orlaivynas daudz sintetisko žibalo centrus Pareiny.

Amerikos lakūnai nusiaubė Munchio apielinkes ir pasiekė Salzburgog, Austrijog, kur daudz gelžkelių jardus.

Britai pucavo Hombergog, Dortmundog, Stergradog, Aschafenburgog.

Ruhr distrikte padangė nušvitog milžiniškais gaisrais. 15 bombanešių nesugręžo namo.

### SEPTINTOJI ARMIJA ARTI STRASBOURGOG

Vosges Kalnuose Baigiama Apsupt 70,000 Hitlerininkų. Kova už Alzasą

PARYŽIUS, Lapkr. 23.—Vosges kalnuose baigiama apsupti 70,000 vokietčių—apie dešimtadalį jų armijos Vakarų frontog.

Vakar francūzų armija, jankių tankų padedama, paėmė nacių bastioną Mulhouse.

Septintoji armija šturmu įsiveržė į Saverne.

Toliau į šiaurę pirmoji armija baigia užimti stambų industrijų centrą Eschweiler.

Devintoji armija, kuriai vadovauja generolas Simpson, sunaikino 67 priešo tankus kraujingiausiose grumtynėse.

Septintoji armija šuoliais artinasi prie Strasburgo, o pirmoji francūzų armija prie Colmar.

Oficialiai pranešama apie paėmimą tvirtovės Metz. Keli tūkstantiniai hitlerininkų ten suimta nelaisvėn.

Paėmimas Mulhouse skaitoma labai stambiu laimėjimu, nes tai centras Alzaso industrijos. Jį paimant labiausiaus pasizymejo francūzų armijos daliniai, kuriems vadovauja generolas Leclerc.

Kova už Alzasą faktinai jau baigta. Telieka paimti tik kelis miestus. Tuomet prasidės dieji mūšiai už Reiną.

Belaisviai, kurie suimami pastaromis dienomis, beveik visi žalokai. Jie atgrūsti karu frontan tik pastaromis savaitėmis.

Šiauriniame fronto šone, kur užimta Eschweiler, jankių armijos daliniai keliose vietose persikėlė per upę Roer ir beveik pasiekė Julich ir Linnich. Šie punktai yra centre naujos apsigynimo linijos. Vokietijų pozicijos ir vakarus nuo upės Roer beveik visiškai išlakytos. Tačiau per upę Roer vokietčiai persikėlė tvarkingai, o ne panikoje.

Britų antroji armija, operuojanti pietinėje Olandijog, okupuos šiuos punktus: Amerika, Helensvein, Malsbre. Iki tvirtovės Venlo pasiliko tik dvi mylios.

Devintoji jankių armija užėmė kaimus: Kosalr, Pattern ir Lohn.

### Nauias Smūgis Japonams

LEYTE, Filipinai, Lapkr. 23.—Lėktuvai ir torpediniai botai užatakavo japonų konvojų, plaukiančių link Leyte. Paskandinta ir sunaikinta 62 japonų laivai, transportai ir baržos. Transportai gabenta kariai, kad sustiprinus japonų armiją Leyte fronte. Jie visi jūros dugne.

Į šiaurę nuo salos Luzon skaudžiai sužalotas japonų kruizeris.

Amerikos lakūnai vėl atakavo japonų bazes Bornoe saloje. Leyte fronte tebesitėsia atakliausias grumtynės.

### Stalino Patarimai Slavams

MASKVA, Lapkr. 22.—Lenkų Tautinio Išlaisvinimo Komiteto (Liublino) maršalas Stalinas davė visą eilę patarimų apie sugyvenimą slavų su tautų.

Maršalas patarė Lenkijos laikinajai valdžiai tartis ne tik su Sovietų Sąjunga, bet ir su Vakarų šalimis, kaip Prancūzija ir Anglija.

Lenkijai taip-pat privalu susitarti su kitomis slavų šalimis, su Cekoslovakija ir Jugoslavija.

Maršalas pažadėjo lenkams Sovietų paramą atsteigiant Varšavą. Jis pabrėžė: "Sovietų Sąjunga pildo savo pasizadėjimus."

### Permainos Japonų Komandog

Washington, lapkr. 23.—Pastarojoje Tvirtovių-Milžinių atakog ant Japonijos lėktuvų gamybos centro Omura ir Sanchajaus žuvo trys B-29.

Laikė to ahlavos jankiai nuskynė 62 japonų lėktuvus.

Omura įmonėms padaryta daug žalos.

### Žuvo Trys B-29

Washington, lapkr. 23.—Pastarojoje Tvirtovių-Milžinių atakog ant Japonijos lėktuvų gamybos centro Omura ir Sanchajaus žuvo trys B-29.

Laikė to ahlavos jankiai nuskynė 62 japonų lėktuvus.

Omura įmonėms padaryta daug žalos.

### Del Jugoslavijos Pasitarimai

MASKVA, Lapkr. 23.—Šiuo laiku Maskvoj vieši Jugoslavijos premieras Dr. Ivan Subasić. Sykiu su juo atvyko maršalo Tito asistenta generolas Velebit ir Edvardas Kardel.

Jugoslavų delegacija labai širdingai pasitiko Sovietų valdžios atstovai.

Įvyko visos eilės konferencijų. Delegatų matysis ir su maršalu Stalinu.

Bus visapusiai aptarti klausimai, kurie paliečia Jugoslaviją, Sovietų Sąjungai, kaip ir Anglijai, labai rūpi, kad Jugoslavijog susikurtų pavyzdingiausia demokratija.

### Del Plieno Darbininkų Reikalavimų

WASHINGTON, Karog Darbo Taryba nutarė patenkinti daugelį reikalavimų, kuriuos stato plieno darbininkų unija 85-kios pieno kompanijoms.

Naktiniai darbininkai gaus daugiau mokėti. Pietinės valstijos algos bus sulyginta su algom šiaurėje. Išdirbus penkis metus, apmokamos atostogos dvi savaites.

Algog taip-pat bus kiek pakeltos, bet ne taip aukštai kaip nori unija.

Tačiau, Karog Darbo Taryba nesutinka su principu garantuotos metinės algos, o unija tą reikalavimą statė pirmoje vietoje.

### NERAMUMAI SIRIJOJ.

LONDONAS, —Iš Sirijos gauta žinių, kad ten prasidėjo neramumai pasėkioje antisemitiskos propagandos. Antisemitiskų propagandų skleidžia tili francūzų ir arabų laikrašciai.

Ankara, —Keleiviai, neseniai atvykę iš Balkanų, sako, jog Austrijos sostinėje Vienog epidemija kokia tai baisi epidemija. Žmonės krinta kaip musės.

Vienog prisigrodė daugybė palėgėlių.

Jie yra likusiai seno, mirštancio svieto. Naujam gyvenimui jie nelinka. Negali prie jo priptati.

Lietuvių geriausius jų reprezentantas yra Pius Grigaitis. Jo "demokratija" yra tokia, kad jis vienas viską aiskintų ir nusakytų, o "prasčioiaki" tik klausytų ir vykdytų.

Kokia organizacija patenka jo pilton kontrolėn tai merdinyksta.

Y. Andrušis.

### Mirė J. Caillaux

LONDONAS, Lapkr. 23.—Mieste Le Mans mirė Jos. Caillaux, savo laikui buvęs Prancūzijos premieras ir finansų ministeris keliose lygiai valdžiose.

Laikė pirmo karo jis buvo defytistas, po karo stojo už Prancūzijos sandarą su Vokietija. 1920 metuose buvo ištrėmus iš Prancūzijos ir tulį laiką gyveno Sveicarijoje.

Paryžius, lapkr. 23.—Šiaurinėje Prancūzijog gale plačia skale prasidėjo ginklų gamyba.

Tūlos ginklų dirbtuvės ir Belgijog atsidarė.

### Nacionalizuos Orines Linijas

Canberra, —F. M. Forde, einas Australijos premiero pareigas, paskelbė, kad Australijos valdžia paima į savo kontrolę orinio susisiekimo linijas.

Kongreso konservatorių klausimas ar tai nacionalizacija, atsakė taip —tai nacionalizacija. Kompanijos gaus tinkamą atlyginimą.

### Vorošilovas Paliuosuotas Iš Pareigu

MASKVA, Lapkr. 23.—Maršalas Klementij Vorošilovas paliuosuotas iš pareigų pirminko šalies apgynimo tarybos.

Apie tai oficialiai praneša Sovietų spauda. Nepranešta kokias pareigas jis eis ateityje.

### Padvigubins PRODUKCIJĄ B-29

SEATTLE, Wash. —Boeing Aircraft kompanijai įsakyta padvigubinti produkciją Tvirtovių-Milžinių B-29. Pirmiau ši kompanija gamino Skrajojančias Tvirtoves.

### Japonai Atparesni Burmog

KENDY, Ceylon.—Bhamo ir Katha fronte japonai rodo daug daugiau atsparumog. Bhamo jie smarkiai kontraktuoją.

### DOVANOS ITALIOS ŽMONEMS.

New York.—Vėl išsiusta didelė dovanų kroviniai Italijon.

Pasiūta 726,177 stūkų drabužių ir 16,407 poros čėverkių.

### KARIAI GAUS DAUGIAU CIGARETŲ.

LONDONAS, lapkr. 23.—Gauta didelė tigaretų krovinių. Nuo šio pirmadienio Amerikos kariai gaus cigaretų beveik normaliam kiekiu.

### Mirė Generolas Brosset

PARYŽIUS.—Nuo akcidencio karo fronte, ties Belfortu, mirė generolas Brosset.

Jis vadovavo infanterijos divizijai.

### EDMUNDSON NEBUS ANT BALIOTO.

Springfield, Ill.—U. S. federalio teismo nuosprendžiū, Ray Edmundson negalės kandidatuoti į angliakasiū unijos prezidentus, kaip J. L. Lewis'o opONENTas. Jo vardas nebūs padėtas ant balieto. Tuo būdu J. L. Lewis'o frakcija laimėjo bylą.

### AMERIKOS JAPONAI KARE.

Washington.—Karo frontuose užimta, sužeista ar nelaisvėn pateko 263 Amerikoj gimę japonai. Užmūsty esą 69. Šioj šalij gimusius japonus vadina "Nisei".

### Mirė Britų Mokslininkas

CAMBRIDGE.—Mirė garsus britų astronomas profesorius Arthur Eddington. Jis buvo direktorius Cambridge Universiteto observatorijos.



"VILNIS"

Published daily except Sunday and on every Thursday together with the regular edition in English...

Padėkavonė

Vakar (lapkričio 23) buvo Padėkavonės Diena, kuri yra mūsų nacionalinė šventė...

Išlaidymų mūšiško gyvenimo. Vienybė dvasoje, kas padaro mūs tvirtais.

Išitikiėjimą į laisvę. Žadama nesiliaujančių taiką.

Jis taipgi sužymėjo eilę kitų dalykų, už ką mes galime būti dėkingi, kurie brangūs mūsų gyvenimui.

Padėkavonės diena pradėta 1621 metais. Naujoji Anglijoje, kuomet ten pirmieji kolonistai sulaukė pirmo derliaus naujoje žemėje.

1623 m. tačiau buvo sausra ir kada pradėjo lyti, Padėkavonės Diena buvo už lietu.

