





### Pradėkime Naujus Metus su Gilesniu Atsidavimu

Naujų metų naktį praleidau būčiuoli draugijoje. Pažadus iškilmingai padarėm neilstantai darbuotis kūrybinės kultūros dirvoje, kad pabaigę metų galėtume pasididžiuoti apčiuopiamai nuveiktais darbais.

Zvilgtėjęs atgal į peritų metų kūrybinės kultūros dirvoje, darbo vaisiai neblogi ir nepelkinti. Veikta nuosirdžiai ir iš pieties. Štai spaudoje taip suvirš šimtas trumpų straipsnelių iš sveikatos ir iš socialio gyvenimo, daugiausia dienraščio "Vilnyje". Tilpo "Tiesoje" ir "Laisvėje" keletas straipsnelių; suteikta viešos trys prelekcijos iš sveikatos srities. Beveik neapleista nei viena vieša visuomeniška sueiga ar pažmonys, ypač Waukegane, Kenoshoje ir Chicagoje. Einant gydytojo pareigas, daugiau negu šimtai asmenybių sulopytą sveikatą ant tiek, kad savo jėga pajėgia kasdieninį duonos kėsnį užsidirbti. Sakau: sulopytą sveikatą, mat metas, o kaip labai retas lietuvisėvė deda pastangas pilnai pasigdyti: bile palopai tai sudėvė kelinių sėdynę, tai ir gerai, Bile nebado diegliai jū šoni, bile skausmai kūno dalių pakėniami, tai ir acūtu tau, gydytojau! Ir nežėrint didelių trūkumų, nekepeurojant ligoniu su gydytoju nurodymu, bet visgi praliginamas gyvenimo metas ir pašalinama nelaimė mirtis. Gaila asmenybių, kuri miršta nuo tokios ligos, nuo kurios, jei būtų sumaniau gyvenusi, net būtų nesusergusi! Tai tiesiog sauzudystė iš apsilėidimo, iš nebojimo apie savo sveikatos užlaikymą. Bet kada giltinė su dalgiu atsistoja gale lovos ir siekia gyvybės siūlą nukirsti, tada tik ligonis šaukiasi prie gydytojo pagalbos. Skauda, gaila tokio ligonio, bet ir pilkta, kad žmogus naikina savo gyvybę nepaisydamas pasekmės.

Aš nekalbu apie netikėtumus (accident), bet ir netikėtumus galima perpus sumazinti, jei žmogus eidamas, lįpdamas ar važiuodamas apdairesnis būtų. Motina, kuri mažus vaikus auklėja ir rūpinasi apie sveikatą kūdikio, degtukais žaisti kūdikiui neduoda, ar verdančio vandens puodą per kūdikio galvutę nekėlia.

Daugiausia ty netikėtu nelaimių atsitinka iš praradimo lygsvaros: ar tai iš priežasties išsigėrimo svajinančių alkoholinių gėrimų, ar iš priežasties didelio susijaudinimo, susibarimo, kurių lengvai galima išvengti šaltu protu vaduojantis.

Tad pradėdant naujus metus, pradėk naują gyvenimą tvarkingai ir ryžtingai, tobulink savo sielą ir protą, istiek pagelbos ranką silpniesiam, sumažink, jei negali visai išdilyti, godumą, pavydą ir kerštą. Tapk tikru, protaujančiu ir atsargiu žmogumi!

**Dr. A. L. Graičūnas.**

### Chicagos Maliavotojai Reikalauja Dalyvauti Unijų Kongrese

Chicagos maliavotojų unijos 637-tas skyrius savo susirinkime priėmė reikšmingą rezoliuciją. Reikalauja, kad AFL taryba dalyvautų Tarptautiniame Darbo Unijų kongrese, kurio posėdžiai prasidės vasario 6-tą Londone.

Konferenciją šaukia Britanijos ir Sovietų Sąjungos darbo unijų bendras komitetas.

CIO unijos turės savo delegatus kongrese. Taipgi Gelžkeliečių Brolijos unija turės delegatus Londono sąskrydyje. Tik AFL nesiunčia delegatų. Ir nesunčia būk dėl to, kad ten bus delegatai nuo Sovietų Sąjungos unijų. O pono Welly, Hutcheson ir Greeno nuomone tos unijos nelaisvos.

Visom kitom organizacijom geros Sovietų Sąjungos darbininkų unijos, bet negeros Greenui, kuris patsai sėdi faktiškai kapitalistų roglėse.

Tai suprastami ir matydami Chicagos maliavotojai priėmė reikšmingą rezoliuciją. Ten prie pabaigos sakoma: "Mes raginame broj Lindelof, kad jis patiektų rezoliuciją AFL Pildomai Tarybai, jog ji nusitartų dalyvauti Londone Darbo Unijų Kongrese."

Toliau nurodo, kad toks išsiskirimas, kokį veda Greenas ir kompanija darbininkus išskiria iš susidarbinčios jėgos dalyvauti būsiančioj taikos konferencijoj.

Zinoma, kad jeigu Federacija nedalyvaus šiame kongrese, o AFL Pildomai Taryba nusitarė nedalyvauti, tai neturės progos pasijusti savo atstovų į taikos konferenciją.

Maliavotojas.

### Sekmadienį Keistučio Klubo Metimis Susirinkimas

Lietuvių Keistučio Pašalpos klubas laikė specialų susirinkimą perėta sekmadienį. Tačiau tame susirinkime buvo svarstoma tik vienas klausimas, tai kaip dalyvauti smarkiai aptuštėjusį iždą.

Iš valdybos raportų pasirodė, kad klubas neteko daug narių. Nežinia dēlei kokių priežasčių daug narių išsibraukė. Be to, perėtais metais mirė 21 narys. Tai daug reikėjo išmokėti pinigų pomirtinėm ir pašalpomis.

Kad pataisyti klubo iždą padėti, valdyba rekomendavo narių priėmimui uždėti assessmentus. Apka l b e j u s klubo padėti, padikusavus nekurius priežastis, kurios privedė klubą prie šių nemalonių, liko nutarta uždėti po \$3.20 ant narių assessmentų. Assessmentai bus mokama ne už šiuos, einamus metus, bet už perėitus, 1944 metus.

Savaime aišku, kad tas atsilieps ant narių, nes kartu reikės užmokėti didelis pluoštas pinigų. Rasis ir tokių, kurie nenorės mokėti ir gali pasitraukti iš klubo. Čia jau priklaus nuo valdybos sugabumo nariams išsiskirti kodėl reikėjo uždėti assessmentai ir išrinkti juos iš narių.

### Metinis Susirinkimas Sekmadienį

\*Šį sekmadienį, sausio 7-tą d., Hollywood salėj, 2417 W. 43rd St., įvyks Lietuvių Keistučio Pašalpos klubo susirinkimas. Pradžią 1:00 val. po piet.

Visi nariai susirinkime dalyvausite. Kaippo metiniam susirinkime bus išduota raportai iš visų metų klubo veiklos. Taipgi metiniuose susirinkimuose turi teisę nariai taisyti konstituciją. Tad įsitemykite ir visi būkite susirinkime.

Kliubietis.

### Sveikinimai "Laisvei"

- V. & U. Andriuliai ..... \$2.00
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- J. K. Stalioraitis ..... 1.00
- J. Seikienė ..... 1.00
- L. Casko ..... 1.00
- J. Misevičius ..... 1.00
- O. Jakubauskienė ..... 1.00
- A. Avižienis ..... 1.00
- G. Diėmanas ..... 2.00
- B. Salaveičikas ..... 1.00
- J. Pateckas ..... 1.00
- J. Jundulis ..... 1.00
- J. Juška ..... 1.00
- P. Mikulėnas ..... 1.00

Savo sveikinimus—aukas priduoikti bile kam iš "Vilnies" štabo ar tiesiai "Vilnies" ofisam.

### Reikia 55,000 Darbininkų Karo Īmonėm

Chicagos apygardoj reikia 55,000 darbininkų karo Īmonėm. Karo Darbo Jėgos komisija atsišaukia į galinčius dirbti ir ragina pasirinkti darbą bile karo dirbtuvėm.