1817 metais ir New Yorkas priėmė tą šventę.

1863 metais prezidentas Lincolnas išleido proklamaciją paskelbiant Padėkavonės Dieną nacionaline švente.

Siemet už vis labiausia mes turime būti dėkingi, tai kad fašizmo pavojus prašalintas, kad mūsų demokratija, mūsų gyvenimo būdai apsaugota nuo pavojaus.

Milioni motinų taipgi yra dėkingos, kad jų sūnūs liko gyvi, dėka mūsų geiriems tankinkams šiame kare prieš visos žmonijos nuožmų priešą.

Vatikano Planas

Vatikano laikraštis Osservatore Romano, oficialus popiežiaus organas, pasiūlė planą Europos atbudavimui...

Vatikano laikraštis siūlo Europos federaciją, bet ir tą federaciją neturi būti priimta Britanija ir Sovietų Sąjunga.

Aiškiu, jei Britanija ir Sovietų Sąjunga nefiguruotų joje, jos negalėtų suvaldyti beįsivyravusių fašistų, susihauktume naują agresorių.

Nereikia ir droinėti, kad tas planas nepritimas, būtų praigaistingas demokratijai.

Sis siūlymas primena patarlę: Mielie augės į mišką ir žiūrėti.

Kada Mussolinis užpuolė Ethiopiją, Vatikanas netik nieko nesakė, bet dar pasvedė Mussoliniui apie \$240,000,000 aukso.

Sis taikos planas rodo, kad Vatikanas ir toliau nori tokios Europos, kokia ji buvo Mussoliniui ir Hitleriui vyraujant.

Sakoma, naciai ir italai fašistai jau dabar ruošiasi naujam karui. Jie slapstysis ir veiks tam tikslui.

Nežiūrint nacių ir fašistų brutalumo, ir katalikų persekiojimo, katalikų bažnyčios vyriausybė, kuri suėmus basiais didelius turitus Europoje, matyti ir dabar geriau bėvelija gyventi prie fašizmo, negu prie liaudies valdžių Europoje.

Gal Vatikanas bijo, kad valdžios gali suvalstybinėti bent dalį jo turtų.

Wallace Kalba

Vice-prezidentas Henry Wallace pasakė jdomią prakalbą CIO konvencijoje. Jis pabrėžė, jog dabar svarbiausi mūsų uždaviniai:

Pastovios taikos išlaikymas. Pilnas darbo užtikrinimas.

Jis sakė, kad demokratija laimėjus rinkimus, taipgi toliau ir karą laimėjus, reikės imtis naujų žygių, priimti naujus supratimus, kokių iki šiol nesimta, neturėta.

Jei nebus daryta kas naujo, nebus galima išvengti socializmo, sakė jis.

60,000,000 žmonių reikės darbu. Karui pasibaigus bus paleista iš karo industrijų milijonai žmonių. Iš karinės tarnybos taipgi sugrįš bent 11,000,000 žmonių.

Suprantama, į šį programą įeina mūsų santikiai su kitomis šalimis, ypatinai su Britanija ir Sovietų Sąjunga.

Dabar Lietuvą išlaisvinus, joje vėlėi veikia tarybinė valdžia. Kaip tad bile blaiva galva žmogus gali daryti tokius pareiškimus?

"Laisvė" taipgi pažymi: "Lietuvos Liaudies respublika..."

Wallace pastebėjo, kad mūsų jauni vyrai grumiasi Vokietijoje ir Filipinuose ne tam, kad kas nors pelyntųsi.

Francūzija ir SSSR

Francūzijos laikinosios valdžios užsienio ministeris Georges Bidault kalbėdamas seimui pareiškė, jog Francūzija atmeta mintį Europos Saugumo Pakto, kuris neįima Rusiją.

Francūzija priešinga sudarymui apygardos pakto iš kelių valstybių (nors tai nepriestatarauja Dumbarton Oaks sutarčiai), nes tokias paktas gali pakrypti prieš Sovietų Sąjungą.

Bidault sakė, kad gen. De Gaulle planuojama misija į Maskvą yra būtina Francūzijos atečiai, taipgi ir taikai ir pasaulinei santvarkai.

Tai, francūzai atmes bile federaciją, net ir bile pakta, kuriame nedalyvaus Sovietų Sąjunga. Francūzija gavo pamoką iš praeties. Kada francūzų valdžia paneigė pakta su SSSR, prasidėjo Francūzijos nelaimės.

Atmetė Lewisa

Prezidentiniai rinkimai rudo, kad angliakasiai nepaisė John L. Lewiso ir balsavo už Rooseveltą. Ilinujot tik Saline apskrity, mainų apskrity, Dewey gavo daugiau balsų.

Tas pats yra su Pennsylvania, West Virginia ir kitomis vietomis.

Kad Lewis neturi įtakos mainose, kad jis netgi nepaenkiamas, nėra abejonės. Bet mainieriai yra geri uimistai, jie myli savo uniją, laikosi su ja, o Lewis tuo dažnai naudojasi.

Jei būtų leista demokratiniai balsavimai, nėra mažiausios abejonės, kad Lewis nebūtų UMWA prezidentu.

Dėlto jis net ir distrikty prezidentų neleidžia rinkti. Jis paskiria juos. O jo paskirti dirba jam, daugiau kaip unija. Jis pasiailko gerai suorganizuota savo mašina.

ŠIUO TARPU eina dienraščių Vilnius vėjus gavimui naujų skaitytojų ir panaujinimui senų. Prašome visus Vilnius skaitytojus, kur tik yra lietuvių, dar neskaitytūčius Vilnius pakalbinti užsirašyti.

APŽVALGA

DEMONSTRUOJA SAVO AKLUMĄ.

"Tėvynės" redaktorius, lapkričio 17, štai kaip užtraukė:

"Tarybų Lietuvos niekad nebuvo, nėra ir nebus."

Dienraštis "Laisvė" taip patitavus teisingai pastebė: "Tai pernelyg drąsus pasakymas..."

Tikrai taip, nes čia yra nevienas melas, bet didelė paklystė.

Visi žino, kad Lietuva tapo tarybine tuojau po Smetonos režimo griuvimo.

Dabar Lietuvą išlaisvinus, joje vėlėi veikia tarybinė valdžia. Kaip tad bile blaiva galva žmogus gali daryti tokius pareiškimus?

"Laisvė" taipgi pažymi: "Lietuvos Liaudies respublika..."

"Lietuvos Liaudies respublika Lietuvą tarybine respublika paskelbė 1940 m. liepos 21 d. ir nuo to laiko iki 1941 m. birželio pabaigos (iki Hitleriui razaininkų užpuolimo...) Lietuvoje nebuvo jokios kitos vyriausybės, kaip tarybinė vyriausybė..."

Lietuva 1941 metais buvo nacių okupuota, bet jos valdžia pasitraukus į Maskvą funkciojavo. Dabar ji vėlėi sugrįžo Lietuvos sostinėn Vilniun.

Kaip Amerikos lietuviai į ją atsineša, tai kitas dalykas. Ją išsirinko Lietuvos žmonės ir tai jų reikalas. Bet tvirtinti, kad to Lietuvoje nebuvo ir nėra, tai tiesiog pasiversti dumeliu.

"Laisvė" taipgi sako: "Štandien visa išlaivintojė Lietuva yra tarybinės vyriausybės žinioje..."

Įta, francūzai atmes bile federaciją, net ir bile pakta, kuriame nedalyvaus Sovietų Sąjunga.

Jugoslavų Ministeris Maskvoj

LONDONAS, Lapkr. 21.— Jugoslavijos premieras Dr Ivan Subasic atvyko Maskvun. Jis jau konferavo su užsienio reikalų komisaru V. Mololovu.

Užsieny paskleisti gandai, kad Maskvun atvyko maršalas Tito, neturi pagrindo.

Lietuvių fašistai gali nepripažinti, kad ta padėtis...

Net vagonų stogus aplpė kineičiai evakuojasi toliaus nuo karo fronto, kai japonai artinasi link Liuchovo. Kinijoje. Dėl perdidelio susikimimo ir stokuojant medicamentų, daugelis kineičių išmiršta nepasiekę saugesnės vietos.

HITLERINIS BABELIO BOKŠTAS

Hitlerinė karo mašina nesulaukamai rieda į bedugnę. Okupacinė vokiečių armija neabeilaiko Raudonosios Armijos smūgių.

Lietuvoje yra, bet kas to paaso. Kita, ir nenorėdami to pripažinti jie tik taip ir gali sakyti, o nebandyti užgiminti, kad to nėra.

Kokia ji bus toliau, galima spelioti, bet negalima tvirtinti. Dėl Lietuvos ateities "Laisvė" sako:

"Mums rodosi, taip, ji bus tarybinė. Argi dabar Lietuvos liaudis, išgyvenusi tiek kančių vokiečių okupacijoje, panors grąžinti galią dvarponiams ir visokiems smetonininkams fašistams, tarnavusiems Hitleriui? Abojojame! Jie norės patys šalį valdytis; jie norės gyventi socialistinėje santvarkoje, broliškoje federacijoje su kitomis tarybinėmis respublikomis."

Kokis pateisinimas yra tarybinės Lietuvos "nebuvimui"?

"Tėvynės" redaktorius Pr. Bajoras sako, kad Amerika tarybinės Lietuvos nepripažinūs.

Tai nėra argumentas. Viena, Amerika ilgai nepripažino SSSR, bet ten buvo tarybų valdžia.

Antra, dabar Amerika yra pripažinūs SSSR, o Lietuva juk yra viena 16 SSSR respublikų.

Lietuvių fašistai juk landžioja Washingtono kanceliarijose maldaudami pareiškimą prieš Lietuvos prisidėjimą prie SSSR, o ar tokie pareiškimai padaryta? Nieko panašaus.

Kokia yra ir kokia bus Lietuvoje valdžia, tai ne kitų šalių reikalas. Tai yra reikalas pačių Lietuvos žmonių. Jei Bajoras bent kiek savo smegenis pajudintų, jis pats tai suprastų.

Nacių Didvyris Pasislėpė Bravore

PARYŽIUS.—Metz garnizono komandierų generolų Duncere karo pagavo pasislėpus bravore. Sykiu su juo sumintas jo artimiausias pagalbininkas pulkininkas Meyer. Nors naciai savo kovosiki paskutinio laško krauju, bet šie nekovojo, pasidavė nepalaidė nei švyto.

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Nauja Valdžia Jamaicoj KINGSTON, Lapkr. 21.— Jamaicoj bus atsteigta konstitucinė valdžia. Tuoj bus paskelbta tekstas naujos konstitucijos.

LONDONAS.— Anglijos komunistų lyderio Wm. Gallachero du sūnūs žuvo karo fronte.

THE WEATHER FAIR AND MODERATELY COLD. Dig out your mittens, and take your usual fat to the meat dealer.



### LKM Choro 25 Metų Darbuotės Peržvalga

Rašo J. D. Bendokaitis.

#### LKM Choras ir Sportas.

Kankiečiai nevien dainavimu užsima. Kadangi narių didžiulio sudaro jaunima, neužmirštama ir sportas. Per eilę metų prie LKM Choro veikė basket ball tyms. Kelis kartus turėjo rungtynes su LDS tymais. Kartą net į Clevelandą buvo nuvykęs.

Savu laiku buvo pusėtinai pagsarsėjęs LKM Choro basebolis juoktas. Turėjo susirėmimų su rockfordiečių LDS jauktu ir kitais. Merginos žaidžia tenisą ir turėjo gerai prashavinusią grupę. Prasišėjęs karui ir daugeliui sporto mėgėjui išvykus militarinėm tarnybon, sportas šiuo laiku lėčiau bepraktikuojamas.

#### Choro Rėmėjų Ratelis.

1926 metais, J. Zabukui užmanius nutarta suorganizuoti LKM Choro Rėmėjų Ratelį. Tai yra tokių, kurie mėgsta geras dainas ir sutartiną dainavimą, bet dėl vienos ar kitos priežasties patys negali aktyviai dalyvauti chore.

Iš pradžių nariai mokėjo po \$10 į metus. Vėliau duoklė sumažinta ant pusės, ir dabar tebėra tik \$5. Užsimo-kėjęs metinę duoklę narys gauna veltui bilietą į kiekvieną LKM parengimą. Be to, kartą į metus choras surengia LKM Rėmėjų pagerbimui bankietą, kuriame nariai vaišiniai veltui.

#### LKM Choro Nariai Pas Dėdę Samą.

Ivairiuose militarinės tarnybos skyriuose šiuo laiku randasi sekami LKM Choro nariai.

Edward Dočkus, Anthony Urbikas, E. Urbikas, W. Rains, advokatas Vyt. Tarutis, G. Graber, B. Mikal, K. Rimkūnas, Ed. Ziniauskas, Al. Zunanč, Chas. Sinauskas, Arthur Waller, J. Tarvid, A. Banes, J. Stuglis, S. Yotka, Al. Vestart, L. Kelly, Leon Yonik, A. Gurski, Chas. Radauskas, J. Aušra, Al. Yushka, L. Klastow, W. Pozer, Al. Mažeika, G. Stukas, Al. Miller, J. Keller.

Jie kovoją su mūsų ir visos laisvos žmonijos priešu ant sauszemio, ant jūrų ir ore. LKM Choras tik gali palinkėti jiems pasekmingai sumušti priešu ir laimingai sugrįžusį pas savičius stoti atgal į LKM ir linksminėti lietuvių išsiviją Amerikoje.

#### Ką LKM Choras Nuveikė Per 25 Metus?

Per 25 metus kas metai į LKM Chorą įstojo naujų narių nuo 6 iki 45. Per tą visą laiką yra priklausiusių choro virš 350. Vien pamokoms

praleista apie 5,200 valandų laiko.

Savų parengimų LKM Choras turėjo 167. Suvaidino 16 skirtingais pavadinimais operacijų, kitas po kelis kartus taip, kad išpuola po vieną operetę kas metai. Veik visus žymiuosius lietuvių kalboj veikalus: dramas, komedijas, tragedijas LKM Choras yra suvaidinęs ar tai savuose parengimuose, ar užkviestas kurios nors draugingos organizacijos.

Kitom pažiangoim organizacijom, didžiūmoje lietuvių, bet kartais ir kitautaučių, LKM Choras pildė vidutiniai po 14 programų į metus, viso 350 kartų. 21 kartą dalyvavo Lietuvių Tautiškosie Kapinėse kapų apvaikšiojimo dienos iškilmėse. Naujojo Tautišku Kapinių administracijos namo pamatus yra įmūryta LKM Choro paveikslas ir trumpas aprašymas.

Trumpai pasakius, per 25 metus LKM Choro nariai dainuodami, veikelus ir operetes lošdami praleido apie 8,740 valandų. Jei sudėtum visas tas valandas daiktan, susidarytų lygiai vieni metai.

#### Brangiai Atsieina Palaikymas Choro.

Vidutiniai apskaitliuojant po 25 dainininkus kiekvienam praktikavimosi, vien kelionės išlaidom choriečiai išmokėjo \$6,000. Mokytojams alga, dalyvavimas kitų organizacijų programuose, atsiejo apie \$12,000. Žinoma, čia tik labai konservatyvus apskaitliavimas.

LKM Choras daugiausia žinomas chiegiečiams. Čia jis daugiausia veikia. Čia jis žino netik lietuviui, bet ir kitautaučiai. Bet mums yra telkę pildyti programus ir kitur. Kartą net Detroito buvome, kur perstatim operetę "Student Prince." Artimesnes kolonijas, kuriose LKM Choras pildė programus, galima paminėti šias: Kenosha, Rockford, Waukegan, Melrose Park, Chicago Heights.

#### IN MEMORIAM

Per tą bertainį šimtmečio ir negeistinis svety-mirtis nekartą yra atlankęs LKM Chorą. Pirmutinė kankietė, kurią mirtis pakirto, buvo Ieva Ivanauskaitė, mirė sausio mėnesį, 1921 m. Kiti amžinai atsiskyrę iš gyvųjų tarpo choriečiai yra šie:

Augustinas Meilius paskendo Michigan ežere 1921. Užtikti netikėtos mirties choriečiai ištišų naktį praktikavosi sudainuoti gedulio dainą laidotuvese. 1925 metais mirė Marė Ivanauskaitė-Schultz ir Kazimieras Gogelis.

1927 m. mirė pirmasis LKM Choro pirmininkas Chas. Kaminskas. Tais pat metais mirė Aldona Stankiūtė. Abudu pastarieji pakirsti džiovos.

1930 metais iš priežasties nelaimingų mirčių netekome irgi dviejų gerų choriečių. Dominikas Karalius mirė dirbdamas ant ūkio nuo saulės užgavimo, o Kazimieras Luobikį mirtinai subadė farmerio bulius.

1931 metais automobilio nelaimėje žuvo Veronika Jasulionytė.

1943 m. mirė Juozas Denikauskas.

Kiti buvę LKM Choro nariai, bet vėliau pasitraukę, dabar jau yra mirusiųjų sąrašė: H. Norkaitė-Zutautienė, Adelė Mendelūtė, Ieva Tikutis, Ursulė Nedvaraitė-Peterman, Al Gudelis, Jonas Chapaitis, Jonas Buragas.

#### Mirę Rėmėjų Ratelio Nariai:

S. Pakausis, J. Simkus, J. Žukauskas, H. Jagminas, S. Meškauskas ir Stasys Juška.

#### Aukštai Prasišiekę Choriečiai:

Daug per LKM Chorą perėję šiandien yra aukštai pasizymėję dainos ir muzikos mene. Daug dar tokių prospektų šiandien tebesilaukį su LKM Chorū. Bent dalį jų suminėsiu.

Povilas Stogis. Vargu rasi lietuvių Chicagoje, kuris nebūtų girdėjęs Povilą dainuojant. Ir netik lietuvių tarpe jis pasizymėjęs dainininkas. Jis ilgai dainavo Balaban & Katz teatruose, kur

riuos kasdienį lanko tūkstantčiai žmonij.

Zigmas Baltušis, LKM Choro auklėtinis, jau 7 metai kaip griežia pačiuose šauniausiuose viešbučiuose ir kabaretuose įvairiuose Amerikos didmiesčiuose.

Adelė Dočkienė, mėgiama solistė ir duetistė, žinoma netik chiegiečiams, bet daugelio kolonijų lietuviams.

Agotėlė Kenstavičienė, netik pasiekė pačią aukštumą kaip geriausia solistė, bet šiandien pati mokina chorą. Ji, su Konstancija Abekiene, netik chiegiečiams dažnai palkinsma, bet jau pasiekę pačius tolimiausius kraštus Amerikos.

Fritz Jacobs-Jokubauskas, LKM Choro solistas, lošėjas.

Valerija Urbikas, solistė.

Ana Petrutienė, pianistė ir dabartinė LKM Choro mokytoja.

Marytė Šimkūtė, solistė ir viena gabiausių lošėjų.

Juozas Stulgaitis, lošėjas, režisierius ir neaukštai veikia LKM Choro labui.

Antanas Garšinkas, jau ir tarptautiniai pasizymėjęs artistas lošėjas: "tinka bile rolei."

Frances Yurgel, "juo sunkesnė rolė, tuo geriau atvaidina."

Povilas Dauderis, solistas ir lošėjas.

J. Stonis, vienas LKM Choro organizatorių ir nuolatinių lošėjas veikalų.

Perdaug vietos užimtų suminėti visus, nors jau daug kuom atsizymėjusius choriečius. Kiti dar tik prade-

### Detroito Aido Choro Veikimas

Detroit, Mich. — Pereitą septintadienį susirinko nemaža grupė dainininkų į pamokas, už tai pagirtini dainininkai.

Po pamokų buvo apkalbėta, koki darbai stovi prieš mus. Pirmiausia turėsime dainuoti Motery Pažangos Klubo koncerte, kuris įvyks lapkričio 26 d., 5 val. vakare, Lietuvių. Svetainėje, ant 25th ir Vernor Hy.

Gruodžio 3 d., 9:30 val. ryte turėsime dainuoti per radiją iš WJBK stoties.

Nepamirškime, kad turime rengtis prie Naujų Metų patikimom vakaro. Turėsime koncertą naujų vietų, išitėmykite, 3905 — 24th st., kampas Michigan ave.

Prašome nepamiršti, kad kas septintadienis vyrams pamokos prasideda nuo 11 val. ryto ir tęsiasi iki 12 val.

da atsizymėti. Daugelis jų ateityje išsivystys gerai menininkais. Ištikrųjų, yra garbė priklausyti tokioje šaunioje organizacijoje kaip LKM Choras. Mylintieji lietuviškas dainas ir vaidinimą, esate maloniai užkviędami prisidėti prie LKM Choro.

O užbaigiant kviečiame visus chiegiečius nedėlioje, lapkričio 26 d., atsilankyti į LKM Choro muzikalę "Kavalkadą" Lietuvių Auditorijoje. Ten, muzikai pritarant, girdėsite ir matysite LKM Choro 25 metų darbuotės vystymasi ir pažangą.

(Pabaiga)

### Courtney Reikalas Balsų Perskaitymo

Valstijos prokuroras Courtney, kandidataves prieš gubernatorių Dwight H. Green lapkričio 7-d. ir pralaimėjęs rinkimus 64,030 balsų didžiūma, reikalus, kad balsai būtų perskaityti, kaip sužinojo Chicago Sun atstovas.

Pats Courtney ir apie šeši jo ištikimi padėjėjai yra išvykę į Peoria, Springfield, East St. Louis ir kitus miestus sužinoti kaip teisingai ten buvo balsai skaitomi.

dienos, o nuo 12 val. iki 2 val. esti bendros pamokos.

Būkime visi laiku, bus mums geriau ir mokytojui. Pavėlavimas trukdo mokimnisi dainuoti visam chorui.

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# ŠIANDIEN BAIGIAS CIO KONVENCIJA

Svarsto Rezolucijas už Pali- kimą PAC, Kovos Prieš Anti-semitizmą; Kariai Skaitysis Seni Unijistai.

CIO konvencija Stevens viešbuty, baigiasi šiandien. Tarp daugelio rezolucijų, bus priimta šios svarbiosios:

Už suteikimą kariams "se- niority" teisės; jie skaitysis seni unijistai ir seni darbi- ninkai, nežūrint, kad jie tik po kariu stoti unijon ir til- pradėti dirbti.