### Mulai Geriausi Keliaininkai Orlaiviais

Mulai, jeigu sakyti teisybę, geriausi orlaiviais keliaininkai, sako leitenantas Allan M. Gordon, kurio žmona gyvena 5412 Winthrop ave.

Su mulais sako jokios bėdos nėra. Jie sau ramūs ir tylkūs pėvežime, kuomet su žmonėm yra daugiau rūpesčių, nes jie to ir to nori ir taip toliau, sako karininkas lakūnas, kuris leidžia atostogas pas žmoną.

Leitenantas Gordon dalyvavo 155 skridimų priešė puolimui. Jis dalyvavo oro kovose Italijoje, Francūzijoje, Burmoje ir tt.

Karininkas parvyko į namus atostogų 23 dienom. Po to jis važiuos į Floridą, kur lauks naujo paskyrimo tolesnėm karinėm pareigom.

National Education Association pasiūtyti asmenys aplikacinėje Chicagos mokyklų tvarką.

Si mokslinė įstaiga ėmėsi apklašinėjimo po to kai perėta rudėnį buvo nemazai triukšmo dėl patvarkymo, jog vaikai turi mokyklas lankyti savo distrikčiuose.

Kalbami asmenys šaukia atstovus nuo įvairių organizacijų, kurios ėmėsi mokyklų reikalų, ir klausia jų nuomonės.

### Modern Book Store Naujoj Vietoj

Komunistų priežiūroj užlaikomas knygnymas—Modern Book Store, kuris buvo perėitę metų 64 West Randolph st., ant 9-tų lybų, perkeltas į naują ir daug geresnę vietą.

Dabar Modern Book Store randasi 163 N. Michigan ave. Knygnyas atdaras nuo ryto 9-tos iki 6-tos vakaro.

### Mary Sanoras KAKANAUKIOTES

Šiu metų sausio 5 d. auro 3 metai, kaip mirė Marij Sanoras Kakanaukiotė. Vėlionė pajėjo iš Čiapiškio parapijos, Klovos kaime ir Kauno Apskr. Nei nepastebėjome, kaip prėbėgo 3 metai, kaip mūsų mylima sesutė liko išskirta iš gyvyjū tarpo. Begalėstingai mirus nūrykė jos gyvybė. Tai buvo ĩdėniantis ir skaudžiausias valanda jos mylimam vyrui Antanui Sanorui ir vaikams: Antanui, Stanislovui, Viktorui ir Onai, taipgi seseriai Onai Yundul ir jų sėlimai; Lietuvj motinai Katriai Kakanaukiotei ir vėlionės seserims, Antaninai ir Anelii ir broliui Kazimierui. Tai buvo ĩdėniantis ĩnia, kuomet ĩ ĩnia pasėdė Lietuvj. Tačiau ĩ ĩnia turėjomės pergyventi. Dabar tenka tik ĩilali atsidėsti, atsiminti mylimą sesutę, kad jos jau neturime savo tarpe—j ĩ ĩsili ĩaltuose kapuose. Mes atsiminsime tave, kol būsimės gyvi. Lai ĩlma tau lengva ĩos ĩolis žemėlė ĩv. Apogatos ĩonėsis, Brėdėvilje, Pa. ONA YUNDUL 1514 S. 48th St., Cleoro, Ill.



### Dr. V. A. Šimkus

GYDYTOJAS IR CHIRURGAS 4146 Archer Avenue Valandos 11-12; 2 iki 4; vakarais 7-8 Pirmadieniais 11-12 Šventadieniais 11-12

### Dr. Strikolis

GYDYTOJAS IR CHIRURGAS 4645 S. Ashland Avenue Valandos: 2-4 ir nuo 6 iki 8 vakare Nedė, Ser's ir Sub's Vakarais tik pagal sutarti.

### Dr. T. Dundulis

GYDYTOJAS IR CHIRURGAS 4157 Archer Avenue Ofiso Valandos: 1-3 ir 6-8:30 p. m. Trečdieniais pagal sutarti.

### Dr. Bertash

76 West 35th Street (Kamp. 35th ir S. Halsted St.) VALANDOS: nuo 1 iki 3 ir 6:30 iki 8:30 vakaro. Trečdieniais ir Šventadieniais nuo 1 iki 3-tjų popiet. Rez. 4826 S. Kimbark

### Dr. A. K. Butko

LIETUVIS KOJŲ SPECIALISTAS 7214 S. Ashland Avenue OFISO VALANDOS: Nuo 9 ryto iki 9 vakaro

### Dr. C. Z. Vėzelis

DENTISTAS 4645 S. Ashland Avenue (Varti 4th Street) VALANDOS: Nuo 7 iki 9 vakaro Rezidencijos PORTSMOUTH 6616 Ofiso LAFAFETTE 6868

### Dr. Marjan S. Swiont

GYDYTOJAS IR CHIRURGAS 4204 Archer Ave. VALANDOS: Nuo 1 iki 4 po pietų Nuo 7 iki 9 vakaro Rezidencijos PORTSMOUTH 6616 Ofiso LAFAFETTE 6868

### Dr. J. S. O'Connell

DENTISTAS 125 S. State St. DEA. 2609 6250 S. Halsted St. WEN. 7048 4635 N. Broadway. LON. 7178 4111 W. Madison St. KID. 4662 5314 S. Cottage Grove Ave. FAI. 8403 Ant ĩmokėsiu, jeigu norima.

### Dr. G. SERNER

LIETUVIS AKIŲ GYDYTOJAS 35 METŲ PATYRIMAS Tel. Yards 1239 Pritalio Akinius Kreivas Akis ĩltalio Ofisas ir Akinių Dirbtuvė 3401 SO. HALSTED ST. Kampas 34th St. Valandos nuo 10 iki 4, nuo 6 iki 8 Nedėlioj pagal sutarti.

### Dr. KARL NURKAIT (NURKAITIS)

Pritalio atsukomingai akinius uždėjimui ir priemonėms kainai ir ont lengvą ĩmokėjimui. CALOMET 4591 3241 S. Halsted Street RAKANDU KRAUTUVė EXTRA! EXTRA! Permalnytas Vardas ir Adressas MONARCH LIQUOR Lietuviškas Žydutkas 2529 S. Halsted Street Phone Yards 6054

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Kandos Eilios, Vynai, Degtinės ir Likeriai. Atsilankę pastenksimti mūsų pastarnavimui.  
Ign. Ragaižnikas, sav.

**IEŠKO GASOLINO STAMPŲ SPEKULIANTŲ**  
Pirmadienį taverne nušovė Mike Doonan, žinomas rakietery. Doonan kambaryje policija rado gasolino kuponų dēl 400,000 gorėjų. Juodosios rinkos kaina už tas stampus galėjo gauti gasolino už \$80,000.

**PLIENO GAMYBA PO SVENCIŲ PASOKO**  
Plieno gaminimas laikė švenčių buvo sumažėjes. Dabar gaminama 95.8 nuosimčių.  
Tačiau plieno pareikalavimas neina mažyn, priešingai, didyn.

**Plačiai Skaitoma Reikšminga Brošiūra**  
Automobilių Darbininkų Unija išleido reikšmingą brošiūrą nestreikavimo klausimu. Brošiūra įdomi, gražiai padaryta, telpa daug reikšmingų piešinių.  
Automobilių darbininkų unijos nariam šiuo laiku siuntinėjama balotai dēl referendumo, jog nusitarti, kad kol karas, tai nestreikuoti.  
Tuo klausimu unijos nacionalėj konvencijoj Grand Rapids buvo priimta rezoliucija. Tačiau yra ramybės drumstėj, tai unija paleis nariam nusitarti. Kai bus referendumu nutarta, tai tuomet streiko ĩšsaukėjai bus imami už kalnieiaus.  
Aukščiau minėta brošiūra plačiai ir aiškiai ĩdėšto kodėl reikia nusitarti nestreikuoti kol karas pasibaigs. Darbininkas.  
LONDONAS. — Fieldmarsalis Montgomery, savo Naujų Metų sveikinime pareiškė, kad jis seks bile kar gen. Eisenhower komandą.