Politinės Akcijos Komite- tas bus paliktas veikti. J- bus kaipo švietimo, politini- mokinimo organizacija.

Bus priimta rezolucija prieš anti-semitizmą. Reso- lucija sako, anti-semitizmą finansuoti yra ir mėjami yra aršūs darbininkų priešai- taipjuo. Jie nori ardyti dar- bo unijos, kenkti darbininkų judėjimui.

Skleidimas pagiežos prieš žydus yra viena priemonių ardy- mo darbininkų vienybės, dėlto reikia prieš anti- semitizmą kovoti nevien- kaipo prieš laisvės priešą, bet ir kaipo darbo žmonių priešą abeina.

Konvencijoj kalbėjo Elea- nor Roosevelt, prezidento žmona, Henry A. Wallace, vice-prezidentas, gen. Bre- hon Somervell, New Yorko mēras Fiorella La Guardia ir kiti žymūs Amerikos žmonės.

Konvencijoj susidariusi sti- pri nuomonė, kad Wallace bus 1948 metų demokrati- prezidentinis kandidatas. Jisai labai įtakingas tarp CIO.

Konvencija, žinoma, stoja už algų pakėlimą, nes sena skalė jau labai neatsakanti, bei ji taipgi užtvirtino pir- minius pažadus neskelbti streiko karo industrijoj laike karo, kad nepakenkti ka- ro programoj vykmti.

# "NUSIBAUDĖ"

T. Benkis antradienį su- stojes "Vilnius" raštinėj įteikė du dolerius kaipo "bau- da", kad negalėjo būti spalio 29 d. didžiuliam dienraščio koncerte.

Vilnietis T. Benkis nega- lejō dalyvauti, nes buvo ne- senai po operacijos. Smagu buvo matyti jau susveikusį nuosirdį "Vilnius" rėmėją.

H. Kazimienė taipgi "nu- sibaudė" ant dolerio už ne- atsilankymą į minėtą "Vil- nius" koncertą. Ji Cicerus Moterų Choro parengime įteikė dolerį A. Jonikienei ir liepė atiduoti "Vilniai".

Kas bus sekantis "nusi- bausti" save? M.

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Rasykiti dėl išbandymų Veltui! Jai jū bendicis nuo Bronchial Dussile Pa- vartojim, nū šovolis sūdeicis. Čiudūcūm- rasykiti grūtai dėl DYRAL PASIULYMO. Atkūcūcūmū jū "antipūcūcūmū" specialiai pasūcūcūmū.  
NACOR, 838-S, State Life Bldg., Indianapolis 4, Indiana.

# LKM CHORO MUZIKALĖ KAVALKADA NEDELIOJ, LAPKRIČIO 26



## Genovaitė Gedraitienė-Sidiskaitė

25 metų jubiliejaus parengime - LKM Muzikalėje Kavalkadoje - be paties Choro ir jo solistų, turėsime ir viešniū dainininkę. Tai visiems chigagiciečiams gerai žinoma solistė Genovaitė Gedraitienė-Sidiskaitė.

Tūkstančiai Chigagos ir apieilnėkš lietuvių yra girulėję ir gerčiję jos maloniū soprano balsulio koncertuose, per radiją ir operetėse. Nedėlioj ji netik dangiuo parinktas dainas solo, bet lyg gėlių vainike bus įpinta į didžiulį LKM Choro specialios scenose, atvažiuojančiose šio didžiulio choro 25 metų progresą.

Dėlo gerbiama publika yra raginama pasipirkti liulietus šiandien pas LKM Choro narius ar "Vilnius" raštinėje, o nedėlioj visi būkime Lietuvių Auditorijoje atšvesti LKM Choro 25 metų sukaktį. Būsiu.

## ATMINKITE RADJO KLUBO SVARBŲ PARENGIMĄ

Gruođio 10, Sokolų salėj, Lietuvių Kultūros ir Mėno klūbas perstaus įdomų ir juokingą veiklą "Milionai Sicl-artų".

Dabar daug kalbama apie tie- vų atsakomybę už vaikus. Čia matysite tėvo sielvartus dėl vaikų, kurie atmeta ju senus kelius ir eina naujais. Turėsime gero juoko ir abeina pasitenkinimo.

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Jie Duos Vieng Įdomiausių Parengimų; Aštuniois Tauty- bės Dalyvaus.

Daugeliniu jau žinoma, kad gruodžio 3, 5 val. vakare, Venetian Hall, Roselande, bus labai įdomus ir šaunus parengimas. Jame dalyvaus lietuviai, rusai, latviai, ukrainiai, baltarusiai, angliai, žydai ir lenkai.

Programas bus irgi įvai- rus daugelio tautybių meni- ninkams dalyvaujant.

Būs trumpas kalbos ir pa- marginimai.

Roselandiečiai kviečia chi- gagiciečius-Marquette Par- ko, Brighton Parko ir kitų kolonijų-dalyvauti šiame parengime.

Parengimas bus sveikin- miu išlaisvinimo Lietuvių ir kitų šalių.

Rep.

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Antradienio vakare A. C. W. A. unijos name, and 333 S. Ashland ave., buvo bankietas, kurį rengė rūbsiuvių unijos bendroji taryba pa- gerbimui savo unijos presi- dento ir CIO Politinės Ak- cijos Komiteto pirmininko Sidney Hillman.

Kalbėjo mēras Kelly, taipgi buvo Mrs. Marshall Field, Chicago Sun leidėjo žmona, buvo keletas kongresmanų ir šiaip žymių visuomenės veikėjų.

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### SVARBŲS ĮVYKIAI CHIGAGOS ISTORIJOJ

John Calhoun 1833 metais, lapkričio 26 d. pradėjo leisti pir- mą laikraštį Chigagoje. Lai- kraščio vardas buvo "Chicago Democrat." Lapkričio 25 d., 1835 metais tas laikraštis paskel- bė pirmą miesto cenzą (gyven- tojų sąrašą). Chigagoje tada gyveno 3,265 žmonės, visam pa- viete 9,773.

### HELP WANTED-WOMEN

ABELNAS STUBOS DARBAS. Duo- dame kumbari, Smagi staus, Maloni Seimas. Siurdirinė maitoja dalyv. 5100 j mėnesi. Saulkite Superior 6125.

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### Vietiniai Pranesimai

LIETUVŲ EKSMANIERŲ DRAUGISKA KLUBAS  
Rengia Vakaru su Programu Lapkričio (November) 25 d., sėštadienį, Lietuvių Auditorijoj, 3133 S. Hal- sted St., pradžia 7:30 val. vakaro. Bus gėra muzika Tėvo ir Sūnau. Pro- grama pildys Suvailiečių Draugijos Choras. Bus ir kitokių parrasngimū. Rauga tikrai šio cenū su taloksa. Visus atsilankyti kviečia Rengimo Komitetas ir Valdyba.

### ZAGARIEČIŲ KLUBO

mėnesinis susirinkimas įvyks sekma- dienį, lapkričio 26 d., 1-ma val. po- piet. Hollywood Svetainėje, 2417 W. 43rd St. Matykities atsilankyti, nes šigirait raporta iš įvykūso Klūbo ba- liaus. Taipgi yra daug kitų svarbių reikalų aptarinėti.  
J. Ketrakis, Rašt.

### LLD 19-ta Kuopa Jau Turi 196 Narius

Per du pastaruosius susirinkimus ir Lietuvių Litera- tūros Draugijos 19 kuopa (Bridgeport) prisiraše šie nauji nariai: A. Jasėnas, D. Poškienė, P. Vilutis, Ig. Ragažinskas, K. Kairienė, M. Fridberg, J. Bagdonas, J. Bagdonienė, O. Petrutienė, O. Šimkienė, J. Bulota.

Išviso šiomet kuopon įrašyta 79 nauji nariai. Su 21 diena lapkričio kuopa turi 196 narius.

Dar penki seni nariai ne- pasimokėjo. Be to, dar bus gautu nauju. Tuo būdu šiuos metus kuopa baigs, turėda- ma savo elisė daugiau kaip du šimtus narių.

Antanas Grimalis yra pir- mutinis kuopos narys, kuris pasimokėjo už 1945 metus.  
Reporters.

# Kam susierzinti?



## Užsirukykite Old Gold!

Obuolių "Medus" apsaugoją Old Gold Cigaretetus nuo Sudžiuvimo

Old Gold's šaunus sumaišymas daugelio puikių tabakų . . . su tinkamu primalyviu ekstra pagardi- nančių Latakia lapų . . . yra apdžiakstomas su Obuolių "Medium" . . . kad pagelbėti apsaugoti cigaretę su- džiūvima. Pabandykiti pakelį!

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My Thinking... My Money... My Time will stay in this war to the finish  
— Every American



# VILNIS

American Lithuanian Weekly

VOLUME XXV

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1944

## Roselanders to Celebrate National Liberation



MARUSIA STEIN

Marusia Stein, a celebrated dancer will be one of many entertainers at the Mass Meeting and Concert given at the Venetian Hall, 135 E. Kensington Ave., December 3rd. Group singing will be given by the LKM Chorus, the Lithuanian Women's Chorus of Roseland and the Ukrainian Chorus. The Ukrainian Folk Dancers and Men's Trio (Lithuanian) will add to the richness of the program.



AGNES KENSTON  
CONNIE ABEK

The famous duo: Agnes Kenston and Connie Abek will also appear on the program. Agnes Kenston will also give a solo.

The speakers list includes Sheldon W. Govier, Clerk of Appellate Court; Dr. Eugene Jasinski representing the Poles; Rabbi H. J. Simon of the Congregation Shomre Hadas of Roseland; V. Andrusis of the

Lithuanian Daily Vilnis representing the Lithuanians and other prominent speakers representing the participating nationalities.

The hall is to open at 4 p.m. and the program to start promptly at 5 p. m. The proceeds, according to the decision of the Committee of Nations will go to the Russian War Relief.

The remainder of the evening after the concert program will be spent in dancing to good music and a social gathering that all will enjoy.

## H. Fast to Speak Here

Howard Fast, whose meteoric rise to fame as an historical novelist was climaxed recently by publication of the best-seller Freedom Road, will make his first Chicago appearance at a symposium sponsored by the Abraham Lincoln School Saturday, Nov. 25, at 8:15 p. m. in the Mural Room of the Morrison Hotel.

Fast will discuss his latest work with William L. Patterson, assistant director of the Abraham Lincoln School and three outstanding Chicago literary figures—A. C. Spector, editor of the Chicago Sun's Book Week, David Appel, Chicago Daily News book editor, and Joseph Brandt, editor of the University of Chicago Press.

November 25, 1835 the Chicago Democrat, published by John Calhoun, announced the first census of the town of Chicago. The town contained 3,265 persons and the county, 9,733 inhabitants.



VALERIA URBIKAS

Valeria Urbikas will be featured with the LKM Chorus as soloist in the LKM Cavalcade, Sunday, November 26th at the Lithuanian Auditorium. Story on another page.



THE VOICE'S FAMILY — While dad goes on his swoon-crooning way to keep appointments throughout the United States, Mrs. Frank Sinatra remains at home in Hollywood to take care of the youngsters. Happy family is shown above, Nancy Sandra, 4, at left; Frank, Jr., 10 months, with his mom.