# VILNIS

American Lithuanian Weekly

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1945

## Peasants of Lithuania Get Back Their Land

(SPECIAL TO VILNIS)

VILNIUS — Consequences of the German occupation in Lithuania's agriculture are rapidly being obliterated. Land is being returned to the working peasantry.

Land Commissions have already completed their work in Zarasai Ujezd. All peasants with little or no land have received back their land of which they had been robbed by the Germans. Land Commissions had at their disposal 30 thousand acres of land in the Ujezd. 1,193 new peasant farms were formed; each of them receiving from 25 to 38 acres. In the Siauliai Ujezd the Land Commission established a land fund of about 20,000 acres including about 4,500 acres of land of German settlers. In this Ujezd many peasant and Red Army men and partisans received land.

In Keidani Ujezd 2,621 peasant families received allotments totalling about 47,000 acres. In addition, allotments of some families were increased. A machine tractor station has started to work in this Ujezd.

The work of dividing and returning land in Kaunas Ujezd was begun much later, but this work has now been completed. In all about 55,000 acres of land has been distributed and many peasant families have received allotments. Priority was given to families of Red Army men and partisans.

In the Alytus Ujezd 1,699 peasant households have been provided with hand and two machine and tractor stations restored. In Panevezys Ujezd land was given to 4,876 working peasants. In Ukmergė Ujezd land was returned to 9,701 peasant households. A similar picture is to be observed in other Ujezds.

The government is rendering great material help to new settlers and assisting them to build their cottages and acquire cattle and agricultural implements. The sum of ten million rubles has been allocated by the government for assistance to new settlers.

Besides this the government of Soviet Lithuania has set apart for the settlers 126,000 cubic meters of building material of which 350,000 cubic meters have been distributed in 1944.

Building material is first of all given to peasants who suffered from German occupation. Governments of other Soviet Republics have sent 180 tractors, 180 plows, 90 sowing and 360 harrowing machines to the machine and tractor stations in Lithuanian SSR.

Cadres of agricultural specialists are being trained in Lithuania. Despite the fact that on retreating the Germans blew up the central building, and destroyed equipment of the Dotnuv Agricultural Academy, it has already resumed its work. Dwelling houses and the premises of the elementary school were repaired and adapted for lecture halls of academy. Worst of all was the lack of text books. This shortage was partly made good by the Peoples Commissariat.

### Survey Group Asks Combined College Board

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois Higher Education Survey Commission has recommended establishment of a State Board of Higher Education which would replace the University of Illinois board of trustees and the State Teachers College Board.

The new board would consist of 12 members, who would serve terms of 12 years each without salary. The appointments, on a staggered basis, would be made by the governor subject to Senate approval.

There now are nine members on each of the existing boards.

### 2 NEGRO ATTORNEYS GET DETROIT POSTS

Detroit — The new Wayne County prosecutor, Gerald K. O'Brien, who defeated the anti-Negro former prosecutor William Dowling in the last primary elections, has appointed two Negro attorneys, Charles Lebron Simmons, president of the Detroit chapter of the National Negro Congress, and Elvin L. Davenport, president of the Wolverine Bar Association.

Mr. Davenport is known for his activities in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Simmons, who is 35, played a leading part in rallying the Negro people for Roosevelt's reelection.



A Lithuanian peasant happy to be working his land once more.

### Pravda Assails Pope's Christmas Message

MOSCOW — The Communist Party newspaper Pravda charged that Pope Pius XII in his Christmas message reflected a "policy to help Germany escape full responsibility for her crimes."

"In his Christmas message," the article said, "the Pope took the trouble to formulate a line of conduct of peoples and states in connection with the present international situation. It is very significant that in his message you cannot find a single word about the unprecedented monstrous crimes of Hitlerite bandits.

"The Pope did not find it necessary to devote even a few words to this problem which occupies the minds of millions of people. The Pope also did not find a single word of condemnation for the Italian fascist gang and their leader, Mus-

solini. This was not caused by a poor memory but by the definite policy and sympathy of the Pope.

"The Pope thinks the keystone of world security is to treat victors and vanquished as equals, which at the present time means equal treatment for peaceful nations and fascist aggressors. The Hitlerite barbarians do not find a single word of condemnation and the impact of the Pope's message is aimed against the great masses of people and their aspirations for true democracy.

"In order to clear the road for such an operation the Pope juxtaposes the masses and the people. He refuses to recognize the will of the people' and goes on to prove that in states governed by the 'will of the masses freedom becomes tyranny.'"

### Would Abolish Jobs of 5 City Superintendents

Jobs of five district superintendents in the departments of streets and electricity were at stake before the City Council.

The finance committee recommended that the jobs be abolished. Each pays an annual salary of \$5,300. Leading the fight for the elimination, Ald. James B. Bowler, 25th Ward, committee chairman, said that the supervisors would be given positions elsewhere in the street department "if possible."

The recommendation was made after Lloyd M. Johnson, department commissioner, said he could operate the cleaning of streets and removal of garbage more efficiently if he dealt with each of the 50 ward superintendents instead of the supervisors.

Those whose jobs are at stake are Leonard P. Turner, west division; Philip Q. Rohm, south; William J. Galligan, central; John McCleverty, north-west; and Fred Overheu, north. All except McCleverty have Civil Service ratings.

### Pfc. I. Sirtaut Killed in France

Mrs. A. Sirtaut, owner of a tavern in Roseland, was notified by the War Department that her son, Pfc. I. Sirtaut was killed in action in France on December 2, 1944.

Pfc. I. Sirtaut was born July 20, 1916. He leaves to mourn his death his beloved mother and brother John Sirtaut.



## TRACING OUR FAMILY TREE

By Laukuviškis

### Ill Wind That Blew Some Good

Lithuanians often say that "uždraustas vaisius gardesnis." Which, as you all know, means "forbidden fruit always tastes better." Proof of that we get from our maternal progenitress Eve. And if that should be going back a little too far, some of us still remember how many sober Americans learned to imbibe only after the enactment of the 18th amendment.

Same holds true for Tsarist Russia prohibiting Lithuanians to read books in their own language. From the time Christianity was established in Lithuania in 1251 up to the prohibition of the press in 1865, for 614 years, Lithuanians published 484 different titles. And no periodicals. Than the crazy Tsar went and forbade the Lithuanian press. And what do we see? In the period of 40 years the Lithuanians printed 1,372 titles! It was during the prohibition of the press when our parents saw the first periodicals, such as "Aušra," "Varpas," "Apžvalga," "Tėvynės Sargas" and others.

Yessiree, our parents and grandparents went for the "forbidden fruit" like biblical Eve. Books they could get from what we might now call "black market." It was a dangerous undertaking, but they risked fine and imprisonment to promote education.

Most of the books and periodicals were printed in "Little Lithuania," that is the part which was taken by Germany in the last partition of the country. They were carried across the border secretly and in the same way spread all over the towns and villages. To fool the Tsarist officials, at first the books were datelined as having been printed years before at the Juozapas Zavadskis' publishing establishment in Vilnius. When the gendarmes caught on to the trick, the Lithuanians pulled a better one: Books brought from Prussia were plainly marked as having been printed in St. Petersburg, which at that time was the seat of the Russian Tsars!

Needless to say, no Lithuanian books at the time were printed in St. Petersburg. But for a while it gave the Tsarist officials a good run-around.

Most popular publication was a yearly almanac — "Ukininkų Kalendaris." It was something like American farmers used to read years ago and which you can still find displayed in museums. Besides poetry and light reading, it "predicted" weather for every day of the year!

Next to obtaining forbidden

books, another big worry of our grandparents was how to teach their youngsters to read. Forget about the public schools. There were none. And if there was a school in some larger city, no Lithuanian was taught in it.

The basic foundation of the educational system in Lithuania between the years of 1865 and 1904 was, believe it or not — the *old spinning wheel!* You don't pay much attention to the ancient contraption which you can find only in museums now. But next time you stop by a spinning wheel in some museum remember that it was not only a means of clothing your ancestors for centuries, but also kept our national identity alive through the darkest period in history.