## THEY SHARE THEIR BLOOD WE SHARE OUR CLOTHING

MILLION POUNDS OF CLOTHING A CHRISTMAS  
GIFT TO OUR RUSSIAN ALLIES FROM  
THE PEOPLE OF CHICAGO

Howard Fast in his tribute to the Soviet Union, appearing in this issue of the VES has this little passage among other things:

*"There are the numberless and nameless among us who would have been dead, but are alive because there was a Soviet Union."*

Yes, many of our boys are dead today at the brutal hands of the fascists. Yet our land has been spared the atrocities of ravaging battles such as have been going on in the land of the Soviet Union since June 1941.

Hardships borne by Russia's children are unbelievable and cannot be described even by the best of writers. Homes were stripped, factories smashed, fields burned, railroads dynamited—even the clothes were ripped from the backs of children, left to die in the bitter cold now covering most of Russia.

Soviet industry, now completely occupied turning out the supplies needed to smash the hated despoilers of Europe, is unable even to dent the clothing problem. The Russians instinctively look to America to help their young and most helpless victims of war.

It is impossible to exaggerate the need of Russia's plucky, uncomplaining, yet hopeful youngsters and old men and women for clothing of all kinds. Cold of an intensity seldom felt by us Americans now covers most of the Soviet Union.

The Russian War Relief will have a city wide clothing collection the week of November 26th to December 3. All police stations and fire stations will receive donations. Many other centers have been established. Church groups, women's soviets, business associations and labor organizations throughout the city are supporting the campaign.

Now that Lithuania is liberated, a large allotment of the clothing collected in this drive will go to Lithuania.

In a proper holiday spirit, open your clothes closets and your hearts and share your clothing with our Russian Allies. Mittens, scarves, dresses, jackets, caps, stockings, snowsuits, underwear, shoes . . . all these things are asked for in this special RWR clothing drive. The generosity of those who live in this great country—America—unscathed by an invader, together with the abiding gratitude for the gigantic job Russia is doing to free all nations, is convincing proof that the campaign will be the most successful ever held by the Russian War Relief in the city of Chicago.

### USE V-MAIL

With greater numbers of troops now overseas, the Army Postal Service wants friends of servicemen to use V-Mail instead of ordinary mail. V-Mail saves time and space. No V-Mail has ever been lost.

### VICTORY PIG CLUBS

Victory Pig Clubs have been formed by farm boys, each of whom pledge money from the sale of one or more pigs for War Bond investment. More than \$2,500,000 has already been raised in this manner.



## TRACING OUR FAMILY TREE

By Laukuviškis

### Christianity Didn't Bring Relief

As previously stated in these articles, there was a time when it appeared that all the Christian world had ganged-up against the only pagan nation in Europe. Under the leadership of the Teutonic Order of Crusaders the very bottom of the underworld was mobilized to wage a "holly war." But the Crusaders had another purpose besides christianizing the Lithuanians.

That purpose came in the open after the so-called baptism. The un-"holly" war did not stop. Together with baptism the Teutons brought slavery to Lithuania. They grabbed their land and enslaved the peasants to till it. They had the right to sell or exchange the poor peasants, deport them to Germany, brake up the families. Naturally, Lithuanians did not take to the first "new order" of German origin and waged a relentless struggle against it.

I would like my younger readers to ask their parents if by any chance they happened to come from Kaitinčiai, Laukuva, Varniai, Kvedarna or some nearby place in Lithuania. Then ask them if they remember the highest mountain there called by the local people "Medvėgalis." The real name of the mountain is Medžiogalis, but the Germans, not being able to pronounce it, gave it a Teutonic sound.

You can see Medžiogalis for miles. And there are many legends about it's past. If some stray sheep or calf gets lost in it's vicinity no self-respecting Lithuanian piemenėlis (shepherd) would dare to go looking for his lost charge after sundown. It is said that deep under the mountain there are rich palaces, where ancient folk hid their treasuries from invaders.

Folklore and legend, tho beautiful to the ear, will remain legend. But we also have some history connected with Medžiogalis and our national development. Yes, it is true that Medžiogalis played an important part in our forefathers struggle against the Teutonic hordes. Like the Nazis in Monte Cassino last year, Lithuanians entrenched on the mountain Medžiogalis could withstand an attack of much larger forces of Germans.

It was early in 1329, that the Lithuanians heard of Teutonic hordes crossing the Western borders of their country. That part of Lithuania in the vicinity of Medžiogalis is still known as Zemaitija. It's inhabitants Zemaičiai for centuries were known to the Teutonic invaders as fearless fighters. This time

they built a fort on the top of mount Medžiogalis and prepared to defend their country. Following is what our beloved historian Bishop Motiejus Valančius wrote about the battle of the Fort of Medžiogalis:

"For this venture the leader of the Order of Crusaders Werner Orseln organized over 30,000 criminal subjects of all kinds. Zemaičiai heard of it and gathered at the Fort of Medžiogalis. Their military leader Buchas, a strong man in body and character, seeing the enemy at the foot of the mountain spoke to his followers:

"Brothers Zemaičiai, come closer and listen to me! Do you see how many enemies are coming for our heads? No one could even count their lances! And for what purpose are they coming? What evil did we do to them? They came to rob us of our possessions, occupy our lands, to rape our wives and daughters, to destroy our Gods and to enslave us. If we falter and do not destroy them, they will destroy us! They will force us to accept their religion: will tell us to love our neighbor while they will not practice their own teachings. They will sprinkle us with water to make us good christians and after baptism will make us slaves of the Teutonic masters! Do we not know what happened to our brothers in the vicinity of Klaipėda, Tilžė and Ragainė? No sooner did they accept christianity, when every human right was taken away from them! That's the kind of tidings they are bringing us, too. Therefore, men, let's fight until the last drop of our blood! It is a hundred times better to die in battle, than to fall a slave to a German master."

For three days and three nights one of the bloodiest battles at the foot of that ancient mountain Medžiogalis went on. Hitler's ancestors won that battle. The heroic leader of the brave Zemaičiai Bruchas was killed in battle. Many braves were taken prisoners and the leaders of the Christian Crusaders debated for a long time on the question of what to do with the prisoners of war. At first they decided to slaughter all of them, because of the heavy casualties inflicted on the gang of invaders. But later they changed their minds and decided to forcibly baptize them again and sell them into slavery.

Many warriors later escaped and returned home to again organize into a military might, and, under the leadership of Grand Duke Vytautas, for the last time crush the plague of the Order of Crusaders. We will



"MISS PARKER, THIS IS WAR - NOT CHRISTMAS!"

## Pres. Roosevelt Hails USA-USSR Unity

### Message Addressed to American-Soviet Friendship Rally at Madison Square Garden On November 16, 1944

I am grateful to you and all those who are celebrating American-Soviet Friendship Day for the words of support and confidence I have received. There is no better tribute we can hold out to our Allies than to continue working in ever growing accord to establish a peace that will endure. The Dumbarton Aaks Conference was a step in this direction. Other steps will be taken. In line with this objective such meetings as you are holding in Madison Square Garden and in other great centers throughout the United States are of tremendous assistance and value.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. spoke on American-Soviet cooperation at a meeting commemorating the eleventh anniversary of diplomatic relations between the U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R. at Madison Square Garden, Thursday evening, November 16th, which was arranged by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., 232 Madison Avenue, New York.

Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko and the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador, also spoke. The Honorable Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to the Soviet Union, presided.

Leopold Stokowski, Metropolitan Opera star Jarmila Novotna and Roy Harris appeared in the musical program.

The Madison Square Garden rally climaxed nation-wide meetings and celebrations throughout November on the theme of "U. S. A. — U. S. S. R., Nations United for Victory and Peace."



**BEAUTY** — Adding to pulchritude in the House of Representatives will be Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, wife of film star Melvyn Douglas, elected in California's 14th district. She is a Democrat and the newsmen look forward to vigorous tiffs between her and Mrs. Claire Luce, Republican, the other leading glamor solon.

### Oldest Miners

Pits in western North Carolina in which 300-year-old trees are now growing are believed to be the remains of mines dug by De Soto.

pick up from here in the next article.



# Of Cabbages and Kings

By Franelle

Looking through some old notebooks we kept in school (it takes us a couple of hours to dust the bookcase—there's always some book that catches Gromyko and the Earl of Halifax our eye) we ran across the following that might interest or amuse you.

How's this for a confidence beggeting slogan:  
Don't feel afraid of anything  
Through life just freely roam,  
The world belongs to all of us  
So make yourself at home.

We ran across that one in a cafeteria years ago and it struck a warm spot.

Here is my favorite sentimental poem written by Robert Browning and called—

## A WOMAN'S LAST WORD

Let's contend no more, Love,  
Strive nor weep:  
All be as before, Love,  
—Only sleep!

What so wild as words are?  
I and thou

In debate, as birds are,  
Hawk-on bough!

See the creature stalking  
While we speak!

Hush and hide the talking,  
Cheek on cheek.

What so false as truth is,  
False to thee?

Where the serpent's tooth is  
Shun the tree—

Where the apple reddens  
Never pry—

Lest we lose our Edens,  
Eve and I.

Be a god and hold me  
With a charm!

Be a man and fold me  
With thine arm!

Teach me, only teach, Love!  
As I ought

I will speak thy speech, Love,  
Think thy thought—

Meet, if thou require it,  
Both, demands,

Laying flesh and spirit  
In thy hands.

That shall be to-morrow,  
Not to-night:

I must bury sorrow  
Out of sight:

—Must a little weep, Love,  
(Foolish me!),

And so fall asleep, Love  
Loyed by thee.

Robert Browning's wife, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, was, of course, a great poet in her own right. Their love story was one of the great romances of the world. The play and movie "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" was based on their life. One of our favorite poems written by Mrs. Browning is this one from *Sonnets from the Portuguese*.

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.

I love thee to the depth and breadth and height

My soul can reach, when feeling

out of sight  
For the ends of Being and ideal Grace.

I love thee to the level of every day's

Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light.

I love thee freely, as men strive for Right;

I love thee purely, as men turn from Praise.

I love thee with the passion put to use

In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.

I love thee with a love I seemed to lose

With my lost saints,—I love thee with the breath,

Smiles, tears, of all my life!— and, if God choose,

I shall but love thee better after death.

Did you ever wonder how certain words came to have the connotation they do? We've often wondered but never found out. Don't try to translate the following into Lithuanian.

## WHAT ONE MAY AND MAY NOT CALL A WOMAN

Anonymous

You may call a woman a kitten,

But you must not call her a cat.

You may call her a mouse,

But you must not call her a rat.

You may call her a chicken,

But you must not call her a hen.

You may call her a duck,

But you must not call her a goose.

You may call her a vision,

But you must not call her a sight.

You can help speed Christmas mail deliveries by putting postal zone numbers in your outgoing mail, and also put your own zone number in your return address.

# USE FISH AND SAVE POINTS

Now is a good time to buy varieties of fish you may not usually select, and it's also a good time to cook them in new ways. A wide selection of both fresh and salt-water fish is now available in this area. There is now a relatively larger supply of fish than meat, according to the War Food Administration. Fresh-water varieties in greatest abundance are blue pike, lake herring, and whitefish. Salt-water varieties that are plentiful now include cod, rosefish fillets, and mackerel.