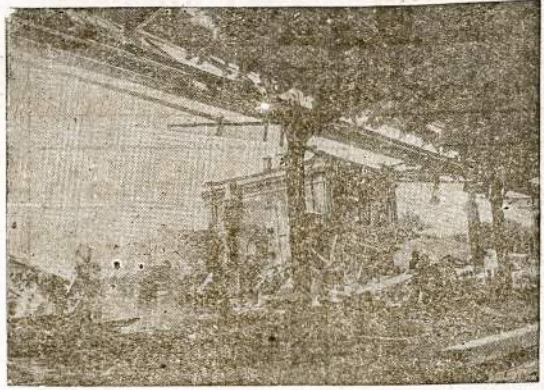
Many weary hours your grandmother spent at the spinning wheel during long winter evenings. And she usually knew how to read. Most likely your young mother or father has sat by the spinning wheel and recited her or his first ABC's. Even the law did not forbid this means of education. Maybe because it was too big a job to constantly make raids in every home.

Bigger villages and better to do peasants used to hire a "director" for the winter months. For economical and safety reasons the teacher never stayed in one home longer than a week. Wherever he happened to stop, there gathered all the children of the village. The "gaspadorius" (landlady in most cases) furnished room and board for the teacher and collected from 5 to 10 kopeks a week from each student towards his pay. In American money that would have amounted to from two and a half to five cents a week. Such gatherings were classed by the Tsarist government as schools and therefore forbidden by law.

And talk about the "forbidden fruit!" Just imagine what you would do if one nice morning you woke up to find that not only had all books and papers disappeared from bookstores and stands, but that you must hide even those that you already possessed!

I guess it wouldn't take long before you would be going for miles to borrow a book. And walking, too. As there would be no streetcars, no automobiles, and even the railroads would not be invented yet! And that's just what your grandparents did.

No, you can't stop human progress. The Tsar of "All the Russias" tried that on our ancestors and where, by the way, is the "Imperator i Samovlastityel" now? The last one was dispatched to the happier hunt-



Here is what's left of a railroad station after the Nazis left Kaunas. Railroad workers and other citizens voluntarily help the Red Army to salvage all that is possible from the ruins and rebuild the station and railroad tracks from Kaunas to Vilnius

## They Said Last Week

Raymond Gram Swing, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Council for Democracy quoting the Council's statement:

"The ideals and forms of democracy aim to insure that—

1. Whatever your race, creed, or color, you shall have a free voice, equal to any other, in making and enforcing the laws;

2. You may worship in peace and freedom;

3. You may speak and write as you please, as long as you do not harm others;

4. You may organize peaceably with others to change the laws and the people who make and enforce the laws;

5. You may expect unbiased treatment by your courts, without favor for or against you;

6. Under free and open opportunity you may choose any lawful means to develop your individual abilities and you shall be protected in your right to fair compensation for your work;

7. Your public schools shall represent no special political or religious doctrines;

8. You may strive for a constantly wider distribution of the national wealth, for greater physical and spiritual comforts, for better health, for security against the hardships of enforced idleness and old age.

In short, the system of democracy under which you live is founded upon:

—Free association under freely chosen political, social, and economic arrangements of people;

—who willingly settle disputes by peaceable negotiation under rules of their own making;

—who recognize the right of dis-

agreement and the just claims of minorities;

—who assure individual responsibility to make the system work;

—who gladly and zealously defend and protect the system —with their lives, if need be; and

—who, in all loyal and constructive ways, fulfill their duties as free citizens in return for the right and privileges of their citizenship".

Former Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer in a speech in New York City:

"International law has heretofore concerned itself with the rights and relations of nations; but we know that the individual human being and his right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are the chief concerns of statecraft. We have seen how the excessive demands of sovereign rights and the chauvinistic approach to world relations has permitted bigotry and persecution of millions of unoffending human beings and thrown on the peace-loving nations of the world the burden of relief, restoration and redress".

F. L. I. S.



ing grounds by the Russian Bolsheviks and at this writing is awaiting the three other despots to pay him a visit soon.

## Disabled Work Best Says DAV Official

Recent studies of the use of handicapped workers show that placement of such workers in 1943 were approximately seven times the number placed in 1940, Millard W. Rice, national service director of the Disabled American Veterans, reported this week.

Urging the employment of disabled veterans in industry, the head of the DAV Washington, D. C., office said:

### No Better Recruit

"There isn't a better recruit to be found right now to man the machines of the nation's war plants than the man who has been wounded in battle. In fact, recent studies of the use of handicapped workers shows that placement of such workers in 1943 were approximately seven times the number placed in 1940.

"There is no question but that the employment of many disabled today was brought about by the acute need for manpower at the moment. But it definitely proves to the nation that handicapped men can be utilized in industry."

### Award To Disabled

Rice pointed out that the Army and Navy "E" production award recently was awarded to the employees of G. Barr and Company of Chicago. Ninety-five per cent of all the employees of this company, he said,

## University to Conduct Work Clinic

Promotion of Labor Relations Planned by Chicago School at Center

The University of Chicago has established an industrial relations center, to promote harmonious relations between management and workers. It will serve union leaders, business heads, government officials, faculty members and students.

The center will extend the work carried on by the university for years in the field of industrial relations, through courses in schools of business and law, and departments of economics, sociology, political science, education, psychology and psychiatry.

Frederick H. Harbison, executive secretary, and Robert K. Burns will direct the center. Harbison formerly was with the War Production Board, the Army Service Forces and the Petroleum Administration for War. Burns is chairman of the Newspaper Commission of the War Labor Board and former regional WLB chairman.

Labor and management groups will hold their own sessions but representatives of

are people with severe physical disabilities.

Rice continued:

"It is interesting to note that K. Vernon Banta, specialist in services to physically handicapped, U. S. Employment Service, recently said: 'A survey was made in a large manufacturing plant, in which some 685 handicapped employees were compared with the same number of able-bodied workers, and five and six-tenths per cent fewer accidents were found to occur among the handicapped workers.'

"The handicapped man has proved himself a competent and dependable employee. And I understand that there is much less absenteeism among the disabled than among his more fortunate fellow workers."



U. S. Army Signal Corps photo

**FIGHTING ON**—From a hideout in Leyte, P. I., hills, this youthful warrior returns to his home at Palo. He fought out two years of Jap occupation with guerilla band and was attached to American unit after MacArthur's forces landed. With captured Jap fur hat as a topper, he wears American tommy gun, pistol belt and map case—but no shoes.

each will act as instructors in courses given to the other.

Four sisters from Erie, Pa., traveled 1800 miles to hear the name of their brother, Pfc. Nicholas A. Dehelo, killed in action, read at the annual memorial service of the Disabled American Veterans national convention in Denver.

## VICTORY CLOSE-UPS

BOMB SHOCK AND MALARIA STOPPED ELMER DURRETT'S CAREER WITH THE MARINES -- NOW HE'S A BROOKLYN DODGER



"JUNGLE FIGHTERS ARE NEVER FREE FROM JAP SNIPERS AND POISONOUS INFECTIONS..."

"BUT SULFA OINTMENT AND BLOOD PLASMA MAKE YOU HEAL IN A HURRY..."



THAT'S WHY THERE'S NO USED FAT WASTED IN OUR HOME... I KNOW HOW IT IS NEEDED IN MAKING MUNITIONS AND MEDICINES

## DAV Offers Its Service

The nationwide service office set-up of the Disabled American Veterans is now available to members of all veteran organizations, as well as all disabled veterans not affiliated, Milton D. Cohn of Buffalo, N. Y., national commander of the DAV, has announced.

Cohn said the action was approved by the 23rd national convention of the DAV in Denver.

The DAV, which maintains the largest staff of nationally paid service officers of any veteran group, has extended its free service to veterans in filing claims and advising discharged servicemen as to the rights and benefits, Cohn said.

### Services Extended

"The Denver convention of the DAV," he said, "provided that the services of all DAV service officers be extended to the members of all veteran organizations desiring such services to advise claimants as to the

rights, benefits, privileges and protections provided by federal or state laws. Our service officers also will assist in preparing necessary application forms or affidavit evidence in substantiation of claims for various types of governmental benefits, requests for civil service examinations or applications for private employment.

"National service officers also will present claims before the claims and rating boards of the Veterans' Administration and other appropriate offices depending upon the nature of the claim. If the claim is denied locally then the service officer will prepare a brief to the Board of Veterans' Appeals of the central office of the Veterans' Administration or for review by the central office, with the assistance of the DAV national service office in Washington, D. C."

When the new Congress convenes Jan. 3 the swearing-in program will be broadcast from the Senate and House floor over the NBC network.

# ALPINE SPORTS IN THE USSR

The movement for alpine climbing was initiated in the Soviet Union in 1923, when 19 Georgian athletes under the leadership of Georgi Nikoladze reached the summit of Kazbek. The Alpine Club in one of the parks of Tbilisi, capital of Soviet Georgia, still preserves the portrait of Professor Nikoladze, first Soviet alpinist.

Alpine sports among the Soviet people also serve science. Professor A. M. Letovet has conducted a number of successful expeditions to the Tian-Shan Mountains. Another, headed by Professor Nemytsky, reached the summit of the Zerausham Range. Moscow alpinists led by Albalakov prospected for tin at an altitude of 5,600 meters. The discovery of molybdenum on Mayakovsky Peak by Salanov's expedition was an important contribution to the iron and steel industry of the country.

A few years ago the Soviet mountain climbers Gvalitis, Gusev, Korzun and Gusak, under bitter weather conditions, conducted high altitude observations at the meteorological stations on Mount Elbrus and Mount Kazbek.

Soviet mountain scalers have perfected their technique in the past 20 years, but they have never gone in for sensational stunts. Before the war the USSR boasted tens of thousands of skilled alpinists. Four years after Nikoladze and his Georgian friends topped Kazbek, the first Ukrainian expedition scaled the peaks of Tian-Shan. The first school for instructors was established in 1929, and in the same year a group of athletes headed by Honored Master of

Sports Pogrebetsky stormed Khan Tengri, highest peak of the Tian-Shan range.

"Camp 11" was set up on Mount Elbrus in 1932. The following year Eugene Abalakov ascended Stalin Peak, highest in the USSR. The first Red Army Alpiniade took place at this time.

The 20th anniversary of alpine climbing was marked by a circular expedition across the mountain passes in Georgia, with climbers representing 12 sports societies. The expedition, which lasted several months, started from Nauka Camp, Teberda, in the Caucasus.

## POLISH ARTISTS TO MEET

The Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences will convene at Lincoln Hall, 357 E. Chicago Ave., at 3 p. m. next Sunday for a two-day conference which will open the group's Midwest branch.

## FRATERNAL AID

Fifteen carloads of cotton, many carloads of building and raw materials, including natural and synthetic rubber, high-grade wool, 500,000 needles for textile factories, and various other supplies, have been received by Soviet Lithuania from the fraternal Republics and Regions.

A New York City radio station is inaugurating a Congress program — the re-enacting of the daily proceedings of the Congress with radio actors using the Congressional Record as their script.

# VICTORY CLOSE-UPS

OTHER LOVE HELPS PASQUALE  
 APA, SEAMAN 1/61, RECUPERATE IN  
 ST. ALBANS NAVAL HOSPITAL...



A GERMAN MINE FINISHED MY COMBAT SERVICE JUNE 7  
 BEFORE I'D EVEN FIRED A GUN,"CONFESSES PASQUALE



"THEY SAY A L.C.V.P.  
 PICKED ME OUT OF  
 THE CHANNEL -- AND  
 BLOOD PLASMA KEPT  
 ME ALIVE ..."

AND PASQUALE'S MOTHER HELPED BRING HIM BACK BY  
 SAVING USED FAT..USED FAT GOES INTO THE MANUFACTURE  
 OF BLOOD PLASMA TO HELP SAVE AMERICAN LIVES

## Begging For Used Fats



When you save and turn in used kitchen fats, you are doing a good turn for your household pets, because the by-products of used fat are necessary ingredients in prepared animal foods.

## Miss Nora Skamarak And Steve Baron Wed

Miss Nora Skamarak of Summit, Ill. and Steve Baron of Roseland started the New Year as man and wife. On New Year's eve, December 31st they were married by Judge John T. Zuris at the Lithuanian Auditorium.

The hall was appropriately decorated for the occasion, a large group of relatives and friends gathered to wish the young couple happiness in their married life. Miss Aldona Mazaika sang accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Metricks. Several of the groom's friends in soldier's uniform served as best men while Miss Skamarak's girl friends acted as bridesmaids.

While the young couple left to have their pictures taken, the guests danced in the adjoining hall. Later in the evening a wedding supper was served.

On December 30th another couple did some celebrating. That was the newly married Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Grigas of Bridgeport. They were married a week earlier and their wedding party took place at the

Serena Restaurant. Mr. and Mrs. Grigas, parents of the groom gave a sort of a triple party: celebrating son's marriage, christening of their daughter's new born baby and farewell for Anthony who had to leave for Florida to resume his duties in the U. S. Army.

A more detailed story of the latter event is to follow, as we are promised a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Anthon Grigas in their wedding outfits.

## SABATH ON DIVORCE

Judge Joseph Sabath of the Divorce Court of Chicago has tried over 95,000 divorce cases. He has brought about the reconciliation of more than 5,000 couples who were positive that the only way to straighten out their marriage tangle was to have it unravelled in divorce proceedings.

"There is no question in my mind but that the leading cause of divorce is the unpreparedness of couples entering the marriage state to assume the responsibilities required of man and wife in the world today," says Judge Sabath.



## The Vilnis English Section

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### The Job For 1945

The year 1945 will determine whether the great electoral victory will be consolidated, whether the forces of the people which elected the President will stay united, whether the course once set will be maintained or whether disruption and bickering will permit the still powerful anti-Roosevelt forces to undo the achievements of Nov. 7.

There are some who ask whether the election has not really been lost because the President made a few appointments they do not like—who throw out blithely the suggestion that the coalition which elected the President can now safely be scrapped.

To gamble so easily with the achievements of the preceding years is to show a lack of understanding of what was achieved, of how it was achieved and how important it is that the positions won in 1944 not be lightly surrendered to the enemy in 1945.

There are many problems today. But consider the situation a year ago. A powerful coalition of Republicans and anti-Roosevelt Democrats was in the saddle in both branches of Congress, sabotaging price control, economic stabilization, and equitable tax program, disorganizing the home front. And we are still paying for this Congressional sabotage in adequate mobilization of our resources for the war.

On almost every issue the President was being defeated in Congress, on subsidies, soldier voting, taxes. 1944 was a year of political struggle to see if serious set-backs could be offsets, if an apparently irresistible Republican tide could be stemmed and offset.

### Year of Awakening

Yet it was a year of awakening for the American people. In the election campaign and in the preliminaries millions of voters got an education they will not soon forget.

One of the major developments of the year was the growth of labor's legislative activity. A number of efforts took place during the year to form a legislative coalition which would include diverse groups to support the President, particularly around the subsidy issue. But if there was one major reason for reverses on the legislative front, it was not that there wasn't enough unity behind the President's program. Even the labor movement was by no means united, with some die-hards on the AFL executive council eyeing suspiciously every proposal approved by the CIO.

### Vigilance Yet Needed

Some difficult problems face the 79th Congress. On the domestic front there is the President's program for 60,000,000 jobs after the war which includes a big housing program with both private and public resources, supplementing private industrial expansion with public works such as the Missouri TVA plan and the St. Lawrence seaway, extension of social security and emergency measures to protect workers during the reconversion period.

These and other problems of full employment have the backing of the people, but carrying out such a program will require the movement of a broad coalition which will include business men, farmers, middle class people and professionals. All will have to work in one direction.