Treat a fish right when you cook it and it will amply repay you in a wealth of eating pleasure and abundant food values. For most successful fish dishes choose the method of cooking that is considered best for the particular variety of fish you want to prepare. A fat fish such as mackerel is best when broiled or baked, while lean fish such as whiting, cod, and rosefish (ocean perch) are best when poached, fried, or baked.

## BOILED OR STEAMED FISH

Poaching is a better word to describe the method of cooking fish usually called "boiling." The term "boiling" is misleading, for fish, like meats, should be simmered, never allowed to come to an active boil. The reason lean fish are best for poaching or simmering is that they do not fall apart as easily as the fat fish do when cooked by this method.

A good way to keep the fish from breaking apart while poaching is to place it in a wire basket or perforated pan, tie it loosely in cheesecloth, or wrap it in parchment paper. Simmer it in plain salted water, a tablespoon and a half of salt to each quart of water. You can add other seasonings, onion, celery, parsley, carrot or bay leaf, depending on your preference.

Some cooks like to add a half-tablespoon of lemon juice or vinegar to the salted water, to make the fish more firm when cooked.

The same lean varieties of fish used for boiling or poaching are also good steamed. Season the fish with salt and pepper and place, one layer deep, on a buttered or oiled tray of a steamer and cook over boiling water until the fish is tender. The same time is required for steaming as for poaching.

This method of cooking is used when fish is to be served later in a creamed dish, or in salad, and for many hot dishes in which the fish is served with one of the many excellent sauces or with a seasoned butter dressing.

## PAN-FRIED FISH

Small whole fish or fillets, or sliced fish, are pan-fried, and the method differs from deep-fat frying only in the amount of fat used. You can roll the seasoned fish in flour, or in beaten egg and fine crumbs, and fry in a small amount of fat or in deep hot fat, as preferred.

## OVEN-BAKED FISH

The Spencer method of baking fish, which is an excellent one, is preferred by many to frying. It is used for slices, fillets, or small whole fish. When fish is cooked by this method it retains its full flavor. The method is an easy one, and it also minimizes cooking odors. The appearance of the cooked fish is like that of pan-fried or deep-fat fried fish. Directions should be followed exactly.

2 pounds fish fillets or steak

1 cup milk

1 tablespoon salt

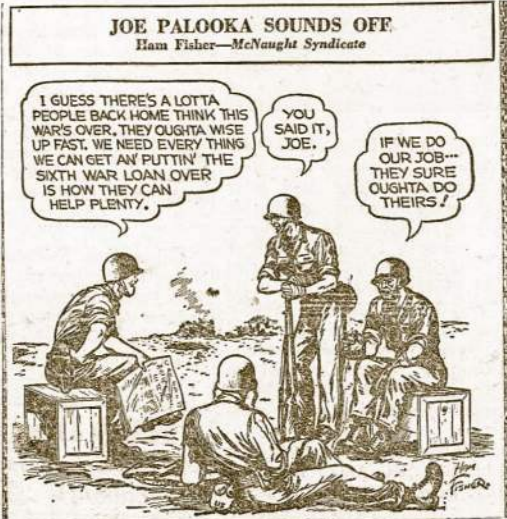
Finely sifted bread crumbs

Cooking oil or melted fat

Cut the fillets into portions, three to the pound. Add the salt to the milk. Place crumbs in a shallow pan or dish. Dip the fish into the salted milk, then roll in the crumbs. Place crumbed fish in an oiled, shallow baking pan. Pour a little oil or melted fat over each piece of fish. Place in a very hot oven, preheated to 500 degrees Fahrenheit, and allow to bake for 10 minutes. Do not be afraid of burning the fish, and never add any water.

If baked at the proper temperature, the fish cooked in this quick-oven way will be beautifully browned on all sides, dry underneath, and easily removed to a hot platter with the aid of a broad spatula or pancake turner.

A variation of this method is to place very thin strips of bacon over the top of the fish, instead of using the melted fat. Chicago Nutrition Committee





# LITHUANIAN-AMERICANS WE ARE PROUD OF

## Dies of Wounds 4 Weeks After His Marriage



Sgt. Joseph Michael Sungaila

Married nearly four weeks to an English girl he met at a Red Cross canteen in England, Tech. Sgt. Joseph Michael Sungaila, 34, of Kenosha, died in Holland on Oct. 12 as a result of wounds sustained in action on Oct. 2, his family learned here.

Just two weeks earlier he had sent a picture of his bride to his mother, Mrs. Joseph Kunczewicz, 6824 Twenty-seventh Avenue, writing, "Here she is Mom — isn't she beautiful?" The bride was Jessie Wheeler, employed in a machine shop at Leicester, England. They had planned to be married in June, but changed their plans when the sergeant received an emergency furlough. He was a glider infantryman, and had gone through campaigns in Africa, Sicily and Italy, and was in action in France on D-Day.

### In Army 3½ Years

Sgt. Sungaila enlisted in March, 1941, and went overseas in June, 1942. He went through the early campaigns unscathed, but in his first combat action in France his glider crashed on a German headquarters building and he was hospitalized for six weeks in England recuperating from the injuries.

Returning to his unit he was wounded in the arm on his second combat action in France and was again hospitalized in England. It was upon his recuperation that he secured the furlough during which he was married at Leicester. He left to rejoin his unit immediately after the wedding.

### Wrote Day He Was Wounded

A V-mail letter dated Oct. 2 was the last he wrote home. Apparently he took off the same day with reinforcements at Arnhem, Holland, for on that day he was wounded again. The war department telegram to his mother said he was "seriously

## DIED IN BATTLE



PVT. EDWARD I. PETRONIS

"General Marshal extends deep sympathy in the loss of your son. He died in the honorable service of his Country to preserve the freedom under which we live".

Such was a message received by Mrs. Veronica S. Petronis of 4508 S. Rockwell St. following the death notice received from the War Department on October 5, 1944. Her son, Pvt. Edward I. Petronis was killed in action in France on September 8, 1944.

Surviving are his mother, a sister, Dolores, 10, and brother, Adam, 7.



PFC. LEONARD A. BOUBONIS

wounded." Four days later came the telegram reporting his death in Holland from wounds.

Born in Lithuania, Joseph Sungaila came to Kenosha with his family at the age of five. He attended Columbus, Lincoln and the senior high school, and was employed at the Macwhyte company when he entered the service. He had been home once—just before going overseas.

Surviving are his mother, a brother, Sgt. Anton Sungaila, 29, in Australia, and a sister, Mrs. Walter Atkins, Kenosha.

Pfc. Leonard A. Boubonis is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Boubonis of Kenosha, Wis. After graduating the Kenosha High School he was inducted July 1, 1943. From the 10th of July he was stationed at Fort Ord, California. His branch of duty was with the Medical Corp as an ambulance driver.

On January 14 of this year he was home on a furlough for 3 days. Then he was sent to the eastern coast and later sent to England. He hadn't seen active duty, but the invasion of June 6 brought him to France where he is at present.

He has been awarded the "Good Conduct Medal", also the "European Theatre of Operations".



PFC. JOSEPH A. LESNIK

Pfc. Joseph A. Lesnik is the son of Mrs. Joseph Yasulis, of Kenosha, Wis. He was inducted November 1941. He took his basic training in S. Carolina and then Camp Custer, Michigan. He was sent to Iceland and was stationed there for about 18 months. Had a furlough from Iceland and spent it in England. From Iceland he was sent to France. In France he was wounded but is on active duty again.

He has been awarded the "Purple Heart" the "European Theatre of Operations" and "Good Conduct" medals. While in training in S. Carolina, he was an expert marksman.

Pfc. Joseph A. Lesnik is an infantryman. He serves under General Patton. His wife Dorothy resides in Kenosha.

Frank T. Remeikis of Kenosha, Wis., son of Mrs. Mary Remeikis, 2420 - 56th St., entered service January 14, 1943. Served 21 months at Camp Endicott, Rhode Island in the Personnel Dept. At present he is stationed at Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California.

Lithuanians, Estonians, Latvians, White Russians, Ukrainians, Poles and Jews will gather in Mass Celebration of the Freeing of Their Countries From the Yoke of Fascism.

## FOR RETURNING FOR RETURNING

C. Edward Thorney, a veteran of World War I who has been active for 25 years in American Legion work, was named today as director of Chicago's veteran information center, according to Col. A. A. Sprague, chairman of the center's Board of Directors. In addition to his veteran activities, Director Thorney was formerly public relations counsel for various railroad and utilities companies.

The center, offering a one-stop information service to all Chicago's returning ex-servicemen, is located in Room 1712 of the Bankers Building, 105 West Adams Street. Col. Sprague pointed out that these quarters are temporary, and the center will move to larger, permanent quarters on the second floor of the building after the first of December.

Director Thorney, who lives at 1525 Westview Road, Highland Park, enlisted in 1917 and served in World War I as chief petty officer in the Navy. For the last 16 years, he has been active and holds the rank of captain in the U. S. Army Reserve. His son, C. Edward Thorney, Jr., 20, is an ensign in the Navy, and was made executive and gunnery officer of a sub-chaser when he was only 19.

"Our sole aim at the center will be to offer all possible aid and assistance to returning veterans," Director Thorney stated. "The center has been set up to answer G. I. Joe's questions and tell him just where to go to get any kind of federal, state, community or private service."

Under Executive Order 9427, Col. Sprague explained, the War Manpower Commission, the Selective Service System, and the Veterans' Administration have been delegated the responsibility for handling servicemen's problems and in each state members of each of those agencies have been selected to act as an advisory committee to local community groups.

In Illinois, the committee is composed of Charles P. Casey, State WMC director, as chairman; Charles G. Beck, Veterans' Administration, secretary, and Paul G. Armstrong, Selective Service System.

Jesse A. Jacobs, who had been loaned by the Association of Commerce to assist in the organization of the center, will be released to return to his former duties.



Produce For Victory  
Contribute to USO



## The Vilnis English Section

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

### SHALL WE FORGET?

Every election campaign carries with it some mud slinging, some heated arguments, some false accusations which immediately after the elections people try to forget it all in good sport. But the last elections were different in many respects from any we have ever had and the lessons of this campaign are yet to be learned.

Thomas Dewey in his election oratory fanned the flames of prejudice and hatred toward certain groups of people in our country to a degree that will be felt for some time to come. Dewey told the American people that Communism was the issue in the elections; that the president planned to keep our soldiers in the Army indefinitely, thus contributing toward undermining our Army's morale and Goebells could ask for nothing more. Messrs. Dewey and Bricker and Hoover and the publishers who supported them share a moral guilt which requires judgement.

The Republican standard-bearers and those behind them revealed a moral irresponsibility that is shocking. When they told our nation that Communism is the issue they knew very well that it was not true and that this charge is Item One in the Hitler lexicon. They said that the President had lied us into this war and they dexteriously slipped over the nation that our Commander in Chief was responsible for Pearl Harbor. When they injected anti-Semitism into the campaign, one could see the fitful glares of the Lublin pyres.

America must be spared forever of the recurrence of such frenzy and partisan politics which can lead only to disaster. The record of the Dewey's election campaign must become the property of every citizen, for they are waiting for another chance, and the only guarantee that they will never get it is in understanding the issues.

Ignorance will cheat us of our destiny.

### AN APPEAL

We have recently been getting more material for the VES from our correspondents and have added one entirely new writer, which shows that there is more concern among the younger set about the VES, but that is just a good beginning. Much more can be accomplished.

Surely the friends of our former VES editors, who are now fighting with gun in hand will not let them down without assistance on the home front with the mighty pen. Seems that we have forgotten that the war is not won by guns alone. When Hitler took power in Germany, his first act was to burn the best books and suppress the press that he considered would be in his way to enslave his people and finally the rest of the world. The pen can do much to frustrate the hopes of the isolationists to gain a foothold here in this country. After the severe blow they received on November 7 on the political field, they will try to gain their ends by work on the economic and educational field.

## Liberated Jews Have No Place to Go

TOULOUSE, FRANCE, Nov. 5. (ONA—By Airmail) — For many Jews in the concentration camps of southern France liberation has brought no change of residence. They are free, yes — But they have no place to go. So they are spending the winter in the very camps where they had been imprisoned.

According to Saia Waldman, secretary of the Federation of Jewish Organizations for the Toulouse Region, the majority of the residents, as they may now be called, of the camps at Montauban and Masseube decided to remain in their compounds, although they are now free to leave.

Their homes in Paris and elsewhere in France are gone, their furniture has been confiscated by the Germans and shipped away, their families are broken up, and there are no immediate means to provide the destitute with anything more than food and lodging, which they already receive in the camps.

If they were to be returned to Paris, they would still be without homes, without tools, without work. Those who owned property would find that the processes for the return of their funds or their real estate have not yet begun to function.

Meanwhile, every effort is being made to change the atmosphere of their former concentration camps and to augment their rations.

## Polish Children Work On Fortifications

LONDON, Nov. 16. (ONA)— Twelve-year-old Polish children are being used by the Germans for work on fortifications, Dziennik Polski, semi-official Polish newspaper here, reported today.

The Germans previously did not conscript for forced labor children under 15. Minimum standards have been set for workers: Men must dig four and one-half cubic meters of earth in a day, women three and one-half, and children two.

## GIRL SCOUTS OPERATE NEWS CLIPPING SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Girls Scouts of America will operate a news clipping service on behalf of the Sixth War Loan Drive, Nov. 20, the War Finance Committee announced.

The service, conducted through the 1,300 Girl Scouts Councils throughout the nation, will provide clippings of all War Fond publicity.

## As We See It

By VINCE RUDIS

After the presidential election the Chicago Tribune became rather gloomy. Commenting on Mr. Beveridge's social security plan, the Tribune sadly said:

"Many hands are setting the stage for a triumph of bolshevism without the need of any incitement from Moscow. In both Italy and France exiled Communists who fled from fascism or the war are returning to places of influence. However, the accelerating trend toward bolshevism does not derive its impetus so much from Russian intentions as from the adventurism of radicals working on the indecision and timidity of conservatives."

Just what the Tribune proposes for those "timid conservatives" to do we could not figure out from the editorial. They have fought during the election and lost the fight. They have tried red-baiting, anti-semitism, national and race hatreds but it was all in vain.

However, the elections seem to have given the Tribune a lesson. Before the election that newspaper tried to bluff that some democrats are being commanded from Moscow through Browder and Hillman. But now it admits that even in Europe Moscow does not incite and has no intention of doing so.

Thus it contradicted itself.

Upton Close who did as much as he could to hurt the unity of the United Nations in his radio speeches, and is not allowed to continue, feels rather gloomy for Prime Minister Churchill. He laments that Moscow, "in its abrupt, efficient way" invited Gen. De Gaulle to come to Moscow, and:

*"De Gaulle accepted and has gone, which shows plainly where international political headquarters lie as far as western Europe is concerned."*

Well, London is not in the continent and Moscow really is the proper "political headquarters" for Europe. It is a large and roomy town.

And it must not be forgotten that *Moscow stopped the German army and gave Hitler a mortal blow.*

We suspect that it is Mr. Close who is gloomy, not Mr. Churchill. Churchill seems to enjoy Moscow. He flew there more than once.

Sumner Welles comments:—

*"The strength of the Communist party in France is unquestionably very great. The demands upon the Government by the Communists are constantly increasing and already upon several occasions Gen. De Gaulle has been obliged to give in."*

Of course, Gen. De Gaulle is not France. He is only an individual. These demands may be good for France.

Mr. Welles, however, sees them as "appalling obstacles" to something or other. But you must remember that Mr. Welles is at a disadvantage. He is *Former Undersecretary of State*. And anything he writes, he seems to strike at one and the same direction—to criticize the present policies of the State Department and of those who work or agree with them.

He may have his reasons but we think it does not help neither France nor the United Nations.

It is no secret that in the fight for liberation the French Communists sacrificed more than any other party or group, and that they fought heroically. At least one-fourth of the Liberation army were Communists. Why shouldn't they have a voice in the Government?

COMMENTATOR.



## L. K. M. Cavalcade

"A Quarter Century of Beautiful Music"

Yes, music that has thrilled the hearts of all Lithuanians in the Chicago area for the past twenty-five years.

Many of those who will sing Sunday are children of the original founders of this grand chorus. An entire generation of Lithuanian-Americans have come to pass since the first few songs were sung by a then very young group called the LKM.

Faces have changed, and some of the original faces have gone, but this Silver Anniversary will bring back all of the glorious songs that have always been favorites in the hearts of the young and old folk alike, when they were done by the LKM-ers just a few years back. Remember?

Other duets and solos will be sung by such well known Lithuanians as Mary Shimkus and Peter Burdulis, singing tunes from the Chimes of Normandy. Of course we all remember the Chocolate Soldier and Sylvia. Old memories will be brought back when we hear excerpts from these two operettas sung by Paul Dauderis and Valeria (nee Bernot) Urbikas.

Selections from Petrauskas will be sung by our duet Mrs. Garšinskiene and Miss Walteraitė. Tunes from Laima will

be new to me, for they were sung before my time.

The entire chorus will do several numbers and will always be at hand to harmonize with the soloists and duets, blending in with their beautiful voices to add color to all the numbers.

For a very colorful program and a pleasant time come down to the Lithuanian Auditorium, Sunday, November 26. Old friends will meet and all will enjoy this greatest of all concerts given by the LKM.

Remember, Sunday, Nov. 26th, at the Lithuanian Auditorium. Doors will open at 3 p. m., but to give friends a chance to get acquainted and pick their choice seats, the program will start only at 4:30. Admission will be 90 cents.

This will be the most colorful Musical Cavalcade and the best performance put on by any Lithuanian group in 1944. So come one and all to this grand festival.

Each and every one of the melodies will be done under the leadership of Mrs. Ann Peters. The accompanist of course, will be beautiful Miss Pearl Johanson. To these two, a vote of thanks.

The Urbikas Boy  
"Tony"

P. S. Rehearsal Friday (tonite) at 7 p. m., Lithuanian Auditorium. All are requested to be present.

## CICERO WOMEN'S CHORUS HAS BUSY SEASON

On the 12th of November the Cicero Women's Chorus gave an exceptionally colorful concert at the Liberty Hall, Cicero. Judging by the applause following every number on the program, it would be rather hard to say which of the numbers were liked best.

The guest choruses, the Roseland Aido Chorus under the leadership of Dorothy Yuden and the LKM Chorus led by Ann Peters both added to the making of a good concert. The Cicero Women's Chorus was especially prepared to give the audience something new, as is the case in most all performances given by this chorus. The scene in their last song . . . women all dressed in white started their "Lullaby" softly as the curtain went up and caused a dead silence in the hall.

The mass singing of a well known Lithuanian folk song made a great hit and went over big. As is appropriate in these times, the concert program ended by mass singing of the National Anthem.

The duet A. Dochkus and C. Stanevich as always did a few fascinating numbers. Then something new was added when the trio: Yuden, Burdulis

and Dauderis appeared for the first time and displayed their talent.

The play "Anapus Nemuno" was very timely, reminding all that there is a war and that while we sat in a nice warm hall, listening to beautiful music, our boys were facing the bullets of the enemy. Some wet foxhole probably sheltered them. As amateurs, I think the actors did a swell job. Men as well as women pulled out their handkerchiefs and wiped their tears.

Judging from remarks heard after the performance, all were very well pleased with the concert and many passed compliments on the swell job Dorothy Yuden does in general in teaching the Women's Chorus of Cicero and particularly on the arrangement of the program of that night. Two bouquets of flowers were presented to her at the end of the program.

On the 19th of November the Cicero Women's Chorus entertained the Lithuanians of Kenosha, Wis. with their lovely singing and enacting the same play which they did the previous Sunday in Cicero. Reports have it that the whole evening was a huge success.

A NEWCOMER



M-166  
"GET OFF THAT CRACKER BARREL, LEM- YOU'RE HIDING OUR CEILING PRICE LIST!"

## New Home Nursing Class to Open Next Tuesday

With the desperate shortage of registered nurses it is imperative that at least one member of each family take a Red Cross home nursing course which safeguards the health of the entire family, giving instructions in simple nursing care, thus relieving many doctors and registered nurses needed in the armed forces.

Mrs. Estelle W. Blatt, Director of Red Cross home nursing, reports that there is hardly a day that someone doesn't call her asking her where they can find a nurse because of an illness in the family. The majority of women who call know nothing about home nursing and wonder why they didn't take such course.

On November 28th another daytime home nursing class is scheduled for three weeks. Tuesdays and Thursday from 10:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon, and from 2:00 to 4:00 p. m. Further information can be obtained by calling Wabash 7850 or by applying for registration at 529 South Wabash Avenue.

November 26, 1833 the first newspaper printed in Chicago, the Chicago Democrat, was published by John Calhoun.

## THE WEATHER

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



## Boys' Clubs To Aid Drive

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Boys Clubs, located in 200 metropolitan areas, will offer the services of their membership to finance committees for use in any capacity during the Sixth War Loan Drive, which started November 20. Activities will be handled through a Boys' Club committee in each community.

Thanksgiving Day was observed in Chicago for the first time on November 28, 1839.

## To the Readers of VES

Geography fights on the side of Japan. We are still a long way from seizing bases even hundreds of miles from Tokyo. Assuming that we conquer Shanghai we would still be 1,000 miles from the heart of Japan, twice the distance London is from Berlin. Although England was only 21 miles from the nearest - heki German territory and only 400 to 500 miles from the heart of Germany's war industries, we were at war for 14 months with the Nazis before we bombed any objective within the Reich.

Military men say that it may cost billions of dollars more to beat Japan than it took to wreck Hitler's mad scheme of world conquest. The 14 billion dollars which Americans are asked to lend their government in the Sixth War Loan are urgently needed. Your personal objective of a minimum of an extra \$100 War Bond may seem small when viewed against the national goal. However, every war loan succeeds because millions of Americans do their part. The millions of individual purchases of War Bonds spell success and new backing for our fighting men. The road to Tokyo may be long and bloody but its distance and cost in lives will be reduced in proportion to the strength of the home front's support.

THE EDITOR.



# THEY SAID LAST WEEK

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's message to International Business Conference:

"World business after the war must be expanded on a basis of non-discrimination and of freedom from excessive barriers and restraints.... The growth of international commerce is essential to the economic welfare and to the security of every country....

"The necessary expansion can be achieved only as nations and their citizens work co-operatively toward understanding each others' problems and taking effective and mutually advantageous measures for solving those problems.