## Nazis Among Refugees Carry On As Usual

WASHINGTON — Nazi elements among Baltic refugees in Sweden, are carrying on in the usual manner, the Swedish newspaper Ny Dag says. In an article on the Baltic refugees, reported to the Office of War Information, Ny Dag says that the Nazis among the refugees are building up a political police corps in miniature modeled on the Gestapo lines, the activities of which are directed against their democratic compatriots.

The Ny Dag also complains that while Baltic Nazi refugees are given employment or permitted to continue their studies in Stockholm, the fishermen, laborers and others who arranged their transportation to Sweden are immediately sent into forestry or roadwork in the provinces, "where they are scarcely able to keep body and soul together on their meager incomes."

"Moreover, Latvju Zinas (Latvian News, official organ of the Swedish-Latvian refugee aid committee) published two addresses in Berlin through which Latvian Nazis can maintain contact with their compatriots in Germany," Ny Dag adds.

OWI

## French Republic Decorates Soviet Officers

General Charles de Gaulle, President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, recently presented decorations of the French Government to marshals, generals and officers of the Red Army for valor and courage in fighting Hitlerite Germany, common enemy of the Soviet Union and France.

The Commander's Cross of the Legion of Honor was conferred upon Marshal of the Air Force F. Falaleyev and Army General A. Antonov; the Officer's Cross of the Legion of Honor to Major General N. Slavin, Major General M. Kutuzov, Major General of Aviation G. Zakharov, Major General of Aviation S. Levandovich; and the Cavalier's Cross of the Legion of Honor to Colonel of the Medical Service D. Rosenblum, Lieutenant, Colonel V. Studenov, Major of the Medical Service A. Karavanov, Major I. Vdovin and Captain S. Agivelyan of the Engineering Corps.

The presentations were made in Moscow.

The USO recently announced that it is shipping 20 tons of express monthly—from ping-pong balls to juke boxes and public address systems—to Army and Navy camps throughout the world.

## WHAT DID WE DO?

By VINCE RUDIS

Mr. R. L. Nicholson asks a very important question. It is worth repeating again and again:

"What did you do for Freedom today?

A Marine on Guadalcanal,

Though a hail of lead and jungle hell,  
Crept out to a wounded pad;

And he dragged him back through the slime and muck,

Then, with never a thought of rest,

Back over that deadly route he went

And smashed the machine-gun nest."

And the Marine is still doing the same. He is doing it for Freedom's sake.

What did you do for Freedom today and yesterday?

Here are some more of our boys who did much for Freedom. Captain J. T. Haskins of St. Charles, Ill., writes his brother Dr. Haskins:

"Anyway, we took off to rescue two men who had bailed out deep in enemy held territorial waters. We found one of them alive but the other was gone. As we landed on the water, a shore battery hit us and our plane came apart and sank in about 30 seconds. The crew were all young boys and they got excited and all jumped out in the water, except one older one that I stopped and we got a dinghy out just as the water came in on our feet. I'd made up my mind I'd rather go down with the ship than get out in the water with nothing but a Mae West because I've seen more—many more than a score of men drown in Mae Wests in less than three hours in the water and I knew we would be in the water all night because it was too late and we were too far for help to reach us before dark." (St. Charles Chronicle.)

It was torturing. The boy was raving. And they had to be quiet because two German boats came out looking for them.

In cold and terror they had to float till 8 o'clock in the morning before they were rescued. Now they are alright and the boy "is getting along perfectly."

They did more than their share for Freedom but they are still doing it.

What did you do for Freedom?

Here is another boy who should make you repeat this question to yourself. AP dispatch from the Pacific front reported:

"A boy with a patrol of the 24th Division, fighting far behind Jap lines below Limon in the Ormac corridor, had been peppered by fragments from a mortar shell.

"His face wounds were superficial but both eyeballs were punctured.

"The doctor bandaged both eyes, and knowing that the lad could not be evacuated for a long time, told him he'd regain the sight of one eye.

"That assurance kept the lad cheerful for 10 isolated days while he was living on half and sometimes quarter rations.

"When the patrol pulled out over the mountains to rejoin the regiment, the sightless boy insisted on walking and was led by his buddies.

"Surprised by a Jap machine gun, the column melted into the jungle for cover. The blind lad was shot through the heart—without ever knowing that he would never see again."

And there he lies on the hill.

And somewhere in the United States his mother mourns with a poisonous pain in her heart.

They both did more than their share—the boy and his mother.

What did we do for Freedom? What did we do?

Let us do something—let's do it today?

## NEW YEAR'S EVE IN ROSELAND

The New Year's Eve affair given by nine organizations at the Cultural Hall, 10413 South Michigan Ave., turned out to be a huge success. The program was one big family affair with most all age groups represented. The teen age group was represented by Miss Virginia Urmon who is nine years old and who gave a number on the piano and then recited two verses. She did a splendid job. The two young ladies, Helen Mazil and Josephine Shatkus made a hit with the audience when they led every one in the hall in singing a Lithuanian song most every Lithuanian knows. They did very well by themselves too, accompanied by Noreen Zaks at the piano.

No need to mention that the two Roseland Choruses: the Aido Chorus led by D. Yuden and the Women's Chorus led by A. Kenston were the outstanding numbers on the program. Silvia Nautaitis of the Aido Chorus did the solo in My Hero. What a voice! After hearing her, one wonders when another such treat is in store.

As for the old participants, there was Mr. Lapinskas with his musical instruments and his old fashioned tunes and Mrs. Gudaitis who sang several songs and did some recitation. All in all, the program was very nicely arranged and pleased all the people who gathered to celebrate New Year's Eve.

An appeal made by Mrs. A. Yonik on behalf of the Committee to Aid Lithuania, Section of RWV was responded to by a collection of \$130.25. There were some generous donations made. Mr. Stanley Vitkus gave \$30. There were several who gave \$6 apiece to buy a woman's coat and others gave smaller sums to buy stockings and men's socks which the committee has been campaigning for.

After the program in the main hall was all over, the biggest part of the gathering assembled in the basement hall where singing was heard up to the time the lights went out and New Year bells started ringing.

There was nice hot lunch to be had for those who were ready for a handout. Mr. Mazil, who won a nice big home made cheese donated by Mrs. Mary Macukevich of Crown Point, Ind., immediately cut it into slices and there were very few in the gathering who did not get a piece. That was a real treat.

Chas. Blatz, a member of the Aido Chorus not only celebrated New Year's Eve... he celebrated his birthday as well. "Happy Birthday to You" rang through the hall all through the evening. Being a good fellow, Chas seems to have many friends. They all did their best

to help him celebrate. They all had their fun too, which was as it should be on a New Years Eve.

### A PARTICIPANT

## LKM Chorus News

The LKM Chorus started its rehearsals of 1945 on Tuesday, January 2nd. The attendance was rather poor — must have been the cold weather.

The leader of the chorus Ann Petruis is exerting all efforts in teaching some new songs for the new year.

J. D. Bendakaitis reported that the committee had succeeded in getting Dorothy Yuden's group to enact a one act comedy "Velnius Statinej" for the Lithuanian Benefit Club which is giving an affair at the Lithuanian Auditorium, February 11th. The LKM Chorus will participate with songs.

The chairman of the LKM, Mr. J. Stulgaitis spent the holiday season with his sister in Boston, Mass. His stepson Arthur Waller came home to spend his furlough, which was glad news to Mrs. Stulgaitis. Arthur was a member of the LKM.

Our next rehearsal will be held on January 9th at the usual time and place. All members please attend.

J. D. B.

## Naturalization Program Set

Naturalization within the next 10 years of 90 percent of the three and a half million non-citizens in the United States is a possible perspective, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born said in announcing its legislative program for 1945.

The committee's objectives for the 79th Congress are:

"All discrimination based on race be eliminated from our naturalization laws. All persons in the United States be eligible for naturalization, regardless of their race, color, creed, or national origin.

2—All non-citizen members of the armed forces of the United States be granted the privilege of becoming American citizens on the basis of honorable service during the war.

3—Non-citizen parents of members of the armed forces be granted special naturalization privileges.

4—Educational and literacy requirements for citizenship be eliminated for persons over 50 years of age who have been in the United States since 1930.

5—Non-citizens with three years' service in the American merchant marine be granted special naturalization privileges in recognition of their

## Veterans Leaders Pledge Unity



NEW YORK CITY—National Commanders of the nation's three major veterans organizations meet to plan a coordinated and comprehensive program for returning veterans. Clasp hands to symbolize their unity in planning for the care of World War II service men and women are (left to right), Edward N. Scheiberling of Albany, N. Y., National Commander of the American Legion; Milton D. Cohn of Buffalo, N. Y., National Commander of the Disabled American Veterans; and Capt. Jean Brunner of Forest Hills, N. Y., Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

## Ernie Pyle's "Brave Men":

### Honest, at Times Brilliant

BRAVE MEN, by Ernie Pyle. Henry Holt; \$3.00.

By MASON ROBERSON

Ernie Pyle has long since ceased to be just another war correspondent. He is an institution to millions of readers of his columns—complete with anecdotes and gift-hung shrine and already in the process of being temporarily immortalized in a motion picture.

This tiny humble man, whose fine journalistic skill and mastery of that handling of detail give his war stories a solid structure and authenticity far beyond that of most of his fellows, is recognized as the Number 1 correspondent for this nation, not only by some 30 million readers but also by his fellow newspaper men. His war reporting in North Africa, Sicily, Italy and England won him the Pulitzer Prize.

The hundreds of thousands of words he has written about battles stretching from the Sahara to Paris, vivid, touching, informative—give you the lives and deaths of ordinary soldiers, fighting a people's war and told in a language and an emotional pitch as American as a smoking car.

Pyle rigidly refrains from the common correspondent's practice of helping out the high military commands with strategy and analysis. Clausewitz will find no rival here. Instead, Pyle takes his reader into a field

heroic wartime services, provided they continue to sail for the duration.

artillery battery in action or into the barracks of a desert bomber base or along a mountain trail with an infantry unit. Pyle gives you GI Joe in action. He gives you Joe's bed and food and armament, his smell and clothes and sleeping habits. He tells you how Joe thinks and feels and fights and dies.

### Fine Writing

Although most of Pyle's reports are written in an ordinary factual way with the same simplicity and lack of hooray he might use in reporting a routine life in an American city, occasionally he rises to magnificent heights of descriptive writing—as he did when he wrote "Breakthrough" (out of Normandy). His description of the great bomber concentration that opened the attack is superb writing by any measure.

"Brave Men" is the second collection of Pyle's reports to appear in book form. It takes up where "Here Is Your War" left off and covers Sicily, England and France up to Paris.

### VETS STUDY

Returning overseas veterans and members of the permanent cadre of the Army Ground and Service Forces Redistribution Station at Lake Placid, N. Y., are enrolling at a rate of 140 a month in the U. S. Armed Forces Institute, taking courses in such subjects as Russian, bookkeeping, accounting, psychology, business law and international politics.

### Dr. Ward on USSR

On Jan. 22, International Publishers will release The Soviet Spirit, by Dr. Harry F. Ward, Professor Emeritus of Christian Ethics at Union Theological Seminary, and known for many years as an outspoken fighter for progressive causes.

Dr. Ward's new book follows in the tradition of another distinguished church leader, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of England's famous Canterbury Cathedral, whose popular books The Soviet Power and The Secret of Soviet Strength reached millions of American readers.

The Soviet Spirit tells the story of incentives to achievement in the Soviet Union. It explains how the social, economic and political system of the U.S.S.R. works in terms of the individual.

Dr. Ward visited the Soviet Union for the first time in 1924, travelling extensively and studying conditions in the new society. In 1931 he revisited the Soviet Union, this time spending a full year in study and research, and his subsequent writ-

ings and lectures won him a reputation as an authority on the U.S.S.R. His keen interest in ethics and social codes of morality led him to the special study of the subject which constitutes the central theme of his new book.

The Soviet Spirit will be published in a popular edition at 50 cents per copy. A minimum initial printing of 75,000 copies is projected.

### DOESN'T CHANGE HER MIND

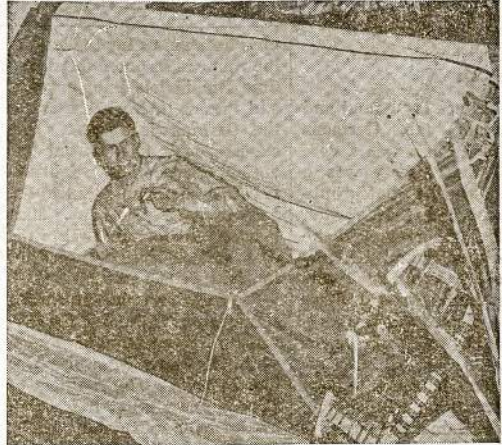
"Isn't that the same age you gave in testimony three years ago?" asked a judge of a woman whose records he was checking on.

"Sure Judge, I am not a woman who says one thing today and another tomorrow," answered she.

### Sister of Five Sullivans Civilian Again

Waterloo, Ia. — Genevieve Sullivan, 27-year-old sister of the "Five Fightin' Sullivans" who went down with the cruiser Juneau off the Solomons in November, 1942, was a civilian again today after 21 months service with the Waves.

### FATS PROTECT AGAINST ARCTIC COLD



Pvt. H. R. Powell, of Morgantown, W. Va., shows how our fighting men sleep soundly and comfortably on the snow-covered ground. His water repellent sleeping bag weighs eight pounds, while his light nylon tent is coldproof to 10 degrees below zero. Both the sleeping bag and the nylon tent require used fats in their composition. This is something to remember when tempted to waste used kitchen fat or complain about the absence of nylon hosiery.

### Asks Special Flag For Veterans Employed

The display of special flags designating the number of returned veterans employed by business and manufacturing concerns has been recommended by Vivian D. Corby of Cincinnati, Ohio, national adjutant of the Disabled American Veterans.

"Business and industry have been flying star-studded service flags showing the number of employees who have gone into the armed forces," Corby said. "I think that business and industry should be just as proud to fly special flags indicating the number of returned World War II veterans employed.

"This flag should be proudly displayed by industry with perhaps a special symbol for every disabled veteran that is employed. Certainly these gallant defenders of our nation who have given a part of their well-being should have this special recognition."

The DAV National Adjutant said surveys have proved that a disabled worker if properly placed can do as good, if not a better job, than one who is not handicapped.

**Urges Vocational Training**  
Corby asked the parents of the nation to use their influence on their boys and girls returning from the service to take full advantage of the government's vocational training program and return to school.

"Many authorities on veteran rehabilitation," he said, "are concerned over the fact that a large percentage of veterans, and especially disabled veterans, are not taking advantage of the government's vocational training program.

### Reconstruction Begun In Latvia and Estonia

WASHINGTON — Reconstruction has begun in the Baltic states of Latvia and Estonia, Tass, the Soviet news agency, reports in a dispatch relayed to the Office of War Information. Factories in Latvia making building material have resumed production. So have numerous food concerns. Hundreds of small enterprises are working and more than 1,000 schools have reopened.

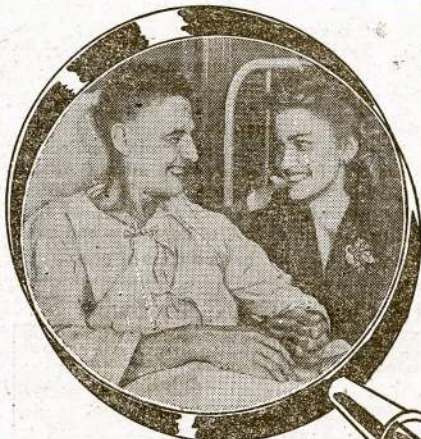
The Tass dispatch also reports that the Germans have destroyed the port of Riga, the railway junction, power stations, the central post office and the telephone exchanges. The Germans also carried off the machinery from almost every important factory in the city. A number of Latvian towns also were destroyed. The Germans killed or deported about half of the country's population.

The famous Tartu University in Estonia has reopened for the first time since the German occupation, the dispatch added.

"In my opinion, any young man or woman found eligible to participate in the Vocational Training Program would be foolish indeed to ignore the opportunity of providing for himself and his family for the rest of his life an occupation or profession which will command a respectable wage."