"I am sure that the meeting of businessmen from many countries in the International Business Conference will help us to achieve those great objectives."

**Edward N. Scheiberling** national commander of the American Legion, on Armistice Day:

"We can have peace after this war.... It is not a dream, not a false hope. It lies in the consciousness of free men determined to fight for their freedom; it lies in the strength of a united America, working with all freedom-loving nations of the world in an effective association for peace....

"The peace-making could not be left to statesmen alone.... This time we who have fought in the battles—we, the comrades of the Unknown Soldier, veterans of two wars—will help formulate the terms of an enduring peace. It can be done only by those of us who know the horrors of war; the contrasting security of peace."

**Chief Judge Irving Lehman** of the New York Court of Appeals in a speech on "The Moral Foundation of Law":

"Every experience of life confirmed to us the fact that freedom of the mind, of the soul and of the body are ideals formulated and vindicated by the common law and by our Constitution, and that there can be no real freedom or happiness where law based on these ideals is not supreme.

"By dreadful experience men know all too well that none can obey the dictates of his soul and conscience where the law does not secure to the weakest the eternal and immutable right to freedom of body and soul and conscience, without which life is not worth living."

**Dr. H. Scudder Mekeel**, associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Wisconsin in an address in New York City:

"We should publicize the dangers to the public peace and to the rights of certain of our citizens in the formation of hate organizations that parade falsely in the name of nationalism.... That the imminent creation of such an organization, or the revival in full force of the Ku Klux Klan, is a real possibility, we have only to look at our history. Within the last hundred years there have been three nation-wide organizations that threatened our internal peace and security....

"Let us all work to stem the tide of hate before the most susceptible among us are swept into the stream. In addition to publicizing the character of the hate groups we have had and what they do, we should try more experiments like the one now being talked about in Springfield, Massachusetts. There, particularly through the school system, people have made a concerted effort toward better understanding of one another."

FLIS.



**WOOL SUIT**—Sonja Henie, lovely star of "It's a Pleasure," wore this three-piece pearl-gray wool suit, when she arrived in New York, recently. Wrap-around skirt is cut diagonally from side. Single-breasted, hip-length jacket features wide revers and below-hip points. Topper has tuxedo effect.

# AMERICAN-SOVIET MEDICAL SOCIETY MARKS FIRST YEAR

By Peter Stone

This month marks an anniversary of the American-Soviet Medical Society, an organization formed for exchange of medical information between the two countries. American medical men knew so little about Russian achievements that the great success claimed for Soviet medicine in the organization of aid to the wounded was looked upon as propaganda.

Under the leadership of Walter B. Cannon, Professor Emeritus, Harvard University, and Henry Sigerist, Director, History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University, this Society was launched last year during the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship.

The business of the Society is not to plug for any isms or propagandize for socialized medicine. Its outlined task is to acquaint our doctors with results of 25 years of the world's most impressive system of public health in the USSR. The Society has done exceedingly well and more than 3,000 American doctors have joined its ranks.

For our physicians have come to admire a system of public health that has returned more than 78 percent of Red Army wounded to the fighting fronts. They have studied the report of the recent British surgical mission to Moscow that "the organization of the Soviet medical services is first rate and thoroughly adapted to care for the enormous number of wounded. Their surgical work is excellent, in line with the latest developments.

"The system of blood transfusions is most impressive. It is carried out on a colossal scale and in the best way possible. The arrangement for the collection of blood is beyond criticism. Where blood is needed it is never lacking."

American doctors have become deeply interested in the new technique of eye surgery evolved by Filatov; in experiments on restoring the dead to life; in Bogomolet's old age serum, and both the theoretical and practical approaches to medicine by Soviet physicians. To overcome the language barrier the Society publishes an excellent bi-monthly journal, *The American Review of Soviet Medicine*.

This magazine is a library of information and source material about Russian medicine. It translates papers of Russia's famous physicians and surgeons. Soviet doctors think highly of it and frequently send original papers to the Review for first publication. Each issue con-

tains profiles on leading medical personalities, a section on war medicine, plus abstracts of important articles and book reviews.

Letters pour into the Society from every corner of the English-speaking world with queries from such widely remote places as Brooklyn Botanical Gardens and the Union of South Africa. The journal circulates in all 48 states and Canada, and is subscribed to by all leading medical libraries. Regular reviews of its contents appear in authoritative journals with reprints in digests and the general press.

To celebrate the anniversary the Society presented to medical audiences the recent arrivals, Prof. Priorov, specialist in Orthopedics and Traumatology, and the 32-year-old head of the Kirov Medical Institute at Gorki, Dr. Blokhin, expert on plastic surgery. Both read papers dealing on plastic surgery. Both read papers dealing with organization of their particular branches of medicine in the USSR. Another speaker was Prof. Lebedenko, representative of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Society, who said that the USSR suffered less now from contagious diseases than in 1940. In words that were as terse as a Tass communique, he characterized as "absurd" and a "correspondent's fantasy" the reports that the USSR was "seeking 2,000,000 artificial legs in the U.S.A."

Topping the anniversary events was the film, *Soviet Medicine at the Front*, a documentary on organization and administration of medical care of the wounded. There is blood and guts in the picture—there is also sweat and tears, but to offset these is the excellent system of Soviet organization. The film does not intend to show new techniques in medicine and surgery—instead, it takes for its motto the word of the Russian physician Pirogov, who said as long ago as the Crimean War, "It is not medicine, it is administration which plays the chief role in healing of the wounded."

Welcome your War Bond Warden—he's trading you four dollars for three.





**JEST  
FUN—  
MOSTLY!**

Rookie: "Do you think I might get a lot of medals when I get in the fighting zone—I'm a sharpshooter, you know?"

Sarge: "The fellow with the most medals in our regiment was a crap-shooter!"

*A distinguished man from Boston took a Western trip for his vacation. Strolling around Salt Lake City one day, he made the acquaintance of a little Mormon girl.*

"I'm from Boston," he said to her. "I suppose you do not know where Boston is?"

"Oh, yes, I do," answered the little girl eagerly. "Our Sunday school has a missionary there."

At the meeting of the city council there had been some discussion regarding the type of milk which should be provided for the school children.

To conclude the debate, the chairman rose portentously to his feet. "Gentlemen," he declared, "What this town needs is a supply of fresh clean milk, and the city council should take the bull by the horns and demand it."

Judge: "Why did you steal the fifty thousand dollars?"  
Accused: "I was hungry."

The first officer called a deck hand to him and said: "Go below and break up that crap game."

The sailor disappeared below, and remained for the better part of an hour. Upon his return his superior officer demanded: "Did you succeed in breaking up the game?"

"Yes sir," replied the gob. "Well what in thunder took you so long?"

"Well, sir," the sailor replied, "I had only two bits to start with."

Can you give the answer to this?

"A farmer sows his seed; his wife sews his shirt. Therefore they both s—w. But how would you spell it?"

—NUF SAID"



**TOGETHER WITH OUR SOVIET ALLIES**

By HOWARD FAST

Author of Freedom Road, The Unvanquished, Citizen Tom Paine

There is no formal way of tribute to the Soviet Union. As simply as it may be said, we live and eat and drink and go about our work because there is a Red Army.

There was a time—and not so long ago—when all things seemed to pause, when the unfolding pattern of history paused and only darkness lay ahead. All that had been before, all the bitter and tragic struggles of man out of the slime and toward the light, all of that was apparently for no end. All of that was finished. All that we called civilization, the beauty we had made, the structures of stone and steel, the factories, that made life easier and better, the books, the paintings, the dreams too, the philosophies we had sought so gropingly and fashioned into paths out of ignorance, the goodness of God that we had found for ourselves, the homes we had made and the futures we had planned—all of that was as nothing and doomed. A malignant and embodied evil, an essence of evil so vile that it defied our comprehension, had arisen and that evil, which calls itself fascism, was triumphant.

The world was divided, evil was pitted against good, and as most men saw it then, evil had triumphed.

That was when a deed was done outside of Moscow.

On the road to Smolensk, mankind was saved and redeemed;

and though what we call civilization should go on for a hundred thousand years, until men are like gods, that will not be forgotten.

I don't know how I, or any American, or any man in all the many countries of this earth, can pay tribute to the Soviet Union. As a writer, I have tried to learn to say things, to put them down with words; but this can hardly be said.

There is a better tribute to our Russian allies than words. There is the clean fresh air we breathe as free men; there is the sunlight, streaming down on our old flag. There are our children, alive, not dead, nourished, not starving. There are our factories, the free men who go to work in them, our fields and the free men who plough and reap them. There are our soldiers, who fight in no lost cause but in the proudest alliance this world has ever known.

That is tribute, and better than words.

There are the numberless and nameless among us who would have been dead, but are alive because there was a Soviet Union. That too is a better tribute than words.

And there is greeting to our Soviet allies. Recently, we took out of safekeeping and put back into the light, where all could see it, a scroll of paper. And on that scroll it said:

"We hold these truths to be self evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that

among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness...."

There is greeting to our Soviet allies.

This friendship, this deep understanding, and this great good will that we have come to have toward our Soviet allies—this is no thing of the moment. We have been brothers on the edge of darkness, and we will not lightly toss away our brotherhood. It is compounded of too many good things, of too much hope and promise to be lightly tossed away.

We are too much alike ever to be turned against each other, now that we have come to know each other. There are too many hopes and aspirations that bind us together. It is no accident that we made a pledge to each other and fought the same enemy, nor is it curious that when Russian and American soldiers meet their hands find an instant and warm response. If we understand Stalingrad, it is because we would have bled out our lives in the same way on the edge of Detroit, and we know it was only because there was a Stalingrad that the thunder of guns was not heard in Detroit.

The only jealousy between us now is the jealousy of two great peoples who will build what is good. To both nations, there is nothing that is impossible; and if we work together and with understanding, all things will be possible to us.

Together, with our allies, we fought the greatest people's war this world has known. Together, with our allies, we preserved civilization. We will move forward together into a time of peace, a time when nothing will be impossible to us.

(Reprinted from Soviet Russia Today)

**SPORTS OUT OF ADAM'S HAT**

**SKIING!**  
FASTEST GROWING SPORT IN AMERICA—MILLIONS ENGAGE IN IT EVERY WINTER!

SKIING WAS INTRODUCED TO AMERICA IN THE MIDDLE WEST BY DESCENDANTS OF NORSEMEN—AS A MEANS OF TRAVEL, NOT A SPORT!

"SNOWSHOE" THOMPSON DELIVERED MAIL FROM IDAHO TO CALIFORNIA ON SKIS, BACK IN 1850

AND ONE OF THE FIRST SKI JUMPING EXHIBITIONS WAS HELD AT ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN, IN 1892!

**Mrs. Roosevelt on  
Citizenship of Youth**

Speaking to an audience of college students in Brooklyn, Mrs. E. Roosevelt said:

"Youth will have to try to be better citizens than we have been in the past. We must help (the devastated nations). It is to our own selfish interest to assume this responsibility, for, unless these nations are helped by us, they will drag us down with them once again."

John Cooper, the first doctor to arrive, came to Chicago in 1810.

**YOUR PERSONAL GOAL**  
—AT LEAST  
**ONE EXTRA**  
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