The DAV is officially chartered by Congress and recognized by the War Department as one of four organizations to which veterans can apply for free information in filing claims.

### VICTORY CLOSE-UPS



WHILE SIGNALMAN 1/2 EDWARD MACK WAS BATTLING WITH GERMAN 88 MM GUNS, HIS WIFE WAS PASSING THE AMMUNITION BY SAVING EVERY DROP OF USED COOKING FAT!

DEADLY GERMAN 88'S ON THE NORMANDIE COAST ALMOST GOT ED'S MINESWEEPER.

BUT SIGNALMAN MACK RELAYED ENEMY POSITION TO A U.S. CRUISER, AND THE GERMAN BATTERY WAS SILENCED FOREVER.



USED FAT FIGHTS BOTH AS MEDICINE & AMMUNITION. SAVE EVERY DROP. IT'S WORTH CASH & EXTRA RATION POINTS!

# IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE

By ILYA EHRENBURG

From *Krasnaya Zvezda*,  
December 20:

When France lay bound and gagged and the Germans thought that Paris was a cafe chantant, that liberty was a statue that can be photographed and smashed, that Verdun was a place where they make sugared almonds, and the Marne a river for German drill sergeants to bathe in—in those black and gloomy years we silently fought, up to our knees in blood.

When some hastened to bury France, breathing with a sigh, "The late lamented was a charming creature," and adding with a grin, "—but a fine legacy, what?" When mutilated and all bloodied she was watered with hypocritical tears that resembled obscene expectations, we went on doing our duty—fighting Germans. We knew that France was, is, and will be.

And when she rose in her wrath, indomitable, accustomed to fighting from her infancy, a land of warriors and revolutions where the cobblestones leap out of the ground of their own accord, when France rose again in all her grandeur, there were some who were struck with bewilderment. They had forgotten that such a country existed. The table was laid, but, you see, there was no place for France. Her credentials would have to be looked into; who knows, she might be an impostor. We, however, did not sigh; we had no doubts and we went on fighting Germans. We knew that France was with us.

Long before a treaty was solemnly signed between our two countries, there was an unwritten treaty between our two peoples. It was an invisible treaty, written not in ink, but in tears—tears of grief and wrath; in the ashes of Novgorod and Rouen, in the woe of Paris and Leningrad. It was written in bile, in that hatred which burns but is not consumed—hatred of the vile, cruel, doltish and arrogant invaders of that country—where corpulent valkyries, belching, say to glassy-eyed nibelungs: "Put me on a natteress made of the hair of the vanquished and cover me with peonies grown in Maidanek."

That unwritten treaty was written in blood, the blood of the heroes of Stalingrad and the blood of Bir Hakeim, the blood of the Smolensk guerrillas and the Savoy Franks Tireurs the blood of Zoya Kosmodemyanskaya and of Gabriel Peri, the blood of the pilots of the Normandie Squadron and of the stern Russian infantry.

We were joined by geogra-

phy; between us lay the land of the robbers. In one human lifetime Russia has known twice, and France thrice, the tread of the German jackboot. One chooses one's friends, but one doesn't choose one's neighbors. It is our misfortune that to the west of us live villains. It is France's misfortune that to the east of her lives a breed of fiends.

But Strasbourg has no ear for sermons nor Lithuania for universal forgiveness. The women of Lutsk know what life was like in Metz. The mothers of France know what it is to sit awake over a Russian cradle. Between us lies Germany—breeding ground of criminals, den of child assassins, country of evil. Our two people live at two different ends of Europe. And the one-eyed predatory German eagle is a menace to both. The two peoples have one will—the will to protect that profound midsummer day of peace, when ears ripen and bees hum, when little children frolic, carefree—yet when on the banks of the Seine, as on the banks of the Volga, the heart may suddenly be frozen by the vile tread of the German jackboot.

We were joined by history. France is not a novelty to us nor a landscape. We know what she has given to the world. Her rulers have come and gone, and will come and go again, but her sons marched, are marching, and will march, to meet death with the immortal words of the Marseillaise on their lips.

We remember that day in March when the people of Paris refused to surrender their cannon to the enemy and to traitors, and covered themselves with glory. It is not Talleyrand that France honors, but the lad, Joseph Bara, who when seized by the enemy, cried, "Long live the Republic!"

The history of France is closely interwoven with ours. We love the French language. It is the language in which Racine and Hugo, Stendhal and Balzac wrote. The language in which the sans culottes cried, "Liberty or Death!" The language in which the poilus of Verdun swore, "They shall not pass!" We have borrowed much from France, but we have not remained in debt to her. Twice in a lifetime we saved France: in the summer of 1914, when the enemy was nearing Paris and now again, when we smashed the strongest of the German armies and with our blood corroded the iron shackles fettering the body of France. We gave great writers who became teachers of the French people. We gave the French hope—the dawn of the East on that gloomy

autumn day which cannot be stricken from the book of history.

We are joined by the heart. That is the hardest of all to talk about; here no atlas and no chronology is of any use. One would think that the Russian and the Frenchman are unlike one another, just as the alder is unlike the birch and the damp mist is unlike the Siberian frost. But our two peoples have long been drawn to one another. That is inexplicable and yet simple, like every genuine sentiment.

And maybe at the bottom of all there is a spiritual affinity: vivacity of mind, love of liberty, the impress of ability and boldness. Both peoples love their land and are exempt from the arrogance characteristic of so many nations.

Let it not be retorted that France betrayed us in the sinister days of Munich. It was not only us she betrayed; she betrayed herself. France was ravished by France. Perfidy and lies drove her into the dungeon of the "new order." She sank to the bottom and then rose again to the surface, and her first words were, "Thanks to Stalingrad." Having found herself, France found us; she found us in her heart, in the dismay of the German generals, in the thunderstorm sweeping the earth, and in our simple, comradely greeting.

The French people have put their hand to a treaty. I see millions of hands, the hands of Paris workers, Burgundy wine-growers, Breton fishermen, the hands of guerrillas, the hands

of little hopeful children, the hands of mothers raised in blessing. And if I were asked who sent the representatives to Moscow to conclude a treaty of friendship with the Soviet Union, I would answer: the French people.

This is not the first time the people are revivifying the French Army. They did so in the days of Valmy, when the patriots created a force which beat the armies of the counter-revolutionary coalition. They did so at Sedan, when France, already half lost, was saved by the Franks Tireurs and the popular levies. They are doing so now: the fresh blood in the veins of France is the blood of the people. There are now in the French Army majors and colonels who were recently "second-class soldiers." Three years they fought in the mountains of Savoy and Auvergne. To the splendid traditions of the French Army they added freshness, boldness and their ties with the people.

And now we see the still inadequately armed French Army fighting manfully. It has scored many a victory and is surging across the Rhine. The Red Army hails it as a tried and courageous ally. Together we will tie the hands of the old German witch. Together we shall demand a reckoning for everything: for June, 1940 and June 1941. The soldiers know the meaning of mud and blood, smoke and snow, bread bitter with grief and days hot with wrath.

Together with the French, together with all our Allies, we shall see the victory. Together with them we shall cut the first loaf of happiness and swallow the first glass of peace.

## FAMOUS CLOSE SHAVES By Barber Sol

The PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1916 FOUND WOODROW WILSON CONCEEDING VICTORY TO HIS OPPONENT, HUGHES. BUT THE FOLLOWING MORNING WILSON WAS AWAKENED BY NEWSBOYS SHOUTING; EXTRA! WILSON CARRIES CALIFORNIA AND THE NATION!



LIFECOAT... NAVAL LT. JOSEPH PALMER LEADING HIS MEN IN ONE OF THE FIRST LANDINGS IN SICILY, WAS HIT BY A 20 MM. CANNON SHELL. THE SHELL RIPPED THROUGH HIS LIFE JACKET, BUT MIRACULOUSLY DIDN'T EXPLODE — PALMER CONTINUED ON.

BARBER SOL SAYS:  
YOUR BLOOD IS NEEDED  
DONOR IT NOW!!